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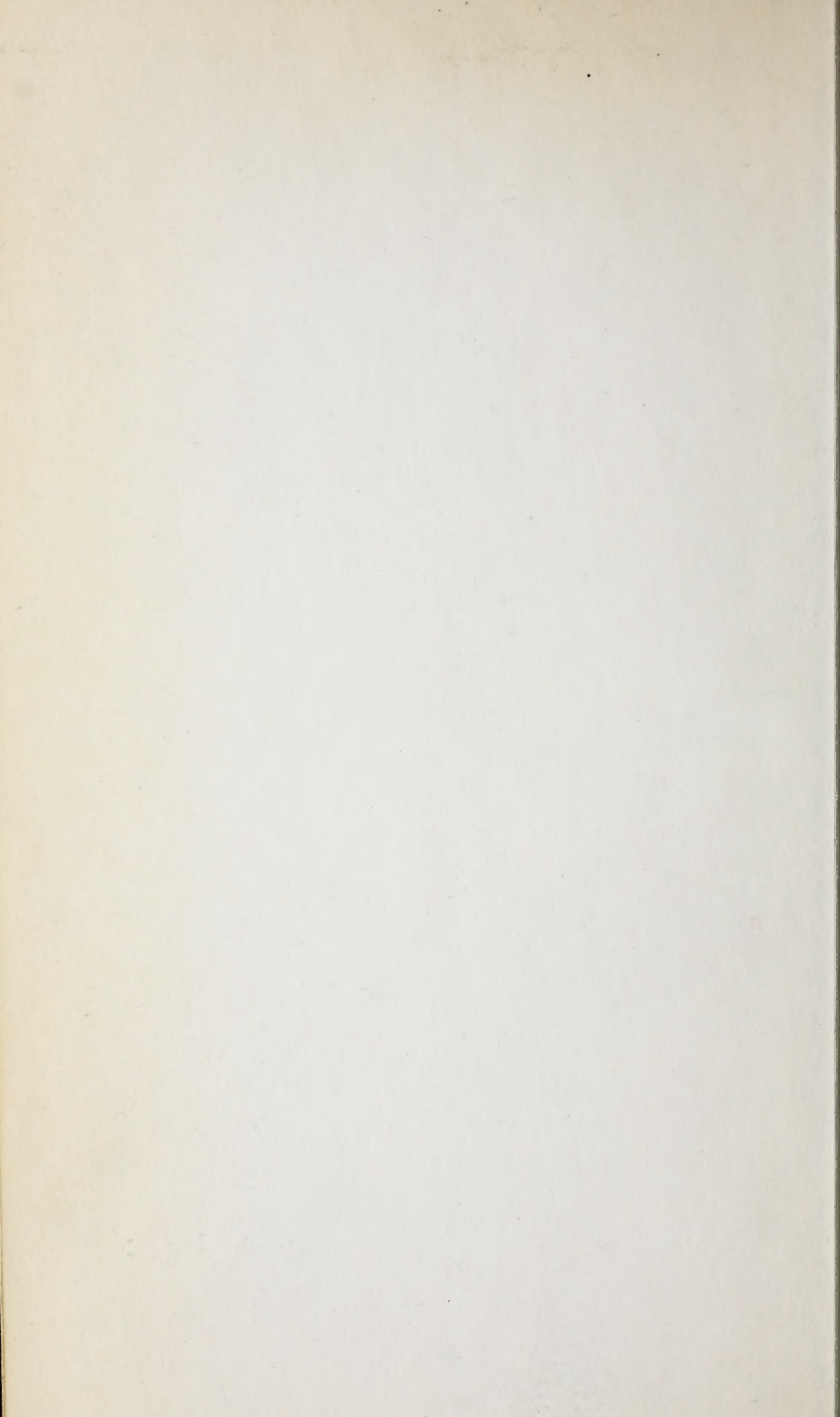
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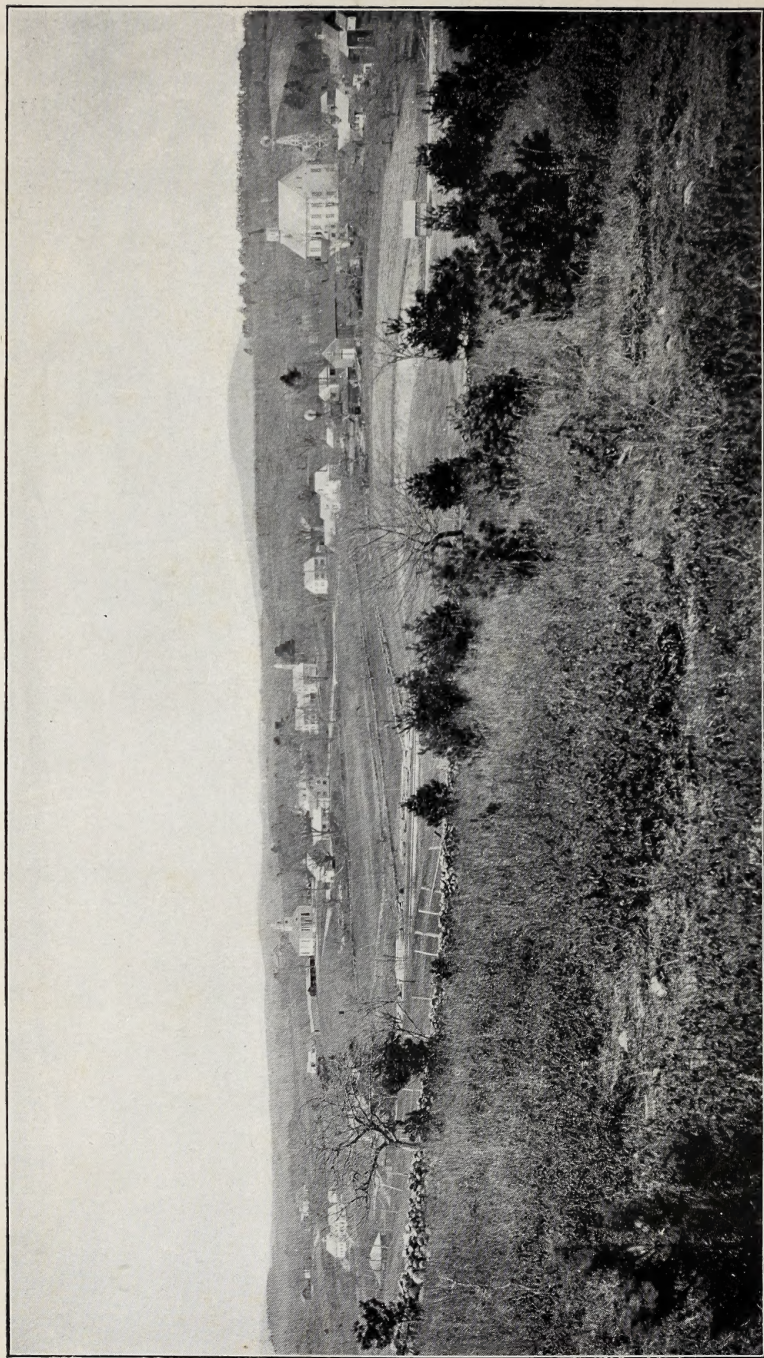
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BEDFORD CENTER FROM BELL HILL.

HISTORY
OF
B E D F O R D
NEW HAMPSHIRE
FROM 1737

BEING STATISTICS COMPILED ON THE OCCASION OF THE
ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY
OF THE INCORPORATION OF THE
TOWN, MAY 15, 1900

PUBLISHED BY THE TOWN

CONCORD, N. H.
THE RUMFORD PRINTING COMPANY

1903

FOR WAYNE AND ALLEN CONSULTING
95
THE PUBLIC LIBRARY

Notice by the Publishing Committee.

1850.

1148939

The undersigned, having completed the labors assigned them, present to the inhabitants of Bedford this volume, illustrative of their past history. They gratefully acknowledge the coöperation in this work of the citizens generally, and their cheerful assistance in collecting materials, furnishing information, and fixing dates. The committee have also availed themselves of the town books, graveyard inscriptions, records in family Bibles, ancient newspaper and manuscript journals; wherever they have resorted to published works, they have given credit, accordingly, in the proper place.

If under some heads, as the Centennial Celebration and Genealogies, there may appear to the reader to be too much minuteness of detail, it should be remembered that what may now seem to be small items may in fifty or one hundred years hence be of incalculable importance. The only regret is that such a work was not commenced at an earlier period, when much that is now lost was within the memory of some living. After all their endeavors to attain accuracy it is feared some errors will be found in dates and names, as is almost unavoidable in a work like the present. In the order of arrangement, too, some matter may seem to come in anomalously, being introduced in one part, when it properly belongs to another part of the volume. But it was hoped—if the important facts were given—it would not be viewed of much consequence whether they were or were not in exactly the right section. But the compilation, such as it is, is commended to the candor of the community.

PETER P. WOODBURY.

THOMAS SAVAGE.

WILLIAM PATTEN.

Notice by the Publishing Committee.

1903.

In accordance with the appointment made pursuant to a vote of the town, the undersigned undertook the labor of preparing and publishing a history of the town, which should supplement that published in 1851. Their effort has been to produce a book which might compare favorably with the excellent work of their predecessors. The book is intended to contain all the facts stated in the earlier edition, as well as such additional items of interest as have arisen since the publication of the former work.

They have gratefully to mention the assistance of Miss Mary E. Manning, Miss Martha R. Woodbury, Mrs. Lyman Kinson, Miss Evelyn Stevens, Mrs. Charles H. Woodbury, and Mr. George C. Gilmore in the preparation of some of the articles, and to all others who have shown a sincere interest in this work, they render the thanks of the town.

To Mr. George W. Fowler of Pembroke they also desire to particularly express their thanks for the assistance he has rendered them in their work.

The genealogies have been furnished in most cases by representatives of the families concerned, and except when specified were compiled by Miss Mary E. Manning.

The illustrations are those of the oldest houses in town, so far as the committee have been able to ascertain the date of their erection. They are all pictures of houses built prior to the beginning of the nineteenth century.

In compiling the article on Fatal Casualties the committee have endeavored to enumerate all the events which should properly be described under this head, still some occurrences may not have been related; if so the omission is unintentional.

The record of births, deaths, and marriages has been made up from the town records. They have been followed exactly except in cases where they have been known to be incorrect.

The record of the men of Bedford who enlisted in the army from other towns than Bedford is necessarily incomplete. So far as is possible all such names have been included, but there were men born and brought up in Bedford who enlisted elsewhere, and whose names the committee cannot now ascertain. The numbers on the map are situated in each school district as follows, inclusive :

District No. 1,	1-76	District No. 6,	235-277
" 2,	77-108	" 7,	278-314
" 3,	109-147	" 8,	315-348
" 4,	148-198	" 9,	349-389
" 5,	199-234	" 10,	390-410

The order of arrangement of the present history departs somewhat from that adopted in the former edition of the book, but the committee has indulged the hope that the change is in the direction of improvement.

The services of the committee have been voluntary and without recompense, but the task of compiling and arranging the matter, while somewhat arduous, has for the most part proved exceedingly agreeable.

The story of the town's part in the greater work of the state and nation's history is not fully, cannot be fully, told. It is largely a silent record of men who cheerfully and promptly performed their public and private duties in a spirit of high determination to do well the work they had set their hands to do.

The reader must be wise enough to see between the lines many things which are beyond the power of the historian to portray.

Conscious that full justice has not been given to the work committed to their care, they yet present this book to their fellow-townsmen in the confident expectation that they will be "to its faults a little blind, and to its virtues very kind."

That this book may be of aid to coming generations in an appreciation of what their fathers were and did, and that to their fellow-townsmen it may be a source of interest and improvement, is the hearty wish of the committee.

JOHN A. RIDDLE.

WILLIAM M. PATTEN.

QUINCY BARNARD.

ARTHUR W. HOLBROOK.

GORDON WOODBURY.

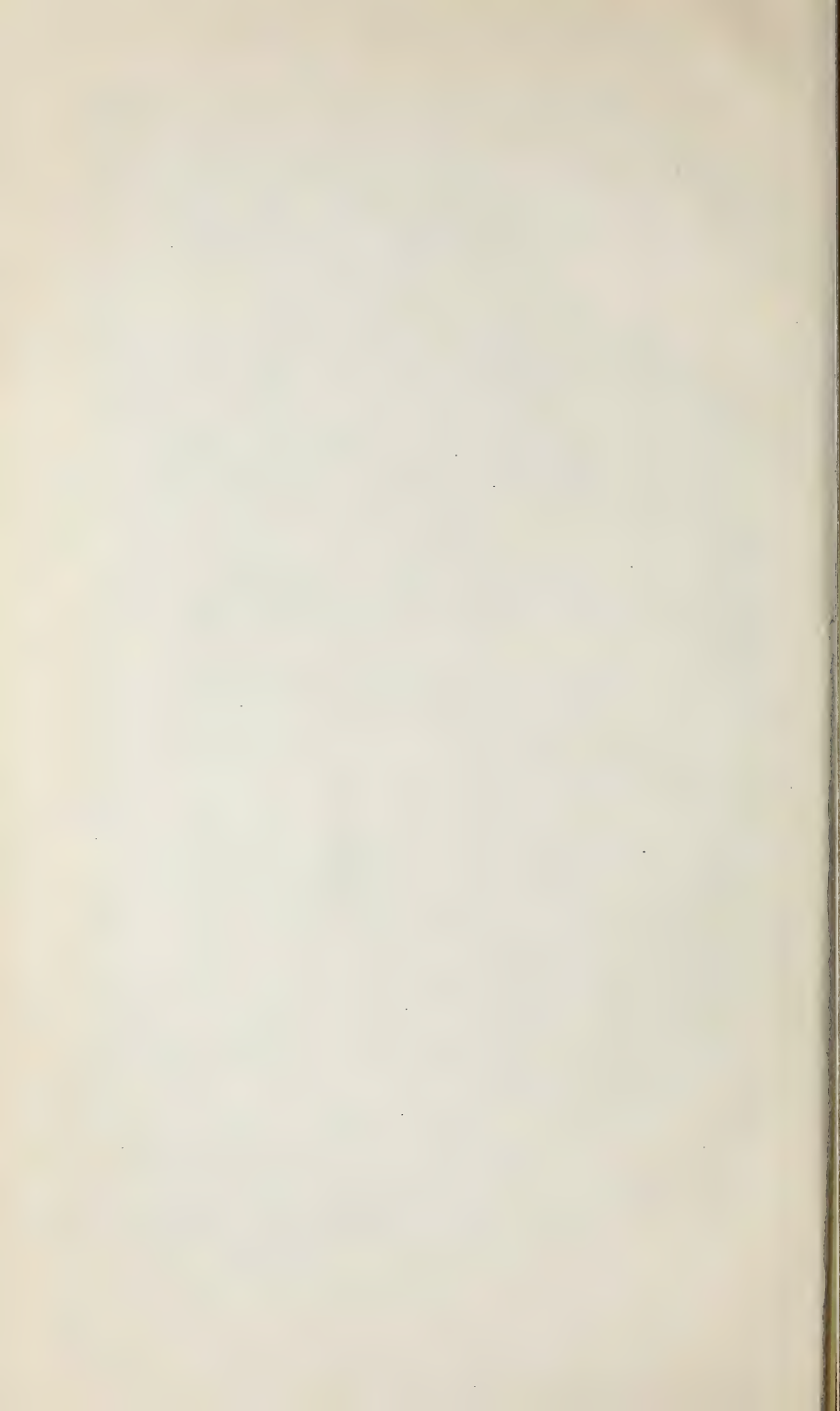


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Centennial Celebration

OF THE

TOWN OF BEDFORD, N. H.

PRELIMINARY ARRANGEMENTS.

Notice was given publicly, by advertisement and from the pulpit, that a meeting of the inhabitants of Bedford would be held at the town house on Wednesday, February 7, 1849, to take into consideration the approaching 19th of May, 1850; which completed a century from the incorporation of the town. Met according to notification.

Voted, Samuel Chandler, chairman of the meeting, and Dr. P. P. Woodbury, secretary.

After discussing for some time the subject of the call, it was thought expedient to commemorate the day by a public address, and such other exercises as may be thought best at some future day.

Voted, That a committee of three be appointed by the chairman to have the subject brought before the town, by an article in the warrant for the annual town-meeting, in March next, and address the citizens on the subject at that time. P. P. Woodbury, Thomas Savage, and William Patten were appointed this committee.

At the annual March meeting, an article to this effect having been inserted in the warrant, the subject was presented, and received with the most cordial feelings by the inhabitants, and it was—

Voted, That they would celebrate the day, and that the same individuals, P. P. Woodbury, Thomas Savage, and William Patten be a committee to carry the same into effect.

The committee met at Dr. Woodbury's, March 23d, 1849. After consultation it was agreed to direct the following letter:

BEDFORD, March 23d, 1849.

ISAAC O. BARNES, Esq.:

Dear Sir: The undersigned, being a committee appointed by the town of Bedford, at their last annual town-meeting, to carry into effect the commemoration of the 19th of May, 1850,—that being

one hundred years since its incorporation,—we hereby respectfully invite you to address the inhabitants of Bedford on that occasion.

The materials for such an address are abundant.

Yours respectfully,

PETER P. WOODBURY,
THOMAS SAVAGE,
WILLIAM PATTEN.

BOSTON, March 27th, 1849.

Gentlemen: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 23d inst., inviting me to be present and address the inhabitants of Bedford on the 19th of May, 1850,—being the hundredth anniversary of the incorporation of that town.

Although I am highly flattered by the kind partiality which has prompted you to extend to me this invitation, yet I assure you, gentlemen, I accept with great reluctance and very many misgivings, because I am very sensible that the committee could have confided the task to much abler men—natives of our town. Yet, under all the circumstances, I am constrained to comply with your request, and will, if I have the ability to do so, be with you on the day proposed, and discharge, as well as I may, the obligation which this call imposes upon me.

I remain, gentlemen, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

ISAAC O. BARNES.

Messrs. P. P. Woodbury,
Thomas Savage,
William Patten,
Committee.

MEASURES PREPARATORY TO A HISTORY OF THE TOWN.

CENTENNIAL.

The inhabitants of Bedford, male and female, are requested to meet at their town house, Monday, 30th of April, next, at 2 o'clock p. m., to see what measures shall be adopted to celebrate the 19th May, 1850.

P. P. WOODBURY,
THOMAS SAVAGE,
WILLIAM PATTEN,
Committee.

April 30th, 1849. Met agreeably to notice; chose Samuel Chandler, Esq., president, and Dr. P. P. Woodbury, secretary.

Individuals were appointed to prepare genealogical and statistical accounts, as follows:

To Rodney McLaughlin was assigned the history of the Barron and Martin families.

Ann Orr, history of the Orr family.

Isaac Riddle, history of the Deacon Aiken family.

Samuel Chandler, history of the Smith family.

Moody M. Stevens, history of the Moore and Elijah Chandler family.

William P. Riddle, history of the Riddle and Aiken family.

John Goffe, history of the Goffe family.

Joshua Vose, Jr., history of the Vose family.

James Walker, history of the Walker family.

Gardner Nevins, history of the Barnes family.

P. P. Woodbury, history of the Gordon family.

David Atwood, history of the Bell family.

Cyrus W. Wallace, history of the Wallace family.

Daniel Moore, history of the Burns family.

Samuel Abbott, history of the Abbott and Rand family.

The above families were thus assigned because they had become extinct in town, or had no representatives that would feel themselves responsible without such assignment.

B. F. Wallace was appointed to prepare a history of Piscataquog village. The selectmen, in connection with the town clerk, to give lists of town officers, representatives, population, valuation, taxation, support of paupers, bridges, etc. Rev. Thomas Savage was designated to prepare a history of the church and ministry, schools, etc. P. P. Woodbury, table of physicians. James Walker, table of attorneys. Adjourned to May 28, 1849.

May 28th, 1849. Met according to adjournment. Chose P. P. Woodbury, T. Savage, and W. Patten a committee to petition the selectmen to have the subject brought before the town for their action.

The subject was brought before the town at their next meeting, and the town directed the same committee, viz., Woodbury, Savage, and Patten, to do what they should think best in regard to the contemplated celebration, calling meetings, making preparations, etc. Also, the town ordered the selectmen to employ some one to make a map of the town, by actual survey, and have a lithographic impression of the same, to be attached to the contemplated history of the town, by the above committee.

The survey was made, and the map drawn by B. F. Wallace, appearing in the history of 1851.

At their annual meeting the town also voted \$300 to meet the expenses of the publication, the money to be refunded to the town

after the sale of the books. At this meeting, also, the town still directed the above committee to procure and have the necessary arrangements made for the centennial.

April 28th, 1850. A meeting was called by the chairman of the committee, at which meeting Samuel Chandler was chosen chairman, and James Walker, secretary. Immediate arrangements were made for the celebration.

The following gentlemen were chosen to act on the occasion :

PRESIDENT OF THE DAY.

PETER P. WOODBURY.

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

Thomas Chandler,
Moody M. Stevens,
Samuel Chandler,

John McAllister,
Theodore Goffe,
John Patten,

John French.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

- District No. 1.—Leonard C. French.
2.—Willard Parker and Daniel Moore.
3.—Isaac Darrah and John Patten.
4.—John Adams and Adam Chandler.
5.—Andrew J. Dow and G. W. Riddle.
6.—Joseph H. Stevens.
7.—John Barr.
8.—L. C. French, 2d, and Thomas G. Holbrook.
9.—Charles F. Shepard.
10.—John Goffe.
11.—Elijah C. Stevens.
12.—Gardner Nevins.
13.—Rodney McLaughlin.
14.—James Walker.
- Union District.—Simon Jenness.

The 19th of May coming on the Sabbath, it was concluded to have the celebration on the 22d. It was further decided to supply the tables with meats and other refreshments, suitable for the occasion, free of expense; and, also, that the several committees of arrangements invite all the inhabitants within their respective districts to contribute money and provisions for the occasion; and further, that the committee of invitations, P. P. Woodbury, T. Savage, and W. Patten, invite all absent friends and natives of the town, with others, at their discretion. More than three hundred printed cards of invitation were forwarded, and many more that were written.

May 22, 1850. The Sabbath previous (the 19th) was a pleasant and beautiful day. The Monday and Tuesday following were very rainy, but on the morning of the 22d, the sun rose with all his splendor and beauty, the day was remarkably fine and brilliant, and this is the more worthy of note, as several days after the 22d were rainy, causing the remark to be made that Providence seemed to give us one delightful day among a number that were unfavorable. As early as 8 o'clock a. m. the people began to assemble. On the Saturday previous, the tables, with a platform for the speakers, elevated about four feet, with an area of twenty feet square, were arranged on the common immediately south of the town house. It was expected to attend the exercises of the forenoon in the new Presbyterian church, but, in consequence of the number of people, nearly 3,000, it was found to be impracticable. The procession having reached Dr. Woodbury's, there received the president of the day, vice-presidents, orator, chaplain, and committee of arrangements. It then made a circuit near the church and back to the common, where the company took their appropriate seats, attended with martial music. The following is the order of procession, and of the exercises of the day :

BEDFORD CENTENNIAL.

ORDER OF PROCESSION.

The procession will form precisely at 10 o'clock, at the Presbyterian Church.

AID.	CHIEF MARSHAL.	AID.
AID.	PRESIDENT OF THE DAY.	AID.
	ORATOR, AND CHAPLAIN.	
VICE-PRESIDENTS, AND READERS OF THE CHARTERS.		
COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.		
INVITED GUESTS.		
CITIZENS GENERALLY.		

ORDER OF EXERCISES.

- I. VOLUNTARY FROM THE CHOIR.
- II. INVOCATION AND READING OF SCRIPTURE.
By Rev. Cyrus W. Wallace.
- III. HYMN. By Nathaniel Greene, Esq., of Boston.
Read by Rev. James T. Woodbury, of Acton, Mass.
O God, who heard our father's prayer
For liberty and life,—
Who ruled the Elemental war
And shielded them from strife—
To Thee we bend, to Thee we raise,
With grateful hearts, the hymn of praise.

Thou, whom our fathers fled to serve,
 Who didst their steps sustain,
 When they their trembling hearts did nerve
 To seek this far domain—
 To Thee their children bend, and raise,
 With grateful hearts, the hymn of praise.

God of our fathers, hear us now,
 Incline Thine ear, we pray,
 And mercy to their children show,
 Assembled here to-day.
 While they, to Thee, attempt to raise,
 With grateful hearts, this hymn of praise.

IV. READING OF THE CHARTER FOR NARRAGANSETT NO. V.

By James W. Savage, Esq., New York City.

V. READING OF PETITION AND TOWN CHARTER.

By D. B. French, Dartmouth College.

VI. PRAYER.

By the pastor, Rev. Thomas Savage.

VII. PSALM LXXVIII.

Read by Rev. Thomas Savage.

(TUNE; "*St. Martins.*" *Congregation will unite with the choir.*)

Give ear ye children to my law,
 Devout attention lend;
 Let the instructions of my mouth,
 Deep in your hearts descend.

My tongue by inspiration taught,
 Shall parables unfold,
 Dark oracles, but understood
 And own'd for truths of God,

Which we from sacred registers,
 Of ancient times have known;
 And our forefathers' pious care,
 To us has handed down.

Our lips shall tell them to our sons,
 And they again to theirs—
 That generations yet unborn
 May teach them to their heirs.

Thus shall they learn in God alone,
 Their hope securely stands—
 That they may ne'er forget his works,
 But practice his commands.

VIII. ADDRESS.

By Hon. Isaac O. Barnes, of Boston.

IX. ORIGINAL HYMN. By Miss Stevens, of Bedford.

Read by Rev. Stephen T. Allen, of New York City.

(TUNE, "*Lisbon.*")

Roll back, thou tide of time,
 Nor let thy pace be slow,
 To place us where our fathers stood
 A hundred years ago.

Theirs was a thorny way,
 A rugged path they trod;
 Theirs, too, a noble courage was,
 To dare so wild a road.

Heroic, brave, and true,
 In heaven alone their trust,
 Our fathers faced a savage foe,
 Nor deemed the act unjust.

The dark and deepening shade
 Of forests bending low,
 O'er hill and dale was densely spread
 A hundred years ago.

To-day with grateful hearts
 Their memories we recall—
 Commemorate departed worth,
 To God ascribing all.

X. BENEDICTION.

By Rev. Samuel Abbott, of Antrim, N. H.

ADDRESS.

BY HON. ISAAC O. BARNES.

This is an occasion of unusual interest to all of us. It is an important epoch, not only in the history of our town corporation, but of the nation, and even of the world, which can scarcely be passed in silence, or regarded indifferently. It is a point of time when all seem inclined to pause and review, as carefully and as much as it may be done the events of the past.

The end of the present year completes a period of one hundred years, comprising the last half of the eighteenth and the first half of the nineteenth centuries; and it may be well said to have been infinitely more eventful than any other equal portion of time since the apostolic age. One hundred years ago Europe—enlightened, refined, intellectual Europe—had scarcely emerged from barbarism. George II sat upon the throne of England. The bloody massacre of Culloden had just been enacted, and had released the then new House of Hanover from further fear of the return of the Stuarts. Louis XV reigned in France, Pope Benedict in the Eternal City. Elizabeth was empress of Russia. Philip V was king of Spain, and Frederick the Great and Theresa, ruled with despotic sway in Austria and Germany.

The population of Great Britain was not half as large as that of the United States is now. The whole number of British colonial subjects on this continent, including those upon the adjacent islands, was less than three millions. There was no such nation as the United States; there were, instead, a few feeble and unimportant English colonies, made up of exiles from the mother country, having fled hither to escape persecutions the most cruel, vindictive, and unnatural. These colonists were still struggling with poverty, and still alarmed by constant incursions of the yet unconquered savage. The Canadas and Louisiana belonged to the French. That adroit and ambitious nation had long before established a line of missionary stations from the gulf of the St. Lawrence to the falls of St. Mary's,

and thence to the mouth of the Mississippi. The Jesuits were employed as their agents,—an order of the Roman Catholic Church most efficient and most faithful to their engagements. It is true, at that time, the mission-house had declined and given place to the military garrison; but the subsequent conduct of the savage, along the French frontier, proved but too clearly, that he had been taught to hate the English, and stimulated to the most ferocious deeds of cruelty on our borders. The treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle, concluded only two years before in 1748, while it was said to have secured only a “hollow peace” to Europe, really afforded no safety whatever to the British colonists here.

A hundred years ago, the New Hampshire troops had just returned gloriously triumphant from the capture of Louisburg. A Portsmouth merchant, William Vaughn, had planned this expedition; George Whitefield, the celebrated English preacher, then in this state, had furnished this motto for the flag of the New Hampshire regiment, viz.: “*Nil desperandum Christo duce.*” It was, in fact, a religious and an anti-Catholic crusade. So were all the inter-colonial wars in which our fathers were engaged on this continent. Hitherto, England had been a second-rate power; now, since the death of Louis XIV the splendor of the court of St. Cloud began to pale; the relative strength of the two kingdoms had just been subjected to a severe test,—the French had failed to restore Charles Edward, the grandson of the renegade James, to the throne of his ancestors; Catholic supremacy on the island of Great Britain was at an end. Soon the great struggle on *this* continent between these mighty antagonists was to come; the tempting prize was all the rich alluvial lands in the great valley of the Mississippi. It was soon to be decided, once and always, whether the French and Catholicism, or the English and Protestantism, were to be in the ascendant, and control the destinies of this nation.

A hundred years ago Washington was a youth, just old enough to be enrolled in a military train-band; the elder Adams was not enough of a boy to labor in his father’s shop; Jefferson was a mere child, and Madison and Monroe were unborn. A hundred years ago and Wolfe and Montcalm were yet to fall in deadly strife before Quebec; the French were to be routed, to lose the mastery of the Canadas and Louisiana, and, finally, a footing upon the Western continent.

A hundred years ago and Louis XVI and the hapless Marie Antoinette were yet to fall under the axe of the guillotine. Robespierre, Marat, and Danton were yet guiltless of the blood of their countrymen. Napoleon and Wellington were not yet; the fields of Marengo, of Austerlitz, and Waterloo had no bloody celebrity.

A hundred years since, and our colonies had not felt the oppression and encountered the hatred of the mother country. The battles of Lexington, Bunker Hill, Saratoga, Trenton, and Yorktown were yet to be fought. Our own Stark had not yet won immortality at

Bennington; nor had our Langdon, Pierce, Poor, Cilley, Sullivan, and last, though not least, our own townsman, John Orr, and hosts of others, yet earned the meed of praise which is, and ever will continue to be, awarded to their patriotism and their valor. And less than half a hundred years since, this county of Hillsborough could not boast of the heroic achievements of the gallant but now lamented McNeil, nor the fearless Miller. Nor could we speak of the fresher laurels which have just been gathered by the younger Pierce, and by another son, as brave and as chivalrous as the best of them, Bowers, of Nashua.

But to come to the subject which to-day more particularly claims our attention.

A hundred years ago there were residing within the limits of this town, then known as Narragansett, No. 5, some fifty families, comprising from two hundred to two hundred and fifty souls.

These families were scattered along the hillside, hid away in the sunny nook, by the meadow patch, or buried among the dark pines on the border of the great river which forms our eastern boundary. They were an honest, industrious, frugal, faithful, and pious people. Principally foreigners, or of immediate foreign extraction, they came here for the enjoyment of civil and religious liberty. In their own country, they could not lift up their voices in praise and thanksgiving to that Omnipotent Being from whose boundless beneficence comes every good and perfect gift; they could not bow down in humble adoration of their Creator, unless these acts were performed after the strict formulas of the Church of England. They must have suffered here for many years, all the privations incident to a frontier life, and yet finding out as they did gradually the resources and capabilities of the country, they must have cherished strong hopes for the future. Alas! such is the inevitable fate of man that no one of them can be here to-day to see their anticipations confirmed or their hopes justified. No living soul of all who rejoiced together when the civil authorities granted the prayer of their petition for an act of incorporation, giving them a new name and enlarged powers and importance as a people,—not one living soul of all of them is left to join with us this day in mutual congratulations for the successful issue of that embryo effort at self-government. The primeval rocks indeed remain; here and there a sturdy oak of the olden time still stretches forth the same branches which sheltered our fathers from the summer's sun, and which have so far defied the wintry blast. The placid Merrimack still glides gently by us, but no man, no woman, no animated being that had ever floated on its surface or laved in its waters, is alive to-day to render thanks for this, among the thousands of Heaven's blessings, which have been bestowed upon us.

“Where are the birds that sweetly sang,
A hundred years ago?
The flowers, that all in beauty sprang,
A hundred years ago?

•

The lip that smiled,
 The eyes that wild
 In flashes shone
 Soft eyes upon,—
 Where, oh, where, are lips and eyes,
 The maiden's smile, the lover's sighs,
 That were so long ago?

"Who peopled all the city's streets
 A hundred years ago?
 Who filled the church with faces meek,
 A hundred years ago?
 The sneering tale
 Of sister frail,
 The plot that worked
 Another's hurt,—
 Where, oh, where, are the plots and sneers,
 The poor man's hopes, the rich man's fears,
 That were so long ago?

"Where are the graves where dead men slept
 A hundred years ago?
 Who, whilst living, oft-times wept,
 A hundred years ago?
 By other men,
 They knew not then,
 Their lands are tilled,
 Their homes are filled,—
 Yet nature then was just as gay,
 And bright the sun shone as to-day,
 A hundred years ago."

I abstain at this time, purposely, from attempting anything like an outline even of a history of this town, because that task has been appropriately assigned to a committee of your citizens, and we all anticipate great pleasure in soon being able to avail ourselves of the result of their labor and research.

I may be permitted, however, to say as much as this, that the territory was granted by the "Great and General Court" of Massachusetts, not far from one hundred and twenty years ago. Included in the same grant was land enough for six other townships. This grant was made to the soldiers who had served in King Philip's, or the Narragansett, War, and to their surviving heirs-at-law. In June, 1733, it seems, these grantees, in number about eight hundred and forty, met on the town common in Boston for the purpose of dividing equitably the property thus given to them. They formed themselves into seven separate societies, and each society organized and chose an executive committee to look after its interests. One of these societies was composed of such of the grantees as resided principally in Boston, Roxbury, Dorchester, and in that neighborhood. These executive committees afterwards, namely, on the 17th of October, 1733, met by appointment in Boston. The numbers of the several townships, from number one to number seven, were placed in a hat, and Colonel Thomas Tileston of Dorchester, one of our committee, drew No. 5, known as Souhegan-East before that time.

It embraced all the land now within the limits of Bedford, and also that part of Merrimack north of the Souhegan river.

If this grant was the price of patriotism, it was an act of tardy justice to the parties to be rewarded, for the Narragansett War had long since ended. The treacherous and vindictive Philip, of Mount Hope, had been hunted down and destroyed sixty years before. The dreadful massacre of the young men at Bloody Brook, and the terrible penalty afterwards inflicted upon the savages at Turner's Falls, were even then tales of other times. But whatever was the motive or the cause of this grant from Massachusetts, this was the origin of Bedford. With very few exceptions the original proprietors of this town sold out their interest in it at an early period. They never came here to reside permanently. And I believe it would be difficult to find to-day more than two or three families in the whole town who are directly descended from any of the grantees of Narragansett, No. 5. I know of but two. One is the Chandler family, who are the lineal descendants of Zachariah Chandler, Esq., of Roxbury, Mass.; and the other, the family of Gardner Nevins, who are the descendants, by the mother's side, from John Barnes of Hingham, Mass. The town was named by Governor Wentworth, no doubt, in honor of His Grace, the fourth Duke of Bedford, then secretary of state in the government of His Majesty, George II.¹

Who were its first inhabitants? What was their origin? And what, if any, were the peculiarities of their character and condition?

I have preferred that a general answer to these inquiries should occupy much of the space assigned to me upon this occasion, rather than to enter upon the discussion of topics which, however they may befit the time and place, belong much more appropriately to others.

In the first place, then, almost the entire population of Bedford was, at the time of its incorporation, of Scottish descent. There were a few, and but very few, families from the colony of Massachusetts, and, of course, of English extraction. There may have been also one or two Irish families of pure Milesian blood. And there were *some* African slaves. Of this last description of persons there were in this town, as shown by the official records at the commence-

¹ For the gratification of persons curious in such matters, it may be stated that the name *Bedford* is said by certain very early authorities to be derived from a Saxon word signifying "beds, or inns upon a ford." The situation of the very ancient and important town of the same name in England, on both sides of the river Ouse, probably contributed to this interpretation of the word. Later writers say it was derived from "Buda," or "Beda," which means a petty king. The people of Bedford, in England, adopt the latter as the true origin of the name of their town. It may be added that, although Governor Wentworth may have given the name to this town, yet it is altogether probable that the inhabitants themselves first suggested it, in honor of the noble Duke who had for a long time most faithfully and honorably administered the government of the island from which their immediate ancestors had emigrated. The Duke of Bedford held the office of Lord Lieutenant of Ireland for many years. The Bedford family, or, perhaps we should say, the *Russell* family, is one of the oldest, and ever has been, and is now, one of the first families among the English nobility. The present Duke *Francis* has never been very actively engaged in political affairs, yet he is a man of great energy of character and enterprise, and will leave to his descendants vast and valuable estates, redeemed and improved by his industry and his genius, as well as a name worthy his noble ancestry. His son and only child, William, Marquis of Tavistock, is now heir to the Dukedom. Lord John Russell, the present prime minister of England, is a younger brother of the Duke of Bedford.

ment of the Revolution, ten. But a large majority of the people of those who made the first openings, run the lines, marked the trees, petitioned Governor Wentworth and his council for an act of incorporation on the 10th of May, 1750, built the first meeting-house and the first schoolhouses, and first dragged a seine in the Merrimack for shad and salmon,—of those, in short, who first came here with a fixed and settled purpose to abide permanently and to make this place their home,—trace their origin to *Scotland*. They are sometimes called *Scotch-Irish*. The reason for this peculiar designation will soon appear. It is true that nearly all this class of settlers, or their fathers and mothers, came to this country directly from the great northern province of Ulster, in Ireland. Yet they were, nevertheless, not Irishmen. No Irish blood ran in their veins. The two races were, and are, entirely distinct; as unlike as it is possible they can be, with the same general features and the same color. They were no more Irishmen than is a Connaught or Munster man, who works upon our railways, a yankee; no more than is the European or American missionary or merchant, who takes up his residence at Macao, Hong Kong, or at the factories around Canton, a Chinaman. The Scotch and the Irish are as dissimilar as possible in their manner of life, their habits of thought and action, and especially in their forms of religious worship and in their religious creed. The Scotch are zealous Protestants and Presbyterians; the Irish as zealous Roman Catholics. The Scotch were the besieged and the Irish the besiegers at Londonderry. One party fought desperately at the Boyne, Limerick, and Aithlone for William, and the other as desperately for James II. To this general rule there are, to be sure, some rare exceptions. There were Irishmen who joined the party supporting William and Mary, and they have been denounced as traitors and heretics for it ever since by their countrymen. I suppose there *were* also Roman Catholic Scotchmen, though I think it would have been difficult to have found many of the latter who professed the faith of St. Peter at or near the time of the last English Revolution. The Protestant Irish are known to this day by the term of "Orangemen." But this name was not applied to them until many years after William, the Prince of Orange, had ceased to govern England and to exist. The bitter prejudices and hatred which have been engendered in the old country between the Orangemen and the Catholic Irish have never abated to this day. And we have frequent occasion to lament the intemperate and foolish broils which so often occur between them, even in this country, where both parties are at full liberty to consult their own tastes and their own consciences, as to the manner of their religious worship or their religious belief.

But the inhabitants of Bedford were neither Orangemen nor Catholic Irishmen. They were Presbyterians and Scotchmen, names which are almost synonymous. Born and educated among these people, if I cannot say exactly with Byron, "I am half a Scot

by birth, and bred a whole one," I can appreciate the sentiment of the generous-hearted Jenny Deans, when she said to her countryman, the Duke of Argyll, referring to her dress, which was the national costume, as she was suing through his influence for the pardon of her unfortunate and condemned sister, "I thought your Grace's heart would warm to the tartan."

I can never forget that my earliest and most intimate friends and associates claim a common fatherland with Bruce and with Burns; that they could speak of the wild highland chiefs as of their own "kith and kin;" that they could talk of John Knox as the founder of *their* church; that the "Cotter's Saturday Night" was *their* poetry; that Sir Walter Scott and the authors of "Douglas" and the "Gentle Shepherd" were as much their countrymen as if they had lived on the same side of the Atlantic.

I can never forget how readily, in the dreamy days of our youth, we could transport ourselves, in imagination, to that cold but romantic region of Britain, "where not a mountain lifts its head unsung;" that we could climb over the Pentland and Grampian Hills, fly over the "peak of Ben Lomond," take a sail upon Loch Katrine, inspect the ramparts and battlements of Castles Stirling and Dunbar, search the rooms in Holyrood House, find the blood-stains of Rizzio, deplore the fate of the unfortunate, perhaps the guilty, Mary, and repeat with the poet,—

" She was a *woman*, and let all
Her faults be buried with her."

We did more than this. We stole away, again and again, into that fairyland, which the belief in the supernatural has for ages firmly established in Scotland; there we danced with witches and warlocks, and consorted with brownies, kelpies, and water-wraiths, or, under the guidance of the great poet of nature, we hied away to the castle of Macbeth, became familiar with the "weird sisters," "the white spirits and black, red spirits and gray," who first seduced the Scottish Thane, by fair promises and deceitful predictions into murdering his kinsman and his sovereign, and then, like the arch fiend they served, left him in his extremity miserably to perish, the victim of his own and his wife's wicked ambition. We could see, as palpably as could the guilty assassin himself, the air-drawn dagger that informed him of the "bloody business" upon which he was intent. We beheld also the ghost of Banquo, whose ugly visage and ill-timed visit so marred the feast and frightened the host from his propriety. We saw "Birnamwood come to Dunsinane," and heard the last agonizing cry of the dying tyrant.

We could scarcely fail to be reminded of the national character of our friends and neighbors by listening to their songs. It is true there was no Wilson, nor Sinclair, nor Dempster to sing them; yet I assure you "John Anderson, my Jo," has been given here with *great effect*, we being the judges. How often has our boyish patriotism been aroused by Bruce's "Farewell;" the sentiment of the

"Banks and Braes of Bonny Doon," has been *felt* and appreciated here, as well as the "Farewell to Ayershire," and "Flow Gently, Sweet Afton;" no flower was ever so sweet as the "Flower of Dumblain," as we have had it, with its sweeter accompaniments. And was there ever sung, or said, a nobler sentiment than "A man's a man for a' that, and a' that."

Need any one be told who composed the church and congregation here, when he, who ministered so many years at the altar, who solemnized the marriage contracts, who officiated at the holy rites of baptism, who lifted up his hands in prayer at the bedside of the sick and the dying, was none other than a lineal descendant of that Highland clan, whose name he bore, and who "ever scorned to turn their backs on friend or foe." And of whom the song says,—

" While there's leaves in the forest and
Foam on the river,
MacGregor, despite them, shall
Flourish forever."

Again the Caledonian characteristics appeared as we saw,

" On a winter's night, our granum spinnin',
To make a web of good fine linnen."

But, alas! many of us are compelled to acknowledge that these youthful remembrances are fading out, that we have

" Wandered mony a weary foot,
Sin' auld lang syne,"

and that we are only too happy to avail ourselves of an occasion like the present, to come home and say, "We cannot but remember that such things were, and that they were most precious to us."

As for myself, I adopt with all my heart, and assume as my own, the answer of the noble Duke to the affectionate Jenny Deans, before referred to, "MacCullum More's heart must be cold as death when it does *not* warm to the tartan."

Our earliest inhabitants were, then, Scotch in their origin; but they were called *Scotch-Irish*. Let us turn back to the written history of this peculiar people and see what we can learn of them. We must commence as early as the reign of James I, in 1603. Elizabeth, his immediate predecessor, had carried out, during her time, the rigorous and unrelenting policy of her father, Henry VIII, in harassing and persecuting her Catholic subjects, and especially the Irish portion of them. By this means the spirit of rebellion was *fostered*, not subdued, in that unfortunate island. James had not seen the end of the second year of his reign before he was called upon to crush the conspiracies of Tyrone and Tyrconnel of Ulster, and soon to put down the rebellion of O'Dogherty and others. These conspirators and rebels, having either fled from their country or having been slain in the several contests in which they were engaged, a very large section of the province of Ulster, covering six counties, equal to a half a million of acres, reverted to the crown.

It became very important to James to repeople this deserted territory, not only with loyal subjects, but with those of the Protestant faith.

For the early history of the Scotch-Irish, both while they were at home and since their emigration to America, I am greatly indebted to Dr. William Henry Foote, of Virginia, who has very recently given to the world two large volumes, one entitled "Sketches of North Carolina," and the other "Sketches of Virginia," both of which are filled with highly interesting matter, chiefly touching the history of the Presbyterians, who came to this country at a very early period. He says "that in the fulfilment of this design," that is, in furnishing Ulster province with Protestants, "he [James] planted those colonies from which, more than a century afterwards, those emigrations sprang, by which western Virginia and the Carolinas were in a great measure peopled." He might have included, also, Londonderry, Bedford, New Boston, Antrim, Peterborough, and portions of the inhabitants of many other towns in this state, as well as of many towns in Massachusetts and Vermont. "The project of James," he goes on to say, "was grand and attractive, and in its progress, to complete success, formed a race of men, law-loving, law-abiding, loyal, enterprising freemen; whose thoughts and principles have had no less influence in moulding the American mind than their children to make the wilderness blossom as the rose."

The king seems, very naturally, to have selected his own countrymen, the Scotch, as far as he could, to take possession of these vacant lands which were now desolate, overrun with wood and infested with noisome wild beasts. But the Scotch, needy as they were, very reluctantly complied with the wishes of their sovereign; so forbidding was this Irish province, in all its aspects, that it was deplored as a calamity to be compelled to remove thither; and it was often sneeringly and reproachfully said of the unfortunate or the guilty, "Ireland will be your latter end." In 1626 it began to improve rapidly; an unusual religious excitement having prevailed throughout the province, attracted the attention of the Presbyterians of Scotland, and many ministers and their congregations hastened to Ireland, where, by their labors and unwearied efforts, they ultimately helped to lay the foundation of the Irish Presbyterian Church. One of the immediate results of this revival was the establishing of the *Antrim Monthly Meeting*, which afterwards came to be a very interesting and important religious association. The province of Ulster contrasts very favorably with any other portion of Ireland to this day. The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of Ireland lately addressed a letter to the General Assembly of the same church in the United States, in which they say, "that in Ulster, where their principles are more widely disseminated, the recent visitation of the famine and pestilence was much less severe than in those provinces in which the Roman sys-

tem still unhappily maintains its degrading and paralyzing ascendancy." Macaulay says "that whoever passes from a Roman Catholic to a Protestant county in Ireland, finds that he has passed from a lower to a higher grade of civilization;" and this is confirmed by the statements of all observing travelers. In 1631, having heard of the success of their Puritan friends, the Independents, or Separatists, who had settled at *Plymouth* eleven years before, and learning also that the *Salem* settlement, then three years old, was prosperous, the Presbyterians of Ulster, anxious to escape, if possible, from the injustice of the perfidious Charles II, whose reign had just commenced, began to make preparations to remove to America. Agents were appointed, who proceeded to London to procure a passage to New England; but for some reasons, unexplained, the project was defeated for a time. Soon after this "they sent over an agent who pitched upon a tract of land near the mouth of the Merrimack river, whither they intended to transplant themselves." This fact is stated by Cotton Mather. The expedition, which was undertaken in pursuance of the report of this agent, failed as we shall see; but it is more than probable that this was the cause of the settlement of our Londonderry, nearly a century afterwards, for we find the Ulster emigrants, who landed in Boston and Portland in 1718, immediately inquiring for lands on the Merrimack river, and there they did ultimately settle and remain.

But the attempt to reach New England, which was made in 1636, failed. The vessel, which sailed from Loch Fergus, a port very near Belfast, in Ireland, on the 9th of September, was one hundred and fifty tons burthen; she received on board one hundred and forty emigrant passengers, and her name was the *Eagle Wing*. Four of her passengers were distinguished preachers,—Blair, Livingston, Hamilton, and McClelland. Among others on board there were families of the name of Stuart, Agnew, Campbell, Summerville, and Brown. She was bound to New England. She was following directly and immediately in the track of the *Mayflower*. Her passengers were to have settled upon the Merrimack, *our* Merrimack river. The *Eagle Wing* never reached her port of destination; but we will allow one of her passengers, the Rev. John Livingston, to give us the reasons for her failure. "We had," he says, "much toil in our preparation, many hindrances in our outsetting, and both sad and glad hearts in taking leave of our friends; at last we loosed from Loch Fergus, but were detained sometime by contrary winds in Loch Regan, in Scotland, and grounded the ship to look for some leaks in the keel; yet, thereafter, we set to sea, and, for some space, had fair winds, till we were between three and four hundred leagues from Ireland, and no nearer the banks of Newfoundland than any place in Europe. But, if ever the Lord spoke by his winds, and other dispensations, it was made evident to us that it was not his will that we should go to New England, for we met with a mighty heavy rain from the north-west, which did break our rudder, which

we got mended by the skill and courage of Captain Andrew Agnew, a godly passenger, and tore our foresail, five or six of our champlets, and a great beam under the gunner's room-door broke; seas came in over the round-house, and broke a plank or two on the deck, and wet all that was between the decks; we sprang a leak, that gave us seven hundred, in the two pumps, in the half-hour glass. Yet we lay at hull a long time, to beat out the storm, till the master and company came, one morning, and told us that it was impossible to hold out any longer, and although we beat out that storm, we might be sure, in that season of the year, to forgather with one or two more of that sort, before we could reach New England."

The account goes on to state "that amidst all the fears and dangers, the most part of the passengers were very cheerful and confident; yea, some, in prayers, expressed such hopes, that rather than the Lord would suffer such a company, in such sort, to perish, he would put wings to our shoulders and carry us safe ashore." Several of the passengers were sickly; an aged person and one child died; one child was born on shipboard. It was baptized by Mr. Livingston and called "Seaborn." After a long and most anxious consultation, with a fervent prayer to Almighty God for wisdom to direct them, the passengers agreed to yield to the earnest solicitations of the master. The ship was put about, and reëntered the harbor of Loch Fergus on the 3d of November, having been absent about eight weeks.

The *Eagle Wing* left the shores of Ireland, as did the *Mayflower* those of Holland, with the same high purpose of finding a new habitation, where there was "freedom to worship God." The *Mayflower* succeeded in reaching this continent, though, it is said, through the treachery of her master, at a point very distant from that to which she was destined. The *Eagle Wing* was compelled by stress of weather to return again to the land of religious intolerance.

The company of pious and devoted ministers, and their congregations, who left Ulster in this vessel with flattering hopes for the future, and who returned disheartened and cast down, had yet, in the Providence of God, a great work entrusted to their agency. "This company of men," as Dr. Foote says, "were, subsequently, the efficient agents in the hands of God of embodying the Presbyterians of Ireland, of spreading their principles far and wide, and marshaling congregation after congregation, whose industry made Ulster blossom as the rose. It was better that God's wise Providence sent them back to Ireland, and shut them up to the work—and last, it was best of all, that they laid the foundation of that church, which may claim to be the mother of the American Presbyterian Church, the worthy child of a worthy mother."

We must now leave, for a while, this little group of passengers, who composed the freight which the *Eagle Wing* was too feeble to bear across the broad Atlantic, during the autumnal gales of 1636. We are obliged to leave them in bad company, and under circum-

stances most inauspicious ; for we leave them to the tender mercies of the faithless Charles I ; to the uncertain and dangerous discretion of the shrewd, ambitious and unforgiving Oliver Cromwell ; to the reckless and shameful profligacy of Charles II ; and to the knavery and stupidity of the bigoted James II. Meanwhile, we must hasten to the consideration of some passages in their subsequent history immediately connected with their actual emigration to this country.

Pass on with me now for the space of fifty-two years, from 1636 to 1688. James II, the great-grandson of Mary, Queen of Scots, whom Elizabeth may almost be said to have murdered from envy, and the son of Charles I, who perished on the scaffold because he kept faith with no party, had abdicated the throne of England. He had previously sent his wife, Mary of Modena, and his infant and only son, to France. All his relatives had deserted him. Even his daughter, Anne, and her husband, the Prince of Denmark, had fled from his palace in the night. He, himself, having seized the great seal of state, stole from his bedchamber at early dawn, hastened to a boat, in readiness for him, and threw the seal into the Thames, and escaped down that river. After some further difficulties and delays, he reached Paris in safety. His eldest daughter, the offspring of his first wife, and her husband, William of Orange, were now proclaimed jointly king and queen of England.

James, being in France, was urged and entreated by the Catholic Louis to return to Ireland, from which he had lately heard reports favorable to his cause, and to make a struggle to regain his crown. He at last complied, though with great reluctance, and being provided with twelve thousand French troops, a train of artillery, and a supply of money, he landed in Kinsale, Ireland, in March, 1689. Stopping, for a very short time, at Dublin, he hastened to the north of Ireland, to our Ulster, with his foreign allies, and sat down before Londonderry, then in a state of siege.

You will pardon me, I feel assured, for recalling to your recollections some of the incidents connected with the "siege of Derry," when you reflect upon the important bearing which it had upon the character and destinies of our Presbyterian friends in the north of Ireland, and their posterity here and elsewhere.

I confine myself to Graham's account of it. On the 3d of December, 1688, an alarm was spread throughout the island that the Catholic Irish had determined to rise and murder indiscriminately the Protestants on the next Sabbath. The messenger, who carried this news to Derry, reported that on his way he had passed the Catholic troops, and that their advance guard was close upon the city. All was consternation and dismay. There were no military preparations for defense. The citizens ran together, each eagerly and anxiously inquiring what could be done. Many advised to open the gates and give their invaders an honorable reception. A few, bolder and with better judgment, insisted that the gates should be shut and that the

soldiers should be resisted to the death. Among these were the Rev. James Gordon, of Clondormet, and Horace Kennedy, one of the sheriffs. At length there assembled a group of the "apprentices" to the manufacture of linen (a large business at that time in Derry). These spirited apprentice boys heard the discussion of the public authorities and perceived the danger to which the city was exposed. The soldiers began to cross the river and approach the walls of the town. A few of the leaders of the apprentices immediately seized the keys, and rushing to the gates shut them in the face of the enemy.

The siege was now commenced. The entire space, inclosed within the walls, was only two thousand feet in its longest diameter and six hundred in its smallest. And yet there were shut up in this city, *twenty-seven thousand persons*, who were doomed to endure for eight long months, famine and pestilence, constant exposure to the fire from the enemy's batteries, and all the concurrent horrors which the imagination can conceive to exist under such circumstances. So feeble did the defenses of the city appear to De Rosen, the French officer who came over with James, when he first saw it, that he exclaimed with a disgusting oath, that "his men should bring it to him stone by stone." The French general was mistaken,—he knew little of the determined energy of the men, women, and apprentice boys, with whom he had to contend. Exasperated, at length, that no offer to capitulate was made, he resorted to the brutal expedient of collecting from Belfast (distant a hundred miles from Derry) and its neighborhood over four thousand men, women, and children of the Protestant party, without regard to condition, robbed them of their food and clothing, and drove them like so many cattle under the walls of Derry to perish in view of their friends.

To prevent this inhuman and barbarous destruction of life, the authorities of Derry erected a gallows on the walls of the town, sent to De Rosen for a priest to confess the prisoners (some of them distinguished French officers), assuring the general that they should be hung one by one, until there were no more to execute, unless he permitted the multitude under the walls to depart. This retaliatory measure produced the desired effect. The Belfast people were released, but not till hundreds had perished from starvation and exposure. In all the agony and despair of these unfortunate beings, while held by the infamous order of De Rosen, there was none of them but what urged their friends within the walls to hold on and hold out, and not to yield in sympathy to the sufferings of those on the outside. But I must not continue these horrible details. It suffices to say, that after having been reduced to the extremity of eating horseflesh, of feeding upon dogs, cats, rats, and mice, and when at last there remained but half a pint of meal to a man per day, when the soldiers began to glare upon the citizens and upon each other with the famished look of starving cannibals, the long hoped for relief came. The ships of King William hove in sight

with men and supplies. The siege was raised, the army departed, but not until the Catholic party had lost nine thousand of their soldiers and more than two hundred of their officers.

It would be difficult to find in the whole history of modern warfare an example of such endurance, of so much personal suffering, of such devotion to the cause in which they were engaged, as was exhibited by these resolute Presbyterians in the defense of their homes and their religion, at the siege of Derry.

The vast importance to the cause of Protestantism and the English government, of the successful defense of this fortress, will be appreciated when it is understood that James anticipated its speedy reduction, and had made his arrangements to cross directly over to Scotland, join the infamous Claverhouse, make a rapid descent upon England, and drive his son-in-law, William, back to his native Nassau. The names of these apprentice boys who so nobly shut the gates, and thus defeated the ultimate purposes of the besieging party, as Graham says, "deserve to be preserved in letters of gold." Many, very many, of their descendants are now to be found in this country. They are known to be in Virginia, Kentucky, Indiana, here in New Hampshire, and doubtless in many other states of the Union. The leaders, and more prominent of these young men, were William Crookshanks, Robert Sherrad, Daniel Sherrad, Alexander Irwin, James Stewart, Robert Morrison, Alexander Conningham, William Cairns, and Samuel Harvey.

Never were a people more unfortunate, after all their efforts, than were these brave Presbyterians. They had held the troops of James in check, while they defended successfully the last stronghold of King William in Ireland, and until Claverhouse had been attacked and destroyed in Scotland. They had freely mingled their blood with the waters of the Boyne. They had consecrated the "billyow Shannon," that "river of dark mementos," by the sacrifice upon its banks of their dearest friends, before the gates of Limerick and Aithlone. They had, in short, expelled James and his allies from the land, and were looking with great confidence for something like tolerance in religious belief and religious worship from William of Nassau and his Protestant wife. But they were doomed to the sorest disappointment, and ultimately became so disgusted with the calculating and selfish policy of William, his unreasonable and unjust demands of rents and tythes, as well as with the exactions and persecutions of the Anglican church, which now came to be regarded by them as little better than the Roman Catholic, that they determined, once and forever, to abandon their country and seek refuge in the wilds of America.

The tide of emigration now began to flow towards this country. "Shipload after shipload" sailed from Ulster with better success than had attended the *Eagle Wing*. These vessels reached our shores in safety, and the descendants of the immigrant passengers, whom they bore hither, may be counted to-day by the thousands

and tens of thousands on the broad fields of Pennsylvania, in Virginia, in the Carolinas; in every portion of the sunny South. Away across the mountains, in Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, and everywhere in the mighty West; and here among our own granite hills, and, indeed, in greater or less numbers, throughout the entire Union; the same conscientious, determined, unyielding, persevering men and women, as were their fathers and mothers, who sacrificed every earthly comfort in defense of that cause, the nearest and dearest to their hearts, the principles of the religion of Calvin and Knox.

The first Presbyterian minister who came to America was Francis Mackemie, and the first Presbyterian church on this continent was gathered by his exertions in Accomac county, in Virginia. He assisted, also, in organizing churches in Maryland. The precise time is not known, but it must have been just at the close of the seventeenth century. His name indicates his origin. *He* also was from Ulster, and Scotch-Irish. Mather says there were "Presbyterian ministers residing in New England before Mackemie's time." But if there *were* such ministers, they very soon adopted the "Congregational form of discipline." *We* know of no earlier churches of the Presbyterian denomination in New England than that in Londonderry, in this state, which commenced with the town itself in 1719; and the Federal Street church, in Boston, gathered in 1727, the members of both of which came from the same common stock, the Scotch-Irish in Ulster. The Congregational form of government was adopted in the Federal Street church in 1786. It is the same church over which Dr. Belknap, the historian of New Hampshire, was settled in 1787, and subsequently the late celebrated Dr. Channing, and is now under the pastoral care of Dr. Gannett.

Mackemie's churches were certainly organized more than twenty years before either of these. Mackemie was ordained at Lagan, Ireland, as early as 1682. He went first to Barbadoes, and thence to Virginia and Maryland. He at one time officiated as minister in the church which he had assisted to organize at Snowhill, in Worcester county, Md. He was a man of extraordinary intellectual powers, and was universally beloved by the people of his charge. Irving Spence, Esq., in his letters on the early history of Presbyterianism, says, "The memory of no gospel minister was ever held in higher honor by an American congregation than that of Mackemie at Snow-Hill. Tradition has made a record of his many excellencies, and one generation has uttered his praises in the ears of its successor, and you may ever yet hear its echo." In the village of Rehoboth, Md., near the Virginia line, there is at this day a Presbyterian church organized in the time of Mackemie. Dr. Foote, to whom I am indebted for this sketch of the father of Presbyterianism in America, says, "You may find now in Accomac, Virginia, a congregation of Presbyterians, rising, Phenix-like, from the ashes of those who heard Mackemie preach and pray."

Mackemie revisited his native country in 1704, and induced other

Presbyterian ministers to come and settle in this country. Two of these ministers were McNish and Hampton.

Mackemie assisted in forming the first Presbytery in America, at Philadelphia, probably in 1705; though the first leaf of the records of that body is missing, and the precise time cannot now be known. The first Presbytery in New England was formed in Londonderry, N. H., April 16, 1745, by John Morehead of Boston, James McGregore of Londonderry, and Robert Abercrombie of Windham, with an elder from each of these churches. The first Synod in New England was formed at Seabrook, N. H., May 31, 1775; the first meeting of this Synod was held at Londonderry, N. H., September 4, 1775. It was composed of three Presbyteries, namely, the Presbytery of Salem, the Presbytery of Londonderry, and the Presbytery of Palmer; the church of Bedford was represented there by Rev. Mr. Houston, and belonged to the Presbytery of Palmer.

In 1706, Mackemie and his friend and fellow-laborer, Hampton, commenced a journey from Virginia to Boston. On their way they stopped in New York to pay their respects to Lord Cornbury, then the governor of that province; they were treated courteously, and, upon invitation, dined with his excellency at the castle. Afterwards they were invited to preach by some Presbyterians settled in New York, and they did preach; Mackemie in the dwelling-house of William Jackson, in Pearl street, and Hampton, on the same day, at Newton, Long Island. For this they were both arrested by Thomas Cardale, sheriff, on a warrant signed by Lord Cornbury, charging them with having taken it upon them to preach in a private house, *without having obtained a license* for so doing, contrary to the known laws of England; and being likewise informed that they were gone into Long Island with intent there to spread their pernicious doctrines and principles, to the great disturbance of the church by law established; and directing the sheriff to bring the bodies of Mackemie and Hampton to Fort Anne. They were both arrested and imprisoned in the fort; indicted by the grand jury, and after suffering a long confinement were brought to trial. The prosecuting attorney called four witnesses who had heard Mackemie preach; but the defendant told him they need not be sworn. "I own," said Mackemie, "the matter of fact as to preaching, and *more* than these gentlemen could declare on oath; for I have done nothing therein of which I am ashamed or afraid, but will answer it not only before this bar, but before the tribunal of God's final judgment."

Attorney.—You own then that you preached and baptized a child at William Jackson's?

Mackemie.—I did.

Attorney.—How many hearers had you?

Mackemie.—I have other work to do, Mr. Attorney, than to number my auditory when I am about to preach to them.

Attorney.—Were there above five hearing you?

Mackemie.—Yes, and five to that.

Attorney.—Did you use the rites and ceremonies enjoined by and prescribed in the Book of Common Prayer by the Church of England?

Mackemie.—No; I *never* did, nor ever will, till I am better satisfied in my conscience.

The trial proceeded, and, in spite of all the efforts of Cornbury and his officers, they were both acquitted by the petit jury and set at liberty, not, however, till they had been compelled to pay an exorbitant bill of costs.

Would any one believe now, without evidence which cannot be impeached, that such a scene as this was exhibited in *Protestant* New York, under the reign of Queen Anne, not one hundred and fifty years ago, while in *Catholic* Maryland a man might live in peace, whether Jew, Mohammedan, or Pagan,—whether Atheist, Deist, or Polytheist, provided he neither molested his neighbor nor endangered the public morals. The truth is, that “great moral cataclysm of the Reformation,” as it was called, so far as all the Tudors and Stuarts were concerned, from Henry VIII to Anne, amounted substantially to this and nothing more,—it was a transfer of spiritual power from Rome to London; from the Vatican to St. James’; from the pope to the monarch of England. Protestantism was a matter of convenience merely to the crown. Elizabeth is said to have married Protestantism and to have taken its name; but, it is added, “most of the court Protestantism of her time was of a damaged character.” It was assumed that the sovereign of Great Britain, whoever it might chance to be, man or woman, boy or girl, was, *jure divino*, the head of the church; from whom emanated, and in whom centered, all spiritual power, and all ecclesiastical authority; the head of the church and of the state was one and identical. The *immediate government* of the church was committed to the bishops, the lordly prelati cal bishops, as they were called by the Puritans,—the higher order of the clergy. The Anglican church, thus constituted, became, as it was fitly denominated, the “queen, mistress, or nothing,” and withal was a tremendous political engine with which to govern and control the nation. Henry VIII wielded this power with a frightful energy; “he burned as heretics those who avowed the tenets of Luther, and hung as traitors those who owned the power of the Pope.” He required unconditional submission to his authority, as self-constituted head of the church. His successors, down to the period of which we are treating, at least, followed his example so far as they had the ability, and circumstances would permit.

To this church organization and this form of church government, the Presbyterians dissented from the beginning, *toto coelo*. They never could, nor ever did, admit but one Great Head of the church, the Saviour of the world. They never could, nor ever did, admit the unscriptural assumption of different grades of the clergy. They never could, nor ever did, admit the right of the mother church to

prescribe the forms of prayer and supplication which should be offered at the throne of our Heavenly Father.

For this non-conformity to the will of the bishops they have been hunted down, like wild beasts among their native mountains; they have been chained to the seashore at low water, and left to drown by the sure reflux of the tide; they have been subjected to the excruciating torture of the "iron boot," or to the still more exquisite and horrible pains of the thumbkin. For this non-conformity, in matters purely of conscience, they have "suffered extremities that tongue cannot describe, and which heart can hardly conceive, from hunger, nakedness, lying in damp caves and in the hollow clefts of naked rocks, without shelter, covering, fire, or food." They fell by the hand of the assassin; were slaughtered by thousands in battle. They have been fastened together, like dogs in leashes, and driven as a spectacle through the country. People have been put to death for daring even to *speak* to them in their distress. Fathers have been persecuted for supplying the wants of their children, and children for nourishing their parents; husbands for harboring their wives, and wives for cherishing their husbands. In all these trials, sufferings, privations, tortures, and even in the agonies of death itself, they were sustained by their own approving consciences, by a steady and unshaken reliance upon the promises of God, and, above all, by the great example of the patient endurance of Him who died for us all on Mount Calvary. These men and women had subscribed the national "solemn league and covenant," that "copious and poetical creed," that great declaration of the independence of the church. They had proclaimed their eternal separation, in spiritual matters, from the civil government of the land; and like the fathers of this American republic, they had pledged their lives, their fortunes, and all that was dear to them to the fulfilment of these sacred engagements.

Were the descendants of such a people, and especially was Francis Mackemie, one of the most talented and able and conscientious of their sons, to be deterred by the threats or hindered by the malice of a petty colonial governor, from fulfilling his mission of preaching the gospel, in its simplicity and truth, upon the continent of America?

But the time was very soon to arrive when neither Lord Cornbury, nor the government of Virginia, nor the legislative or executive power of any of the colonies, nor all of them combined, could hinder or prevent the free and unrestrained promulgation of the doctrines of Presbyterianism throughout the length and breadth of the land. This church was about to arise, and in her strength to stand boldly forth and assert her rights and defend her doctrines. The people were beginning to gather around her ministers, and to listen with more interest and increased attention to their instructions. Soon some of her ablest advocates and most eminent teachers were to take the field; soon was to arise the first of that series of "Log Colleges," which afterwards proved of incalculable advantage to the church

and to the people, as the nurseries of sound learning and piety; soon were to appear the Tennents, father and sons, the Blairs, that "Apostle of Virginia," Samuel Davis, our own Macgregors, the Smiths, Stanhope, and a host of other able and popular preachers and "men of mark." The Presbyterian faith and its legitimate fruits came to be better understood and more highly appreciated,—the immediate government of every church by elders, chosen by its own members, the perfect equality of the clergy, those spiritual judicatories, the church session or consistory, the Presbytery or classis, the Synod and the general assembly, rising regularly and gradually one above another, each exercising only such powers as are specially delegated by its own legitimate constituency, and all operating as a system of checks and balances upon each other, present to the mind a model of republicanism which it would be difficult to excel in framing a civil code, based upon the representative principle, for any people.

Permit me now for a moment to turn to another and a very large and interesting division of the Presbyterian Church of the United States; I mean the accessions which have been made to its numbers directly from Scotland.

The great influx of Scotch emigrants to this country began in 1747. It was the year which followed the battle of Culloden. It is hardly necessary to repeat a very familiar historical account of the ill-advised efforts of Charles Edward, the grandson of James II, who so ingloriously fled from his kingdom sixty years before, to regain for his family the crown which his ancestor had so foolishly and so basely lost.

With a few friends, a few stands of arms, and very little money or means, this enthusiastic young prince landed in Scotland, on the 16th of July, 1745. A portion of the Highland clans, and some others from an inherent principle or impulse of loyalty for the legitimate heir to the crown, and some, perhaps, from a mere spirit of adventure, rallied around his standard. At his first appearance, wild and impracticable as his scheme seemed, to the sober and judicious, he occasioned, nevertheless, much excitement. It will occur to you at once that this is the same personage referred to in the popular song of the times, which was, "Who'll be king but Charlie?" George II, then king of England, became alarmed at the progress of Charles Edward, and his followers, and sent the Duke of Cumberland, with an army, to chastise the invader, and to punish his rebellious subjects in the north. The hostile parties met at Culloden, near Inverness, in Scotland. The party of the Pretender was totally defeated, the principal escaping barely with his life. Cumberland pursued the fallen foe with unnecessary, with even brutal, severity, killing in cold blood the unfortunate adherents to Charles, and burning their houses over their heads. He received the name of "the butcher" on account of the atrocities of which he was then guilty. He carried many of his prisoners to London. Many were publicly

executed as a warning to the rest of the king's subjects. The offenders were, however, so numerous that George II at length changed his course towards them, and granted a general pardon upon the condition that they would first take the oath of allegiance to him and his house, and then emigrate to the plantations.

Preferring expatriation to an ignominious death they, of course, availed themselves of the royal clemency. Soon they began to land on the shores of America. The first important settlement which they made was on the Cape Fear river in North Carolina. This settlement proved to be a very valuable acquisition to the Presbyterian church, and ultimately to the country. Industry, frugality, intelligence, and consequently correct moral deportment, were then as now, characteristics of the Scotch. These qualities belonged eminently to the Cape Fear settlement. They were strict conscientious Presbyterians. They had taken the oath of allegiance to their king. It was the condition of their pardon.

It will not then be thought so wonderfully at variance with the standard of morality if many of these people are found at the commencement of the War of the Revolution too reluctant at taking arms against the government they had so solemnly sworn to support. Nor will it be considered so uniformly an offense altogether unpardonable, if they are at first, found to raise their voices and their arms in the cause of their anointed sovereign. When we censure, with our accustomed severity, all those who did not heartily unite at the outset, with the popular party of '75, we must remember that these Scotchmen, of all the rest of the world, had the best reason to dread the very *name* of civil war and revolution. Besides, the course then adopted was unquestionably with many of them, the result of an irrepressible feeling of loyalty, as well as sense of religious obligation to keep faith with the government which protected them. Does it become us to stigmatize with opprobrious epithets all those pious and conscientious persons, clergymen and laymen, who fled the country, or who refused to lend their aid to the Revolutionary party in our incipient struggle with the mother country? Is it not much more charitable and abundantly more rational to suppose that many of them, our own countrymen as well as the Scotch, acted from high moral and religious principle?

We had a remarkable instance of political defection very near home; our first minister, the Rev. John Houston, refused to subscribe to the Association Test. He was the only man in the town who did not pledge himself, body and soul, to the cause of freedom. Let us, before we utterly condemn his course, look for a single moment at the circumstances attending his acts. He was alone in his views; nobody sustained him, not a single member of his church or congregation; look at him when the doors of his church were shut upon him, when he was forbidden ever again to ascend to the sacred desk; when the officers arrested him, and required bonds for his detention within the limits of the county; when he was spurned by

his former friends; when all the insults of an excited and indignant people were cast upon his defenceless head,—and then say, in candor, whether he probably endured all this simply because he was an enemy to a republican form of government, or, rather, whether he was not acting under the belief that he was forbidden, by one whose commands he dared not disobey, to resist and levy war upon the “powers that were?” Let us be kind, let us be charitable; let us at least be just to the memory of our long since departed, sincere, but sadly mistaken spiritual guide and minister in holy things. He has gone, as have the early settlers on Cape Fear river, and thousands of others, who fell into the same error, to their final account. And we, who have been made happy in the triumph of liberty, in the overthrow of despotism, in the glorious results which have succeeded the efforts which they opposed, after all, feebly and ineffectually, can afford to forget and forgive. *Nil mortuis nisi bonum.*

I am strongly tempted, even at the hazard of your reproof for trespassing too long upon your kind indulgence, to introduce a single Scotch Presbyterian emigrant, who came here as late as '75 and joined her friends in North Carolina, a woman, one whose name has adorned the pages of history and of romance, and has been rendered immortal by the best pen that ever described Scottish scenery or Scottish character,—she is none other than Flora MacDonald.

Go with me, in imagination, to an island called South-Uist, one of the Hebrides, near the western shore of Scotland. There we shall find, hid away in a cavern by the seaside, the prince, Charles Edward, just escaped from the hot pursuit of the soldiers and spies of the Duke of Cumberland, after the disasters of Culloden. He is here, under the care of the Laird of Clanranald, though in imminent peril, every moment, of falling into the hands of his enemies, who have pursued him like blood hounds, and are now searching the island for his hiding-place. Various expedients have been devised to effect his safe removal. In the midst of anxious deliberation among his friends, Flora MacDonald, a relative of Clanranald, accidentally arrived on a visit. A young lady just returned from Edinburgh, where she had been to be educated, beautiful, kind-hearted, and devotedly attached to the cause of Charles. Her father was dead. Her mother, who had married a second time, lived on the neighboring Isle of Skye, where Flora was born, and where was then her home.

A romantic scheme was now proposed for the deliverance of the Pretender. This was, that he should put on the dress of an Irish serving-woman, and leave for the Isle of Skye in the company of a female. Flora was requested to take the principal part in this perilous enterprise. Such was her zeal for her fallen though still her “rightfu’ lawfu’” prince and heir to the throne, that she consented. With the utmost difficulty the party escaped in the night in a boat, the prince attired as a female servant, and assuming the name of Betsey Burke; with nothing but the feeble arm and woman’s wit of

Flora MacDonald for his protection. They encountered a storm of much severity during the navigation of that fearful night. At early dawn the next morning, they attempted to land at Point Weternish, on Flora's home island. They were suspected by some soldiers, who fired upon their little bark. They retreated, and soon gained the shore at another place in safety. Here again, in another seaside cave, this young man, the object of so much solicitude, was carefully secreted, while Flora hastened to procure food and relief for him. By the advice of her friends, as soon as they were refreshed, Flora, still accompanied by Charles, in the dress of Betsey Burke, made all haste to reach the town of Kingsburg, on the opposite side of the island, a distance of twelve miles, which they performed on foot that day. The danger was now considered past, the prince was saved. At parting he kissed his fair guide and said to her: "Gentle, faithful maiden, I entertain the hope that we shall yet meet in the royal palace." But they never met again. The poor, broken-hearted prince was doomed to die in obscurity. Flora was soon after arrested and, with many others who had participated with her in this bold and romantic adventure, carried to London and imprisoned in the Tower on a charge of aiding and abetting attempts against the life of King George II.

During her imprisonment many of the English nobility became interested in the fate of this high-spirited and noble-hearted girl. Learning that she was a Presbyterian, and of course not a partisan of the Pretender, whose life she had saved by her courage and her sagacity, the king was prevailed upon to pardon her. She was sent back to her native island, literally loaded with the richest presents. She was married four years after her release to Allen MacDonald, and continued to reside in the Isle of Skye. She became the mother of a numerous family, and in 1775 came to this country and settled in North Carolina. The time of her arrival here was unfortunate for her; the Revolution had but just begun. Her kinsman, Donald MacDonald, who had been an officer in the '45 of her favorite Charles, and who had taken the oath of allegiance to George II, and emigrated to save his life, was already a military officer in this country, in the king's service, by the appointment of the governor of North Carolina. Flora MacDonald was therefore at once surrounded by such influences as to induce her to lend her aid to the royal party in the Carolinas. Her friends, including her husband, who opposed the patriots, were soon defeated as disastrously as they had been at Culloden. After much suffering, great privations, and pecuniary loss, she, with her family, left our shores for the place where, thirty years before, she had bid farewell to Prince Charles. She had hazarded her life, first for the House of Stuart, and then for the House of Hanover, and she had the best reasons for saying, with the good-natured Mercutio in the play, "A plague o' both the houses." She was an exemplary woman in all the relations of life, modest, gentle, and retiring in her manners, and Dr.

Foote says: "Her memory will live in North Carolina while nobleness has admirers and romantic self-devotion to the welfare of the distressed can charm the heart," and adds: "Massachusetts has her Lady Arabella, Virginia her Pocahontas, and North Carolina her Flora MacDonald."

I ought to mention the fact, in this connection, that in the old north state, to this day, the original character, habits, and even the language of the Scotch are preserved and continued, with less of change than in any other part of the United States. In some of the churches in the presbytery of Fayetteville, the gospel is still preached in the native tongue of the Highlanders, the Gaelic.

It was in Fayetteville where Flora MacDonald resided for some time. Her house, which had become an object of great interest to visitors, was unfortunately destroyed a few years ago, by fire.

I cannot forego the pleasure of referring to one other Presbyterian heroine, who has been connected with events of a much more recent date, and the account of whose courage and intrepid conduct I have very lately received from her own lips, much more in detail than I can now repeat it. Franklin Chase, our consul at Tampico, just after the battles on the Rio Grande, received peremptory orders to leave the town and Mexican territory in six hours, and not to disobey, upon the peril of his life. The order was in direct violation of the treaty between the two countries; yet, from the revengeful character of the people, he knew it would be executed to the letter. He was largely engaged in trade. All his property consisted of a house, and a store filled with valuable goods. He prepared, of course, to leave all; but his wife, Ann Chase, refused to go with him. He entreated and commanded her, but to no purpose. At length, tearing himself away, he was enabled to reach an American sloop of war lying in the offing, just in season to comply with the tyrannical order of the Mexican general. Mrs. Chase was now left alone. There was not an American in the place. She was surrounded by excited and bitter enemies, a defenceless woman. But she did not falter or flinch, or droop in despondency. She was equal to the emergency. She soon began to make preparations to effect the surrender of the town to the naval forces of the United States, then cruising in the Gulf of Mexico. She engaged certain Mexican pilots to give her the exact soundings over the bar at the mouth of the river on which the city stands. With the aid of this information, and an old English chart, she constructed a plan of Tampico and its neighborhood. She then contrived to open a correspondence with the commodore of the American fleet. She was carried herself in an open canoe, rowed by two Indians, twenty miles to sea in the night, to the commodore's ship. She there furnished him with the plan already prepared, and made arrangements to raise a signal in the town when the proper time should arrive for a safe landing. She returned unobserved and unharmed, and immediately set to work to redeem her pledge to the commodore. One bright morning soon

after, to the utter astonishment and dismay of the Mexicans, she was seen on the highest point of the roof of her dwelling-house, her arm encircling and sustaining a flagstaff from which floated in the breeze the American stars and stripes.

In vain the people shouted to her and threatened her with instant death if she persisted in maintaining her position. She replied, in her accustomed calm and collected manner: "You can do me but little harm; you can only rob me of a few short years of life by any death you can inflict. I have raised this flag of my country over my house, and here it shall remain. I have taken my stand under its folds, and it shall be my shroud if I perish upon this roof." And there she did remain, until relieved by a detachment of officers and men from the American squadron, accompanied by her husband. The result is well known. The Mexicans became alarmed, panic-stricken, and finally fled in all directions. The town was completely deserted before a single boat had landed. Mrs. Chase alone, had put to rout the inhabitants, soldiers and all, and was sole mistress of Tampico.

For this daring and brilliant exploit she deserved, and has received, the highest commendations, the praise and the thanks of the people of the United States. The city of New Orleans presented to her a splendid service of plate. The ladies of Cincinnati sent her a beautiful flag. Others have honored her by forwarding to her swords, firearms, and even pieces of artillery, in token of respect for this deed of heroism.

It is almost impossible to disconnect in our own minds such a female from all that is masculine, ferocious, and passionate. Yet, if you should ever have the good fortune to meet this lady, you will find her quiet, modest, and retiring, intelligent, kind, and benevolent, a pious, devoted Presbyterian, and just the last person one would have selected at first sight, for the warlike service in which she was involved.

It is hardly necessary for me to add that she is descended from the same stock we have considered so much to-day, that she is one of the very best of that people who are "brave as they are gentle, and gentle as they are brave." She is Scotch-Irish; her parents are of Londonderry, on the Foyle, and she is related in no very distant degree, to the noble house of the Red Douglas.

We had, but a few months since, here in our midst, an eminent and striking example of the high moral and intellectual qualities of the Scotch-Irish character in a female, a native of this town, one whose presence we sadly miss now. It is true, she had never endured the horrors of a beleaguered town, she had saved no fallen prince from an untimely death; she had captured no city. No emergency ever occurred connecting her name with any perilous or romantic adventure. She was no heroine in the common acceptance of the term. Hers was a life of calm, quiet, steady, but earnest devotion to one great end and purpose, namely, the moral, religious,

and intellectual culture of the youth of her time. In this cause she labored and toiled, in comparative obscurity, to be sure, for the last fifty years. It is perhaps praise enough to say, that at the time of her death she could undoubtedly have summoned around her more well instructed pupils than any female of her age in New England.

There are few natives of Bedford who came upon the stage since the commencement of the present century, who do not remember with grateful affection the valuable instruction, the kind advice, the pious and excellent precepts and example of Ann Orr. Who of us does not feel to-day that we should experience an additional thrill of pleasure, if we were able once more to cluster around our kind-hearted, strong-minded and sensible old school-mistress, take her by the hand, and ask of her the continuance of the approbation and the blessings which she bestowed upon us when we were her "boys."

But this cannot be. She, too, has left us. She sleeps on yonder rising ground, never to awake until all are summoned, the teacher and the taught, the master and the pupil, the learned and the ignorant, the wise and the foolish, to render a final account to the great Judge, whose name she told us to reverence, and whose example she prayed we might imitate.

Presbyterianism, that is the government of the church by elders, and the utter negation of all prelatical power in ecclesiastical affairs, dates very far back. It was found, according to Dr. Miller, among the simple-minded Paulicians in the seventh century. It was the church government of the Albigenses, and of the Waldenses, including the Bohemian Brothers. It can be traced even to the synagogues of the Jews, before the Saviour's advent. It has been sustained by the most eminent believers in Christendom. By Luther and Melancthon and Bucaer, in Germany. By Favel, Calvin, and others, in France and Geneva. By Zuingle, in Switzerland. By Peter Martyr, in Italy. By A. Lasco, in Hungary. By Junius and others, in Holland, and by a decided majority of the enlightened and pious friends of the Reformation, in England.

Here it is comparatively modern and new. We derive it from Scotland, its "homestead," in Great Britain, and principally through the Scotch-Irish of Ulster, although we are largely indebted to the Scotch, the Huguenots, and the Hollanders for many professors.

We must not forget that it first began on this continent, with Francis Mackemie, only one hundred and fifty years ago, on a narrow strip of land between the Chesapeake and Delaware,—that then, hardly venturing to show its face in the light of day, it was seen begging of the cavaliers of Virginia for a license to assert its doctrines; that it was punished by imprisonment in New York, and spurned by the church of England as "a religion not fit for a gentleman."

The Separatists, Independents, or Congregationalists, as they are now everywhere known, had occupied all the ground in New England long before Presbyterianism made its appearance. Carver,

Bradford, and Standish came one hundred years before MacGregore, Cornwell, and Boyd. The *Speedwell* had, indeed, been driven back by the tempests of the ocean, like the *Eagle Wing*, but the *Mayflower* had weathered the storms and brought with her to our own shores the representatives of one great division of the Puritans of Great Britain. These men, the "Pilgrim Fathers," had established a spiritual democracy, under the name of Congregationalism, a system of church government which originated here, and with them, and which so well accorded with the prevailing sentiment of the times, that it was almost universally accepted in the New England colonies. Republican Presbyterianism had, therefore, to seek another field for her labor. That field she found in the vast territory of the middle, southern, and ultimately, of the western and southwestern states. The progress and relative condition of the two systems may be learned very readily, by consulting the religious statistics of the country. In 1843 there were in the United States 3,584 Presbyterian churches, only eleven of them being in New England, and nine of that eleven in New Hampshire, the other two in Massachusetts. There were 2,672 ordained ministers, and probably 900 licentiates and candidates, and 279,782 communicants. There were at the same time, stated upon the same authority, not far from 1,500 Congregational churches; the Presbyterians exceeding them by 2,084. Of these 1,500 churches, more than 1,000 were in New England. The number of Congregational ministers was about 1,350, against 3,572 ministers and licentiates of the Presbyterian church, the balance in favor of the latter, being 2,222. The Congregational communicants are stated at 180,000, being nearly 100,000 less than those of the Presbyterians at the same time. This estimate of the Congregational churches and ministers does not include those which have rejected what are called the doctrines of the Reformation, better known as Unitarian. The churches of this last description are nearly all confined to Massachusetts, where Congregationalism first began. I believe there is no instance where a Presbyterian church has directly and openly adopted the faith and forms of Unitarianism. The Federal Street church in Boston, which was the second Presbyterian church ever organized in New England, and which was successively under the pastoral care of Morehead and Annin, two zealous disciples of Knox and Calvin, might seem to be an exception. But the members of that church voted to change, and did change, the form of its government to that of Congregationalism, before it became Unitarian.

In view of this very imperfect, brief, and hasty sketch of the origin, progress, character, and success of Presbyterianism in New England and throughout the United States, which has been attempted to-day, who is prepared to estimate the value of the labors, the sacrifices, and the sufferings of its early founders? Who does not perceive and acknowledge the vast importance of the mission of the Scotch-Irish to our shores? Failing in their first attempt

to reach us, from physical causes altogether above and beyond their control, they hastened back upon that *Eagle Wing*, which proved too frail to sustain them in the wider transatlantic flight which they meditated, not to repair and refit for a second voyage the feeble craft in which they had hazarded their lives, but to fit and prepare themselves, their countrymen, and their posterity for the great work which, although postponed for a time, they foresaw must sooner or later devolve upon them. That work was to raise the standard of their religion in the vast wilderness of America. Hither, in God's own time, they came, bringing with them what was better than silver and gold, their habits of untiring industry, of frugality, and strict economy; bringing with them that unconquerable energy of character which overcomes all opposition; bringing with them minds enlightened and enriched by the best learning of the age, and a religious profession and a faith drawn from the Bible and tested by the sufferings and the martyrdom of thousands of its converts. With such habits, and with such moral and religious principles, they could not fail of success.

But the length to which these remarks have extended, admonishes me that it is time to dismiss the subject and to take my leave. Still, I would linger at the parting, hesitate upon the farewell. Standing, as I do, in the midst of the friends of my youth, my schoolmates, and the playmates of my childhood, each face and each familiar name associated with some of the dearest recollections of my life, I would, before we part, gladly recount with you some of the events and revive some of the scenes with which we were so familiar in our earlier, younger, and brighter days. I would run with you again over the green fields to cull the wild flowers, or stray away into the pastures to gather the mountain-laurel, which blooms upon our native land as it blooms nowhere else. I would ascend the highest hill for a broader gaze upon the bright horizon which encircles us. I would plunge into the forest, or loiter along the meadow brook, or I would launch with you the light boat, for a sail upon the clear bosom of the ever-flowing Merrimack. Or, we could go back, if we would, in imagination, to our childish gambols. We could join in the sportive mirth of a Thanksgiving evening, or rejoice in the holy-day pastimes of the general election and the Fourth of July. We might revisit the old schoolhouse, and once more con over those sometimes irksome but always most important tasks of elemental learning, which have so often puzzled and perplexed us.

Would we not, if we had the time, recall some of the scenes of the severe daily toil of our fathers? We might drive "the team afield" again; and even put our hands to the plow once more. It would do us no harm. It was the honest and healthful employment by which they who brought us into life, earned their and our daily bread. Or, in the stillness of the sacred Sabbath morning, we might assemble at the old meeting-house and listen to him who was commissioned to bear the message of peace to the upright in heart, and

denounce with fearful indignation the unrighteous and the dissolute.

We would recross the threshold of the dear old cottage, where first the light of heaven was revealed to our wondering eyes,—where we were nurtured and sustained by the fondness of a father, and where every wish was anticipated, and every want supplied from that overflowing fountain of kindness—a mother's love—which never fails but with the latest pulsation and the last breath of her with whom it dwells. And would we not, sad and sorrowful as might be the duty, repair once again to that hallowed spot of earth, “where heaves the turf in many a mouldering heap,”—the common burial-ground of our kindred and our friends; and, kneeling solemnly and prayerfully around the grave of a venerated father, or bending in unabated grief over the ashes of a sainted mother, should we not find consolation in the belief that their spirits, though released from the body, still lingered around, to hold communion with our own,—that they may still be the unseen guardian angels to shield and protect us in all our trials and temptations while we live, and to beckon us to a happy immortality.

But I am unwilling to ask your further forbearance, and I will only beg leave, in conclusion, using the language of an eminent English poet, to repeat a sentiment to which I am certain all hearts will respond with the most cheerful alacrity:

“There is a land, of every land the pride,
Beloved by heaven, o'er all the world beside;
There is a spot of earth supremely blest,
A dearer, sweeter spot than all the rest.
Here woman reigns; the mother, daughter, wife,
Strews with fresh flowers the narrow way of life;
Around her knees domestic duties meet,
And fireside pleasures gambol at her feet.
Where shall that land, that spot of earth, be found?
Art thou a man? a patriot? look around!
Oh, thou shalt find, howe'er thy footsteps roam,
That land *thy* country, and that *spot thy* home.”

FESTIVITIES OF THE OCCASION.

The exercises having been performed, according to the order, a short recess took place, after which, the large assembly partook of the collation prepared, a blessing having been first implored by Rev. Isaac Willey of Goffstown. The duties of the table being concluded, the president of the day introduced the free and social services of the afternoon with some suitable remarks. In this short preliminary address, he gave some brief sketches of the principal pioneers of Bedford, such as Walker, Patten, Goffe, and others, and the foremost of her sons who entered the Revolutionary army immediately upon hearing of the battle of Concord, as did John Orr and

others. As there will be brief biographical notices of individuals, embodied in the following history, it will be unnecessary here to anticipate this part of the volume; only one or two interesting allusions by the president will be given.

Having spoken of one of the first settlers, Mr. Robert Walker, he said:

I introduce to you his only surviving son, Robert Walker, now in the 89th year of his age. He says he has nothing to present to you but his gray hairs. I will endeavor to speak a word for him. In the Revolutionary war, the Tories of New Boston were contemplating burning Washington and his contemporaries in effigy, calling it "burning the pope." The Whigs of the same place were determined to oppose them, and they sent down to good old Bedford for some smart, active men to come and help them—and this is one of the lads that went.¹

Alluding to the late Miss Ann Orr, he said:

At our first meeting to make appointments for the centennial, she was with us, and had the second appointment made, that to get the history of the Orr family. This she accomplished in good style. She had a desire to see this occasion. She was the mother of teachers in this vicinity. It is rare to find the person who was born and educated in Bedford, for the last half century, but that has been under her instruction more or less.

The president also spoke of the Hon. John Orr, one of the worthies of Bedford:

He was for many years, an elder of the church, justice of the peace and of the quorum, senator of the third district, councilor of Hillsborough county, and many years a representative from Bedford. His parents died when he was very young. I will give you his character, by relating an anecdote he related to the Sabbath school at its first formation in May, 1818. He says: "I was bound out to Deacon Robert Walker, a farmer, until I should become twenty-one years of age. I thought my master and my mistress were too severe. After working hard all day I had to go after the cows. The cows went where they pleased. One had a bell on, which was of great service to me. On one occasion I was treed by a bear, up in the woods, back of the schoolhouse we are in, and I should have had to stay all night, very likely, had not a girl [Rebecca Henderson] run home and informed Mr. Walker, who came and relieved me. But the worst thing, and for what I disliked them the most, was, they made me get verses in the Bible and repeat them to them. This I did not like, and I thought I would not stay, but would run off. One afternoon I started and ran some time until I was tired. I then sat down on a

¹Names of the individuals who went to New Boston: Captain Thomas McLaughlin, Zaccheus Chandler, John Patten, James Walker, Robert Walker, Griggs Goffe, Joseph Goffe, James Grier, William Moor, Nathaniel Martin, and Josiah Gordon.

log and began to think what I should say when I should get where I was going. They would not believe me. They knew Deacon Walker was a good man. I began to think about the Bible I had studied, and this is the text of Scripture that came into my mind, 'Servants, be obedient to your masters,' not only to the good and gentle, but to the froward. I knew the Bible said right. I was ashamed of my conduct. I got up from off the log, turned my steps home, and worked out my time. I think Deacon Walker was just the man I ought to have had. I think if anything ever did me any good it was studying the word of God. I believed it then, and I believe it now."

Colonel John Goffe was a man of some consequence in his day. He was the only son of John Goffe, Esq., who was the son of John Goffe of Boston, and probably a grandson of Major-General William Goffe, who left England in 1660—one of the judges who condemned King Charles I. Colonel John settled at the mouth of Cohas brook, the outlet of Massabessic pond, at the Merrimack river, about three miles below Manchester city. His occupation in early life was hunting, which was the most delightful and profitable. He is named Hunter John in some of the old deeds. He was frequently in the French war, in 1756. He directed a letter to Governor B. Wentworth, showing the necessity of sending more troops about the frontier, where he then was, doing military duty on the Contoocook and Penacook. He was the representative of the town of Bedford and Amherst, and while in that capacity at Portsmouth, in 1777, he directed a most thrilling letter to his son John, the major.

The letter was then read.

The president then announced the first regular toast:

19th of May, 1750. Ever to be remembered by the descendants of Bedford; the petitioners on that day received a charter of incorporation whereby they could support their religion, which was that, and that only, they petitioned for.

Responded to by HON. HORACE GREELEY, of New York city:¹

Although, Mr. President, I had no intimation till an hour ago that I should be expected to speak on this occasion, and certainly could not have expected to speak to the sentiment we have just listened to, yet I gladly avail myself of your invitation. And although I feel that the entire subject which engages our thoughts this day has been fully discussed and well nigh exhausted by our orator, while the topic suggested by this sentiment has received the amplest justice at his hands, I shall not fear that my words, though they seem but a feeble repetition of his, will fall on impatient or unwilling ears. You need not be told that the century which has elapsed since this town was first settled has been crowded with astonishing and memorable events; that the event which we are here met to commemorate carries us back to the days of Franklin's mechanical thrift and

¹Horace Greeley was born just over the line of Bedford, in Amherst, the school he attended, and the better portion of his father's farm, being in Bedford, where he resided during a portion of his early years.

Washington's boyhood; that in 1750, this fair land of ours was, all, but a thin belt on its Atlantic border, a vast, unbroken wilderness, the haunt of savage beasts and savage men; that men now live, in whose childhood the woodman plied his axe and the ploughman turned his furrow on the soil of this town in imminent peril of the Indian's deadly rifle-shot; and that the mother and her babes in the primitive homes of Bedford, trembled with no unfounded terror when the nightfall brought not back to them the husband and father who had left them in the morning to pursue his daily avocation. Nor need I speak to you of the birth, the growth, the maturity, during the century whose close we celebrate, of those great principles of civil and religious freedom, for lack of which the world had suffered and sorrowed through so many years. The American and the French revolutions, so unlike in their features and results, are the two great political events of the past century, each shedding a bright though a peculiar radiance on the great truths respecting the rights of opinion, of a voice in the election of rulers and the enactment of laws, of the sanctions and limitations of power, and of the absolute freedom of worship, which constitute the fundamental, inalienable rights of man. "The rights of man!" a phrase now familiar as household words, but sounding strangely in the ears of the people, the toiling masses, of a single century ago. But now those words have a power unbounded by the actual enjoyment of free institutions. At their sound, the thrones of despotism totter at Vienna and reel in Paris; even the dreary ice palaces of Russia begin to confess its power. No one can reasonably doubt that the last century has accomplished more than all its predecessors for the establishment of the great vivifying principle that civil and religious freedom is the inalienable right of all mankind.

So, too, in physical science. The steam engine, the steamboat, the steamship, the locomotive, the railway, the electric telegraph, are a few among the achievements of the century beginning with 1750. And how completely have they transformed, or are destined to transform, the whole industrial and social condition of man! A century ago, the journey hence to New York would have required a fortnight, and have subjected the adventurous traveler to great discomfort and peril. But I did a day's work yesterday in New York, and must do another in that city before closing my eyes to-morrow; such are the wondrous facilities of modern travel. That the telegraph has annihilated space is no metaphor, when a message sent from Halifax at noon of to-day may have reached St. Louis two hours *before* noon of this same day. The time is rapidly approaching when a vote taken in congress at dark will be announced in that day's evening papers at San Francisco, some hours earlier (by the sun or the clock) than it will appear to have occurred. Measured by events rather than almanacs, it is long enough since those few pioneers from Londonderry bravely ventured across the Merrimack and began to let daylight into the woods of what is now Bedford.

The founding of New England, the history of New England, the people of New England, and especially the Puritan and Presbyterian ancestry of New England, have properly been the theme of your orator. I will not trespass on a field so well trodden before me, even though plainly invited by the sentiment you have asked me to respond to. Yet I may with just pride, as a son of New England, bear testimony to the character she has imprinted on her children who have migrated to other regions, who, impelled by her rugged soil and crowded homes, have wandered away in pursuit of fame, or fortune, or larger scope for usefulness, or opportunity to sow and reap in thankfulness the harvest of humble but contented toil. I have found them on the shores of Lake Superior and on the great rivers of the West. I have met them as representatives of the furthest West and South in the grand council of the nation. Go where you will on this continent, and if you find activity and thrift, be sure there are sons of New England not far from you, and that they are not idle or inefficient. Visit the whaler in the Pacific, the packet ship at Canton, the mining "gulch" in California, or the lead "diggings" of the upper Mississippi, and you will find sons of New England in all, and wherever they constitute half the population, you may safely assume that it is not in position the lower half. If they dig few canals or grade few railroads, they yet cause many to be dug and graded, and show how the desired result may be surely attained with the smallest expenditure of labor. And although all communities have their unworthy members, of whom a part will find a change of residence advisable, and although jealousy and conscious inferiority in intelligence, industry, or morality have excited in many quarters a hostility to the "Yankees," which tries to hide its envious impulses beneath a mantle of contempt, yet I venture to say that there is no part of the Western world, where the Puritan race is known, in which the assurance, "I am descended from the first colonists of New England," is not a passport to confidence and consideration. So may it be to the end of time!

What nobler testimony than this could I bear to the faith of New England,—so distinguished by reverence for God and independence of the power of man? What could I say for that faith which her innumerable churches and schoolhouses, her teachers, missionaries, and martyrs will not have said before me? The common schools of our vast country, so rapidly increasing, are grafts from hardy Puritan stock. The graduates of these thickly clustered schoolhouses are teaching throughout the continent. The Rock of Plymouth is not merely the corner-stone of our gigantic edifice of civil and religious freedom; from it, as from the rock smitten by the divine lawgiver of old, gush the streams which still gladden and vivify the liberties of the world. The marriage of order to liberty—of loyalty to freedom—had its earliest exemplifications on the soil of New England, and her town-meetings are to this day the most orderly and striking examples of practical democracy in the world. Who

does not see that the independent congregation, choosing its own pastor and settling its own creed, is the block whereon the township has been molded—that it is to the existence of “a Church without a Bishop” that we are indebted for “a State without a King”? Whatever the faults of the primitive faith of New England, I have never heard it accused of quenching the innate aspiration for liberty, nor of paralyzing the arm raised in resistance to despotism and tyranny. And in an age so pervaded and electrified by the spirit of change,—an age of movement, progress, revolution,—of change from which creeds and theologies are not exempted, let us rejoice in the assurance that the God of our fathers still rules over the universe, and that faith in His being, His goodness, His wisdom, His omnipotence, is not and cannot be supplanted nor superseded by any device of man; that error is transient and truth immutable; that the more signally man triumphs over brute nature, the nearer he is brought face to face with the uncreated cause; and that when continents shall have been girdled and rivers enslaved by the genius of man, he must still bow in humble reverence at the footstool of his Creator, and recognize that no elevation above the lower beings can lessen the infinite distance which separates him from the Great Father of All, nor limit his absolute dependence on God. And so, as knowledge shall increase, and science extend her dominion, and intellect multiply her triumphs, our race shall more and more recognize its helplessness in the hands of Omnipotence, and turn to the faith of our fathers for guidance and solace through life and assurance in death of a radiant and blissful immortality.

The president then announced the second regular toast:

19th May, 1850. Thanks to God, our religious institutions are still with us, and we most earnestly pray they may be the first, and above all other things, supported by us and our posterity.

Responded to by REV. MR. DAVIS of Amherst:

I respond with pleasure to a sentiment which so expresses the real desire of my heart, and the more so because I may be regarded as representing another denomination. I have always rejoiced in the delightful harmony subsisting between the Presbyterian and Congregational churches of New Hampshire. We have heard much to-day of the trials and privations of the early Scotch settlers in this country. In the history of their conflicts, we had a repetition of the same adherence to religious convictions—the same faith in God and in God’s word—which so marked the planting of the Puritan churches. I have listened with delight to the eloquent remarks of the gentleman who has preceded me, but I wish to hold up more distinctly, the great thought that the movement which resulted in the settlement of these Presbyterian townships was a religious movement. The persons engaged in it possessed a living faith in God’s word, and their desire and prayer was that their children might enjoy the same blessing. For this reason they prized the catechism, the Sabbath, and an educated ministry, and they placed

little reliance on any other means of religious training. Herein is the secret of the virtues of their descendants.

The generations that grew up under their tuition were well instructed in the doctrines of the Bible. I cannot properly illustrate the value of their example in each of the particulars now suggested without encroaching on the time which may be better occupied by others. As much has been said of Scotland and the kirk, I may be permitted to add, that we are not only indebted for the use, but somewhat, also, for the excellence of the catechism, to Presbyterians. The catechism, as you know, was made in England, yet the Scotch had a hand in it, as one anecdote will show. It appears that in the composition of the catechism, the Westminster divines first agreed upon a list of questions to which answers were to be furnished afterward. Having agreed upon the questions, the framing of the answers went on quite smoothly, until they came to the fourth, "What is God?" Numbers proposed replies, or amendments to the replies, but every attempt to describe or define the author and the object of worship failed to satisfy the assembly; they were evidently brought to a stand in their labors, when one of the Scotch commissioners, Alexander Henderson, "*Clarum et venerabile nomen*," modestly rose and read that incomparable definition beginning, "God is a Spirit," etc., which was unanimously adopted as the answer of the question. Henderson and his associates made other contributions to this work, which had done so much to impart precision and spirituality to our conceptions of God and the doctrines of religion.

In regard to the estimation in which these Presbyterian churches have held the ministry, I am constrained to say that their example has furnished a constant reproof to the innovations and changes which so extensively prevail in other congregations.

Permanence in the ministry is an element of strength. In its influence on the community, it is closely allied to reverence and those order-loving virtues—contentment, perseverance, and the thrift of Godliness—which make a happy and united population. Most of our churches are taking sorrowful lessons in another direction. A few days since, the speaker entered on the seventh year of his ministry. With the recurrence of the anniversary of my settlement, my thoughts naturally turned back to the fathers and brethren who inducted me into the sacred office. Of the ten settled pastors of this immediate vicinity then present, one only continues in the same field of labor; that one, is this brother before me, so esteemed and beloved as your pastor. In commendation of the better usage of the Presbyterian churches, I conclude with an invocation of continued spiritual blessings on the pastors who keep their flocks and the flocks that keep their pastors.

Several songs were prepared by natives of Bedford, to be sung at the table, but were omitted for want of time. As they are not dis-

creditable to the Bedford muse, they are inserted. The following is one of them :

SONG.

Here we meet, a gath'ring number,
 Hovering round the festive board;
 Near to where our fathers slumber,
 Ever to be long rever'd.
 Youth's elastic step is bounding,
 Hoary age is moving slow;
 While hills and dales and all surrounding,
 Speak one hundred years ago.

The wild flow'r blossom'd on the mountain,
 Snuff'd its fragrance in the breeze;
 While below, the gushing fountain
 Murmured 'neath the forest trees.
 Naught was seen but flowery wildwood,
 When the stormy winds did blow ;
 These our fathers in their childhood
 Saw one hundred years ago.

But how changed the situation
 Since the lapse of many years;
 Forests, faltering, lose their station,
 Sink, and verdant fields appear.
 Now the white man scales the mountains,
 Wandering ever to and fro,
 By the red man's lakes and fountains,
 His, one hundred years ago.

See the high and cloud-capp'd steeple,
 Mutely stand and gaze around—
 See the enterprising people,
 Listening to the gospel's sound.
 All but bids us think who gave it,
 Who such seed did early sow,
 Calling upon us to save it,
 Sown, one hundred years ago.

To our fathers, who did sever
 This, our home, from forests wild,
 Be our grateful thanks forever,
 On their monumental pile.
 Let us ne'er forget their trials,
 As they stemm'd the tide of woe,
 Glorying in the hand that brought them
 Here, one hundred years ago.

The president then announced the third regular toast:

Our Parents—Long, long left us, gone to reap their reward of glory—with gratitude we remember them; may we ever practice their virtues, and teach them to our children by precept and example.

Responded to by REV. MR. CLARK, of Manchester:

Mr. President: Were an apology admissible on an occasion like the present, I should certainly offer one and instantly retire. I sincerely regret that the sentiment to which I am called upon to respond was not put into the hand of a son of New Hampshire; I am her son only by adoption. And yet, I flatter myself, I am by no

means a stranger to such feelings as are yours to-day. It is my proudest boast that I am descended from a New England ancestry; yes, sir, that the blood of the man who stood by the side of Miles Standish, on board the Pilgrim ship (I refer to the mate of the ship) flows through my veins. I trust I shall be pardoned for so boasting while moved by such associations as these.

The sentiment just proposed, Mr. President, reminds me of the debt of gratitude we owe our ancestors, and the obligation we are under to emulate their virtues, we and those who may come after us; and who, sir, of all this assembly, does not respond to that? Who has not felt his heart beating with pride as he has listened to the eloquent portraitures of our ancestors, by the gentlemen on my right? And who is not impressed with a deeper and more abiding sense of obligation, in the regard suggested, by the sentiment I have the honor to propose? If any, let him think of the privileges—civil, religious, literary—he enjoys as the result of the labors of those ancestors. Let him remember their steady perseverance amid difficulties which would have disheartened common men; let him remember their calm endurance, patient resignation, and triumphant faith, virtues which were never before more beautifully illustrated. Let him call to mind that such a band of adventurers, so heroic and high-minded, were landed upon no other shore. But, Mr. President, I must not anticipate what remains to be said by other gentlemen near me. I can only express the conviction, from what I have seen and heard to-day, that if the forms of those noble fathers and mothers are not here, much of their spirit remains. Believe me, sir, that, although their dust mingles with the clod of the valley, their influence lives.

"The Pilgrim Spirit has not fled,
It walks in noon's bright light—
And it watches the bed of the glorious dead
With the holy stars by night—
And it watches the bed of the brave who have bled,
And shall guard this ice-bound shore,
Till the waves of the Bay, where the *Mayflower* lay,
Shall foam and freeze no more."

Be it ours to cherish them in grateful remembrance, to copy their virtues and emulate their example, that we may at last reap a like reward of glory with them.

The president then announced the fourth regular toast:

The Emigrants, and Guests of Bedford. We greet you welcome to our town, and our festive board. Pleasant and profitable to meet as relations, friends, and acquaintances. It is the first time and the last we shall ever meet on such an occasion in Bedford.

JOHN ATWOOD, Esq., of Albany, New York, responded, and closed with a complimentary remark to his old neighbors of Bedford, which called out Rev. Mr. Savage.

Mr. SAVAGE addressed a few remarks to those represented by the gentleman who had just spoken—natives of Bedford—who, after a

long absence, had come up to this centennial festival. They had not forgotten old Bedford. They revisited the scenes of their childhood.

“They all had run about these braes,
And sat beneath this vine—
And blessings on the golden days
Of auld lang syne.”

But great changes have taken place. The mountains, the hills, the valleys, were the same. But where were the men of other days? The speaker alluded to the fact that he had known their fathers. Many of them were living when he first came to preach in the town. He spoke of the venerable members of the Session, long since gone. He spoke of the length of his ministry in Bedford, about twenty-five years, and of himself as only the third settled minister since the foundation of the church, a hundred years ago,—a circumstance creditable to the people, to say nothing of the pastors. There was an interval of thirty years between Mr. Houston and Mr. McGregor. He said the more he had been led to investigate the history of Bedford, the more he was impressed with the idea that he had been laboring among a people that were nobly descended. The two Pattens, Matthew and Samuel; the two Walkers, James and Robert; Colonel Goffe, and others, who settled the town, lived long enough to put their names to the Association Test (it was here read), which, at the commencement of the Revolution, was circulated through the provinces for signers, thus enjoying the double privilege of being pioneers in the settlement of the country, and also of giving their influence to establish its independence.

He begged leave to be somewhat personal and to speak of himself, or rather of his ancestry, in connection with Bedford. He had found in the historical researches he had been obliged to make, facts that very much deepened the interest he felt in the place where he had so long labored. The town was one of those granted for services in the Narragansett, or King Philip's war. His first American ancestor, Major Thomas Savage, commanded the Massachusetts forces in that war. He found the name of his son, as one of the grantees on the proprietors' records, and of his grandson, Habijah Savage, on the town records, among the non-resident taxpayers, as late as 1760 or '70. He concluded with commending the friends who had united with us on this occasion to the favor of God, and with the hope that all might be prepared to meet in “the city which hath foundations, whose builder and maker is God.”

The president then announced the fifth regular toast:

The changes of one hundred years. The woolen and linen wheels for the cotton mills and spinning jennies are not more wonderful than the horse's two days' journey to Boston, with wooden panniers, with a tub of butter on either side, or both, filled with linen cloth and thread, to the steam engine and the telegraph wires.

The president, to show the result of the changes, related an anecdote of Hon. Matthew Patten, first judge of probate of Hillsborough county under the constitution, representative to the general court in November 27, 1756, going to Londonderry to know when the general court would sit. On the 30th, he set out for Portsmouth, went as far as Alexander McMurphy's, in Londonderry, and received the account that the general court had adjourned till Tuesday, the 14th of December next.

To exhibit the contrast between the past and the present more strikingly, the president said he had a note, received that morning from Washington city. It was a telegraphic communication from his brother, Judge Woodbury. The following is a copy of the despatch which the president read :

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 22d, 1850, 9 o'clock a. m.

P. P. WOODBURY, ESQ. :

Dear Sir : We have no news here this morning except fair weather, warm disputes about the Galphin claim, and wrangling over the compromise report. The supreme court expects to adjourn the first of June.

Truly yours,

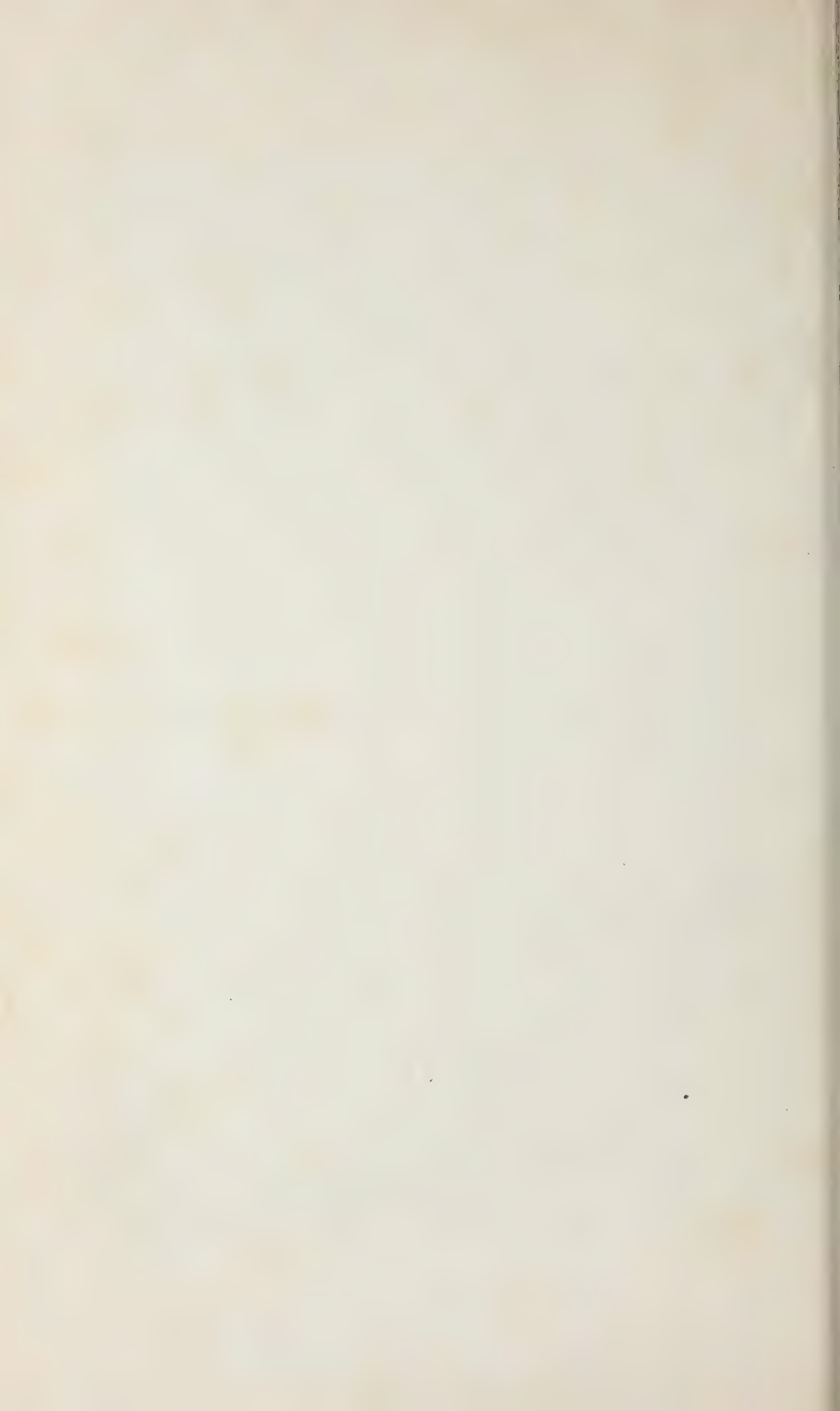
LEVI WOODBURY.

To the fifth sentiment REV. C. W. WALLACE responded as follows :

Mr. President: I wish to express my gratitude to you for calling upon me to respond to this sentiment. Ministers are sometimes accused of wandering from the text. With the theme before me I shall be exposed to no such liability. The field is so broad I can scarcely pass beyond it. A century! What changes, how many, how great, have transpired within the period of its passing years! One hundred years ago, and had we assembled on this spot, how unlike the present had been the prospect around us! These hillsides, now clad in all the freshness of spring, and giving such promise of reward to the toil of the husbandman, were then covered with the primeval forest. There roamed the wild bear and bounded the timid deer, and fresh behind him was the trail of the Indian, as he retreated before the march of civilization. Then, highways were mere bridle paths. The timber of yonder sanctuary, now forsaken because of its age, was then growing in the forest, and the multitudes who have since worshiped God within its walls, were then mostly unborn.



THE ROCK ON WHICH THE FIRST GRAIN WAS THRASHED.



From this spot where we are now assembled, the trees had been then probably removed, a few patches and narrow fields had been reclaimed. All the rest, these hills, these valleys, now fresh in the promise of a speedy harvest, all was then an unbroken wilderness. How changed! If we cast our eyes over a wider circuit, we behold changes greater far, and vastly more important, than these. Our admirable system of common schools, though established by our Puritan fathers when they first landed on these shores, have really gone into practical operation in most parts of the country within the last one hundred years. Owing to the sparseness and paucity of the population, the means of education were extremely limited at the time of which we speak. The district schoolhouse, with its session of a few weeks in the year, stood at an inconvenient distance from many of the people. The academy was a rare curiosity, standing in some remote village, resorted to by a few only of the hardy sons and ruddy daughters of that day, while the college withheld its more than golden blessings from all except a very limited number of the sons of wealth. Now, how changed! The schoolhouse stands beside every church, and at every cross-road. The high school is found in every village, and the college opens its treasures to all who have energy to dig in its hidden mines. A hundred years have witnessed an amazing advance in the mechanic arts. Then the plough was a rude machine, furnished at a greater cost, and worked by double the strength required for the same purpose at the present day. Then the strength of woman's foot turned the wheel, the skill of her fingers the thread, and the power of her arm drove the shuttle; now the river is turned from its bed and made to spin and weave in making its passage to the sea. Then upon the saddle and pillion our grandfathers and grandmothers jogged lovingly along; but all these have passed away, and the chaise and coach, and cushioned railcar have taken their place. The mechanic, what has he not done? He has made fire and water and the winds of heaven perform the work of man. He has leveled mountains and leaped rivers. The old world he has laid alongside the new, and the heathen nations he has brought to our doors. He is the pen of a ready writer to the author and historian, and the gift of tongues to the missionary of the cross.

After glancing at the progress of philanthropy, and adverting to the subject of war, slavery, benevolent and religious institutions, and civil government, the speaker alluded to some changes that were not improvements, and proceeded to speak of the physical deterioration observable at the present day. In this respect, he said:

The women of the present day are feeble representatives of the past, and each generation seems to become weaker. I have been told that my grandmother, of precious memory—and well do I remember her when, at the age of threescore and ten, she moved with a firm step through the house, the windows shaking at the tread

of her foot—I have been told that when at the age of eighteen or twenty, she would take a load of linen thread, of her own manufacture, and start from Londonderry, her native town, and travel to Boston, a distance of forty miles, and back, in three days. Mr. President, there are other changes, more recent, to which I might advert. I stand amid the sepulchres of my fathers, I behold the faces of those who were the companions of my youth and the solace of my riper years; many friends have I found in this world, but none truer than the companions of my boyhood, whose names were the first written, and will be the last to fade from the tablet of my memory.

The earth may perish, the heavens like a vesture may be changed, the sun may grow dim with age; but the God of our fathers is our God, we come to the same throne of grace, sprinkled with the same atoning blood, and drink at the same unfailing fountains, and seek the same eternal heaven.

The president then announced the sixth regular toast:

The Orator of the Day. If our *houses* and *Barnes* appear as well a century to come as they do to-day, posterity will have no reason to be ashamed of their inheritance.

HON. ISAAC O. BARNES spoke briefly on the subject of education.

The president then announced the seventh regular toast:

England, Scotland, and Ireland, our mother countries; their united blood produces the best of stock, defying the world for competition.

REV. JAMES T. WOODBURY, of Acton, Mass., spoke very amusingly in responding to this sentiment:

I know not, exactly, why I am called upon to support this sentiment, except that your committee of arrangements have somehow got an impression from my long and intimate acquaintance with the people of Bedford, and my love and respect for them, that I am a native of the town. Well, whether native or not, I am so much pleased with the proceedings here to-day that I have not the least objection to being considered such, though perhaps you may have. I am much of the mind of the honest Irishman, who, on being asked how he liked America, replied, "Indeed, sir, I like it entirely, and I have concluded, on the whole, to make it my native country." Good blood, good blood, in old Bedford; no better in the world. Just such as you might expect from such an origin, and from such a mixture. If one sort of blood is any better than another, I think, from the specimens of the stock that we have seen here to-day, we may prove yours as good as the best. You have feasted us richly, mind and body; we have had eloquent prose, good poetry, viands, and music, beauty, literature, and religion. Your fathers! no better men ever lived than your fathers. You never need be ashamed of them; only see to it that they never need be ashamed of you. Who loved their God, or who loved their country, any better than they! Are the colonies oppressed, taxed without being represented; they put in the mild, respectful, but decided remonstrance. Is this course

persisted in by the king and parliament, and the blood of their brothers shed at Lexington and Concord,—they fly to arms, they take the field in open resistance, they get the news the same day, they are up all the next night, baking bread, mending and making clothes, and start before light the very next morning for the seat of war. They rendezvous at Medford, the headquarters of their friend and neighbor with whom they had fought in the old French war, twenty years before—General John Stark. And at the next encounter with the redcoats, on Bunker Hill, the 17th June, they are there, behind the rail fence; and there they could stand fire from British men-of-war in Mystic river, and the battery on Copp's Hill, not discharging a musket till they could see the white of every man's eye, and then, my life for it, they shot down their full share of the thousand and fifteen British killed and wounded that day. Bedford was well represented at Bunker Hill, not in building the monument, but in fighting the battle. And the secret of the indomitable courage of our Revolutionary fathers was this: They were men of God, men of prayer; they went into battle, like "The Ironsides" of the great Oliver, in 1649, from off their knees, and so they conquered. They were Presbyterians, stiff sort of men, but we are determined to love them none the less for that. They loved their God and their country, they loved the Bible and the sanctuary, the Sabbath and Sabbath school. And, on that rainy Sabbath in 1818, when the first Sabbath school was organized in Bedford in that old square school-house that stood yonder, no wonder old Lieut. John Orr—Hon. John Orr—was there; it was just like him to be there. The same set of feelings that led him to Bennington battle, where he was shot down and made a cripple for life, led him to that schoolhouse that rainy Sabbath to organize a Sabbath school—love of God and love of God's word, and love of country. A lame old man, but not lame enough or old enough to stay at home from meeting a rainy Sabbath. Religion, religion in its best form, was the grand leading characteristic of the fathers and mothers of Bedford; may it be of their posterity. He was there, and not as a silent spectator; he stood up and warmly exhorted those then children, mere little boys and girls, to study the Bible and obey the Bible. Now, John Orr, we hope, is in heaven, but these then little children are the fathers and mothers in Israel, eminent ministers of the gospel, lawyers, physicians, merchants, and statesmen. And these men were not peculiar to Bedford, they were the Puritans of New England. We will ever thank God that such men lived, and that he sifted the kingdoms of the earth, and the best of them, too, that he might with such seed plant this land.

The president then announced the eighth regular toast:

Our Posterity. May this day be remembered one hundred years hence by our descendants who shall then be on the stage of action.

Responded to by DR. LEONARD FRENCH, of Fitchburg, Mass.:

He alluded to the fact that Bedford was the native place of him-

self and his parents, and long the residence of his grandparents, of one of whom, on the maternal side, it was also the place of nativity. His address was short, but the very fact that his connections of the same name constitute a large proportion of our population gave interest to his remarks.

The president then announced the ninth regular toast:

The Scotch-Irish. They left the north of Ireland, braved the dangers of the ocean and came to these western wilds to enjoy their religion and liberty. May their offspring appreciate such noble virtues, and cherish them as a rich legacy handed down from their forefathers.

JOHN AIKEN, ESQ., of Andover, Mass., responded to this sentiment:

I cannot so far trespass on the patience of the good people here assembled as to make a speech at this late hour, and yet I cannot refuse to answer to my name when called. With great pleasure I heard, Mr. President, of your proposal to celebrate this anniversary, and with great pleasure have I come up hither to unite with you in commemorating the virtues of our honored ancestors. And yet, this is not an unmingled pleasure. An absence of thirty years has made me a stranger in my native town, where I once knew every man, woman, and child. The men whom in my youth I respected and revered are gone, all gone, with one or two exceptions, and the young men of that day are the old men of the present. Of the boys of my own age but few remain, and they as well as myself so changed that we scarcely recognize each other. Yet, sad as these changes are, I rejoice to be here, that I may unite with you in testifying our respect for our venerated ancestors. Our friend who has addressed us to-day has uttered in our hearing many names which we delight to honor, and I will not attempt to repeat what has been so much better said by him. This, however, I will say, that we are largely indebted to the character of our grandmothers, many of whom were large-hearted, noble women of rare energy, intelligence, and worth.

Some three years ago it was my good fortune, Mr. President, to visit the home of my ancestors, in the north of Ireland. Belfast is a flourishing and beautiful city, the center of the linen trade, and surrounded by a country of surpassing beauty. The soil is fertile and highly cultivated, and clothed through nearly the whole year with a freshness of verdure which in our climate we can see only for a single month. And then the fields are small, containing from one half acre to three or four acres each, and all surrounded by green hedges. Lands for cultivation there rent for £3, that is \$15, per acre annually. Of course, farms must be small and very productive to justify such a rent. But, you will ask, how did the people look? They were a fine-looking, intelligent people, in general, well and comfortably clothed, and dwelling in neat, commodious, and tasteful habitations. In most respects they strongly resemble their brethren

the Scotch, and like them are Protestants, and generally Presbyterians. The superiority of this portion of the island over other portions, of equal natural fertility, but under a Catholic population, is most marked and striking. I took occasion, while at Belfast, to look into the business directory of that and the neighboring counties, and was gratified to find there many of the familiar names of my own native town. But I will not trespass further, and end as I began, in giving utterance to my cherished and profound veneration for the character of my ancestors, the Scotch-Irish.

The president then announced the tenth regular toast:

'Brown Bread. May the hale yeomanry of old Bedford never despise the hearty and substantial food of their ancestors.

Response by HON. C. E. POTTER, of Manchester :

Ladies and Gentlemen : I know not why I should have been called upon by the president to respond to this sentiment, unless it be that he thought from my somewhat healthy appearance I was fond of that most sweet and nourishing food, brown bread. [*President* : That is the very reason why I called upon the gentleman ; his size and build show that he was *bred* upon *brown bread*.] Well, Mr. President, I plead guilty to the allegation, and have yet to learn that it is food unpalatable or unhealthy. In fact, Mr. President, brown bread was the very staff of life to our forefathers. It was their dependence in the time of scarcity. At all times its common use gave them the healthy cheek and the strong nerve. Dyspepsia and gout were unknown to them. This fact was owing to their simple and healthy food. The loaf of brown bread and that other homely but healthy New England dish, the pot of baked beans, were upon every table ; and were they oftener seen at the present time upon our tables, there would be less of dyspepsia, gout, and other prevalent diseases of the day. The gentleman from Manchester, who has preceded me (Rev. Mr. Wallace), has remarked upon the difference in health betwixt our forefathers and their posterity ; there is a marked difference, especially in the health of the females. Need we wonder at the fact ? We are learning to consider the homely but healthy fashions and fare of our forefathers as old-fashioned and vulgar. Different fashions and habits bring different tastes. This is true of our food, strikingly so as to bread. The wheaten loaf has taken the place, in some places exclusively, of the loaf of brown bread. Now, it is well known that prisoners and others have subsisted for months upon brown bread and water, and it is stated as a fact, by men who have tried the experiment, that a dog will die in *forty days* if kept upon *flour bread and water*. If flour bread and water will kill a dog in *forty days*, can we wonder at the ill health of the people of the present time, who partake so often and so freely of the wheaten loaf ? The fact is, Mr. President, our females are learning to forget how to make the substantial, healthy, brown loaf and other homely fare of our ancestors, and while thus learning are becoming acquainted with modern luxuries

of the table, and their sure accompaniment, *ill health*. To them in an especial manner would I commend your sentiment: "The loaf of brown bread. May the hale yeomanry of old Bedford never despise the hearty and substantial food of their ancestors." But, Mr. President, I need not further descant upon the loaf of brown bread; its virtues are becoming world-renowned. Famished Ireland has learned its virtues, through the generous sympathies of America, and the inimitable pen of Carlyle has introduced its sweets to the people of England and the Continent. But, Mr. President, whence comes corn bread? It is well for us on this occasion, and on *this ground*, to make this inquiry. Corn bread was the gift of the Indians to our ancestors. *Indian* corn is still the distinctive name of that *maize* found in extensive culture and use among the natives of this country. The *receivers* of that gift have become the lords of the soil, but where are the *givers*? These questions, upon this occasion, and on *this ground*, are replete with interest. A century has passed since the incorporation of this town. What changes in the country and in the men of this country has a century brought about! Here we see a most striking feature in the progress of civilization. Savage life falls before it like stubble before the raging fire. This very town, whose centennial birthday we now celebrate, but little more than a hundred years since was the home of the Indian. Here they found *plenty*. The moose, the deer, the bear, the beaver, and the otter frequented the banks of the adjacent rivers; the trout, the shad, and the salmon filled their clear waters, and the wild Indian, as free as wild, sported his birch canoe upon their surface. In short, this neighborhood was the very *paradise* of the Indian. This was the home of Passaconaway, or the Child of the Bear, brave and generous, the enemy and the friend of the English. Here, too, ruled Wonalanset, his son, the mild pupil of Eliot. The fierce warrior, whose character was so changed by Christianity that he was called "Wunnelanshonat," or "one breathing soft words," and who, rather than join with the Indians, his countrymen, in a war against the English, retired to Canada with his family and friends. Here, too, was the home of his successor, the fiercer warrior, John Hogkins, or Kancamagus, the grandson of the renowned Passaconaway, the destroyer of Cocheco and the avenger of his people's wrongs upon Major Waldron. Here the powerful Bashaba held his court and ruled the neighboring nations with as despotic sway as the modern czar, while myriads of his subjects in war and in peace looked upon his face with fear and trembling.

But where are they? Bashaba and subject are alike gone from the land. Nothing remains to tell of their existence but the beautiful names they gave to the striking natural objects around us. Our people have shown good taste in retaining these Indian names, as expressive as beautiful. On the north flows the sparkling Piscataquog, the great hunting place of the Indians, as the name implies, Piscataquog meaning "the great deer place," being derived from the

Indian words, *Pos* (great), *Attuck* (deer), and *Auke* (place). On the east rolls the current of the majestic Merrimack,¹ giving employment to tens of thousands of busy people by its unlimited power, expressed by its name, Merrimack being derived from the words *Merruh* (of strong current) and *Auke* (place), with the letter m thrown in for the sake of the sound. On the south is the slow meandering Souhegan, or Souheganash, as it was anciently and properly written, derived from the Indian words *Souheke* (a plain) and *nash*, the termination, denoting the plural of inanimate nouns. Souheganash, then, means "The Plains," very expressive and appropriate, as the "Souhegan" is literally the River of the Plains. On the west is the beautiful lake, "Baboosuck," which should be written Papoosuck, the Pennacooks having no B in their dialect. And how expressive this name, Papoosuck being applied to a double lake or two lakes formed together by a narrow strait, and the word being derived from *Papooeis* (a child) and *suck*, the termination, denoting two or more, and meaning, "The Twins" or the "Two Children." Then, still further west towers the Monadnock, a mountain most beautifully named, the word being derived from *Manit* (the Great Spirit) and *auke* (place), and meaning, *The place of the Great Spirit*. Then, a little to the north, rises the beautiful mountains, the Uncanoonucks, or Wunnunnoogunash, as the word should be written. This word is formed from the two words, *Wunnunnoogun* (a breast) and *nash*, the termination, denoting the plural of inanimate nouns, as before suggested, and means *The Breasts*, a name strikingly appropriate, as every one will testify who shall gaze upon these beautiful specimens in our mountain scenery.

But, Mr. President, pardon this digression; I could not fail to notice these beautiful Indian names, appropriated to natural objects so intimately connected with your town, as specimens of the Indian language; a language, permit me to say, natural, poetical, philosophical, and euphonious.

But, Mr. President, before I close I wish to set history right as to one subject that has been much talked of here to-day. The original charters of this town have been exhibited and read. One from Massachusetts, in 1733, granting this township by the name of Souhegan East, and one from New Hampshire, in 1750, incorporating the township by the name of Bedford. These charters have been shown and are claimed as the first grants of the lands in this ancient township. This is a mistake. Almost a century prior to these grants, the legislature of Massachusetts made a grant of a portion of these very lands to the Bashaba, Passaconaway. In 1662, Passaconaway presented a petition to the legislature of Massachusetts, praying for a grant of lands at Amoskeag. The original petition is preserved in the archives of Massachusetts. The signature to this

¹Judge Potter differs from some others as to the etymology. They make it read "Sturgeon." (See Allen's Centennial Address, Merrimack.) The judge is probably correct, however, as the Indian word meaning sturgeon is *Kopposh*, which word has no sound in common with Merrimack.—ED.

petition is written thus: Papisseconaway. How humiliating, that this old and once powerful prince, the rightful owner of all this domain, should be compelled to ask a portion of his birthright from men who had no more right to the land than the pirate or the robber has to his plunder.

The following year the humble petition of King Passaconnaway is listened to, and in the very great liberality of the legislature of Massachusetts, three miles in length on either side of the river, of the Sagamore's own land, is granted him! This land was located above Brenton's land, and included the north parts of Litchfield and Merrimack and the south parts of Manchester and Bedford bordering upon the Merrimack. This was the fishing and planting place of the Bashaba, Passaconnaway. Here lived his descendants, till the progress of civilization swept them from the land. The hearths of their wigwams are still shown upon your intervalles, and there the collection of little mounds show that the bones of many of them are commingling with their native earth. Mr. President, I present the claim of Passaconnaway and his people. I do not propose to sue out a writ of ejectment against you or my friends, Messrs. Chandler, Patten, Walker, and others, to dispossess you of your fine farms; but I present their claim for justice to their memories; this I know you will be most happy to accord. At least, you will be pleased

“That their memory liveth on your hills,

 Their baptism on your shore;

 Your everlasting rivers speak

 Their dialect of yore.

“That Monadnock on his forehead hoar,

 Doth seal the sacred trust;

 Your mountains build their monuments,

 Though ye give the winds their dust.”

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen, I close with this sentiment, —*The Pennacook Indians*.¹ Our farms occupy their hunting and planting grounds; our villages and cities, the sites of their wigwams; our factories, their fishing places,—we inherit their birthright without even a mess of pottage; may we do tardy justice to their memories by according to them those virtues our forefathers were unwilling to acknowledge.

The shining lights and worthies of Bedford, past and present, were celebrated in the following “Metrical Rhapsody,” written for the occasion by George Kent, Esq., of Boston, and read by the Rev. J. T. Woodbury, of Acton, Mass.:

¹This tribe of Indians, inhabiting the Merrimack intervalles and fishing grounds, from Lowell (formerly Pawtucket, or the “forks”) to Concord (formerly Pennacook) was a warlike and powerful tribe. They had forts at Pawtucket and at Pennacook, and repulsed the dreaded Mohawks in a battle at the latter place. The tribe took its name from “Pennacook,” which means the *crooked place*, being derived from the Indian words *Pannikqua* (crooked) and *auke* (place). Any one acquainted with the remarkable windings of the Merrimack, through the intervalles of Concord, will at once see the appropriateness of the name.

A hundred years! What hopes and fears
 Are crowded in its pages—
 What scenes to thrill, of good or ill,
 In glancing down the ages!
 Than Scottish stock, not Plymouth Rock,
 Can boast of nobler scions—
 Whose mixture good, of Irish blood,
 Speaks true Scotch-Irish "lions."

Not *lions* they, which, in our day,
 Might pass for "just the *dandy*"—
 But stern old stuff, in aspect rough,
 Yet always shrewd and handy.
 From Ulster's coast, a valiant host,
 They cross'd the deep blue waters,
 And refuge found, on Yankee ground—
 Sires, mothers, sons, and daughters.

In faith severe, they lov'd good cheer—
 In mien sedate, were merry,—
 Their jokes to crack were never slack,
 When settled down in Derry.
 As true off-shoots of Nutfield roots,
 Our homestead branch was planted—
 In Bedford's name, of honor'd fame,
 Our charter'd town was granted.

Hither our *Macs* had made their tracks,
 Our *Orrs*, and *Goffes*, and *Pattens*—
 Their housewives, too, of good "true blue,"
 Undeck'd with silks or satins,
 No taste had they for fine display,
 Or modern street-yarn spinning—
 Their handiwork—with them no shirk—
 Was making finest linen.

But not alone is raiment shown,
 As proof of skill well noted—
 In lesser arts they bore their parts,
 To industry devoted.
 Viands well cooked are not o'erlooked,
 In summing up their story—
Haggis and *Brose*, in days like those,
 Spoke well the housewife's glory.

Our "men folks," too, were tough as yew,
 To honest thrift attending—
 Year in and out, with labor stout,
 Fit recreation blending.
 To Derry Fair, both late and air,
 Our quota full would muster,
 There once a year, with hearty cheer,
 Where kith and kin might cluster.

Not men on stilts—but clad in kilts,
 Scotch bonnets, and the tartan—
 Whose courage tried was well allied
 To bravery of the Spartan.
 But deeds of blood were not their mood,
 Or scenes of rude commotion—
 Wrestle and race found best a place
 To "kittle up their notion."

Brave, stalwart men, Souhegan's glen
 Could boast from earliest founding—
 Our country's rolls, which proves men's souls,
 Show ardent zeal unbounding.
 ORR'S honor'd scars, which bloodier wars
 Might fail to more than rival,
 Did but attest the patriot zest
 With which were found to strive all.

With many a *Riddle*, no "second fiddle"
 We play'd to towns around us—
 While with *More head*, it might be said,
 Some years have always found us.
Aiken to Burns, allied by turns
 To *Moors*, and *Woods*, and *Walkers*—
 With *Barrons* bold, as may be told,
 Though *Little* known as talkers.

Our *Bells* could sound a note profound,
 If *Call'd well* to the duty—
 Fitly our *Barnes* can spin his yarns,
 In measure just to suit ye.
Smith, ancient name, well known to fame,
Vose, *Gordon*, *Chandler*, *Taggart*,
Wallace and *Dole*, all swell the roll,
 In which we are no braggart.

We had our *Craig*, and many a *Sprague*,
 And *Rand*, a painter noted—
 Could find a *Page* for many a *Gage*,
 'Mongst others we have quoted.
Nevins and *Barr* were also "thar,"
 With now and then a *Parker*—
 The town could boast of quite a host,
 If any would remark her.

Old "Strawberry Hill" had quite a fill,
 And "Squog" was not found wanting—
 And "Joppa" west could show its best,
 With proper ground of vaunting.
 Not to o'erlook *Foster*, *Holbrook*,
 Or fail where proud to show man—
 We well may claim, of legal fame,
 'Squire *Wilkins*, and 'Squire *Bowman*.

The Pulpit, too, has had a few—
 Though not in number mickle—
 Dispensing truth to age and youth,
 Since days of Father *Pickle*.
 Memory will claim *McGregor's* name,
 And *Houston's*, from time's ravage,
 While love can still, with right good will,
 Turn trustingly to *Savage*.

A further store in *Swett*, *Gilmore*,
French, *Woodbury*, and *Colley*,
 We might recount to large amount—
 But more to add were folly.
 At home, abroad, we're on record
 In states throughout the Union—
 If proved by works, no quips or quirps
 Will bar us full communion.

Then hail the day, whose natal ray
 Lights up our happy faces!
 To freedom true we pledge our due,
 Throughout all times and places.
 To friends still dear we send good cheer,
 However wide their roaming—
 In each full heart they'll find a part
 At every evening gloaming.

The president then announced the eleventh regular toast:

The Ladies of Bedford. Ever prompt and energetic in every undertaking of a worthy and commendable character.

JAMES O. ADAMS of Manchester spoke in response to the sentiment:

This, Mr. President, is not according to the programme. It is not quite the entertainment we anticipated. I came here, upon the invitation of your committee, to be a looker on and a listener, that I might make a record of the exercises of the day, not once expecting to be called on to unseal my lips. You, and your fellow-citizens have left your common vocations, have laid aside all party feelings and sectional interests, and assembled here to pay the tribute of grateful remembrance to your ancestors, to give to each other and the world the assurance that your fathers' mantles and your fathers' spirit have descended to their children, and that you will, this hour, kindle anew the fires of patriotism upon the altar of your hearts. You have met as the members of your youth and your veneration for the silent dead, whose virtues were not entombed with their ashes. It is a family gathering, and no strange voices should be mingled with the familiar words uttered here to-day.

But, Mr. President, if I am an "outsider," and have no right by birth, residence, or domestic relation of any kind to be a participator in this celebration, I am happy to say that I am not a stranger to the subject of the sentiment upon which you have taken the liberty to call me up. The merits of the ladies of Bedford, whether they be called to perform the duties of the kitchen, or to adorn the parlor, whether they give instruction in the school-room, or administer charity to the poor, cannot fail to be acknowledged. It has been my good fortune often to meet with them, here in their rural homes, and in their new residences, in our busy city across the river, and I should be unpardonable did I not confess the truth of the sentiment. We are accustomed to regard man as the only rightful possessor of greatness, and to award to him all the glory and heroism, though in her retirement, where the eye of the world may not behold her, woman may endure and accomplish tenfold more for the good of humanity. The greatness of benevolence is her boon, her empire is that of the heart. It is for her to bear joy and consolation to those around her, to spread peace and happiness around her dwelling. She may not be seen abroad, except by her works of love; her name may not be recorded on the page of the world's great achievements, and she may go down to the grave with none living

to breathe her praise but the hearts of her home and the friends of her little hamlet; but above the praise of human lips, greater than the honor which time can give, nobler than the recompense of heroes, will be her reward.

SONG.

Written for the occasion by a young lady.

Old Bedford may boast of her farmers, mechanics,
Her doctors, her lawyers, her ministers, too,
In purpose unshaken as pillars of granite,
Right onward their course is, with strength ever new.

Pass on, sons of Bedford, press on in your glory;
Pass on! deck your brows with the bright wreaths of fame,
Generations unborn will rejoice at your story,
For History just waits now to take down each name.

Pass on, sons of Bedford, pass on in your greatness,
True greatness, the offspring of goodness and truth;
"Pass on," is the watchword, let none plead the lateness,
Let none linger listless, because of his youth.

Pass onward, rise upward, the prize is appearing,
The goal is in sight now, press forward ye brave,
Secure the bright gem in the prospect that's nearing,
And honor immortal shall rest o'er each grave.

VOLUNTEER SENTIMENTS.

Several volunteer sentiments were given to the president, and many others were ready to be given had time permitted. We have been able to collect a few for publication.

By HON. THOMAS CHANDLER. "May the inhabitants of Bedford present to the second centennial a more full genealogical, chronological, and historical table than the first centennial can give to the second."

By CAPT. WILLIAM PATTEN. "*The Inhabitants of Bedford*. When they celebrate the second centennial day, may they look back with pleasure on us who celebrate the first, while we hope to be celebrating the praises of God, eternal in the heavens."

By ADAM CHANDLER, ESQ. "*The 22d of May, 1850*. A day ever to be remembered by those present, inasmuch as it calls to our minds in a most striking and vivid view, the feelings, principles, and integrity of purpose which governed our ancestors a hundred years ago."

By MR. JAMES F. MOORE. "*Our Fathers*. Dear to us in life, sacred to our memories in death; while we venerate their names, and cherish their virtues, may we also emulate their Christian examples."

By JAMES WALKER, ESQ. "*The Ladies of Bedford*. Like their ancestor mothers, industrious, modest and generous, ready to feed the hungry and clothe the naked, well may we rise up and call them blessed."

SONG.

Here prowled the wolf, the hunter roved,
The red man sang the song he loved,
Resolved and firm he stood unmoved,
Nor dreamed of future woe;

These broad green lands from east to west,
 From north to south he once possessed,
 Nor was the savage all unblessed
 A hundred years ago.

"Alas! for them, their reign is o'er,
 Their fires are out on hill and shore,
 The wild deer bounds for them no more,"
 A broken thing their bow.
 The white man's plough turns up their grounds,
 And through their woods his axe resounds,
 Beside their rills the lambkin bounds;
 Shall we exult? No! no!

We turn us to the pilgrim's cause,
 We venerate its sacred laws,
 'Tis one that's gained high heaven's applause,
 Doth heaven's inscription bear.
 Ah! would we, if we could, forget
 To whom we owe a sacred debt?
 No! never, we'll revere them yet,
 Those names to memory dear.

'Twas here our noble fathers strayed,
 'Twas here they worshiped, here they prayed,
 And here their mould'ring forms are laid;
 O! peaceful be their rest!
 You scarce perceive the rising mound,
 Yet each is consecrated ground,
 By each, devotion lingers round,
 Blest be their ashes, blest.

And now the heritage is ours,
 This goodly land, these sunny bowers,
 These hills and valleys, fruits and flowers,
 The flocks and waving grain;
 The stately, towering forest trees,
 The noble waters, sporting free;
 All, all the beauty eye can see,
 In this, our wide domain.

"OUR FATHER'S HOME."

(These verses will be read with interest by one who should visit the "Old Grave Yard" in the east part of Bedford.)

Stranger! step lightly on the dead,
 That slumber 'neath the clod,
 The place where lies the pilgrim's head
 Now present with his God.

Look round thee—view the sunken grave,
 The tombstone drooping low,
 The vestige of departed brave,
 One hundred years ago.

How silent all around thee stand,
 Death's stillness reigns around,
 No inmate here can burst the bands
 Until the trumpet sounds.

Lone wanderers of a hundred years,
 They calmly, sweetly sleep.
 Shed not the warm and bathing tears,
 For they can never weep.

Lock'd in death's cold and last embrace,
 Though flowers above may bloom,
 Their form has left not e'en a trace,
 These inmates of the tomb.

But surely this is not their end,
 Let's look beyond the gloom,
 There smiles and roses sweetly blend,
 That is, that is, their home.

HYMN.

Tune—America.

God of our fathers! Thou
 Wilt deign to bless us now,
 While here we wait;
 Father's who've passed away,
 Their noble deeds to-day
 With grateful hearts we may
 Commemorate.

Thanks be to God alone
 That them he made his own
 Peculiar care:
 Them, who with prayer and might
 Sought freedom, truth, and right,
 And left its glorious light
 For us to share.

They every danger dared,
 They every trial shared,
 And murmured not;
 Our pleasant homes so dear,
 To them looked dark and drear,
 And by their sufferings here,
 Were dearly bought.

Great God! Thy gracious hand,
 Upheld the Pilgrim band,
 When sorely tried;
 Thou didst our fathers bless,
 May we Thine aid possess,
 In works of righteousness
 Be Thou our guide.

When circling years have fled,
 And numbered with the dead
 The hosts around;
 When children's children fill
 Our place o'er vale and hill,
 O may Thy blessing still
 With them abound.

SONG.

We love our town, our good old town,
 We fear no rude oppressor;
 To-day her hundredth birthday is,
 And many come to bless her.

'Tis true, ours is a sterile soil,
 A land of hills and granite;
 Yet plenty crowns the social board,
 Our peace, there's none can scan it.

We love her hills, her rugged hills,
Which flocks and herds are crowning,
Her rural shade, her merry rills,
Her stately forests frowning.

We cull the flowers that sweetly bloom
Beside her peaceful fountains,
Loading the air with scent more pure
Than currents from the mountains.

Though noble are her forest trees,
And beautiful her waters,
More noble are her gallant sons,
More beautiful her daughters.

We contemplate the present good
With heartfelt joy and gladness;
But when we muse upon the past,
Our joy partakes of sadness.

The church yard yonder, "cold and drear,"
Can tell the mournful story;
Our fathers now are sleeping there,
Remain, their deeds of glory.

There molder, too, our youthful ones,
To them our tears are given.
Transplanted were those flowers from earth,
To bloom more sweet in heaven.

The following letters were received from distinguished individuals by the committee on invitations, in answer to an invitation to be present and unite with us on this occasion. The committee deem it expedient to insert them verbatim.

PETER P. WOODBURY,
THOMAS SAVAGE,
WILLIAM PATTEN,
Committee.

WASHINGTON CITY, May 6th, 1850.

Gentlemen: I have just received your polite invitation to attend the coming Centennial Celebration of the Town of Bedford, on the 22d inst. Few things would be more gratifying than to accept this invitation, but the pressure of my official duties here till after that date must prevent it.

Well may the sons of such Fathers as first settled the county of Hillsborough celebrate the event with grateful hearts. They were a hardy race, accustomed to dangers, inured to toil, and devoted to civil and religious liberty. But what distinguished them from almost every free people who preceded them and their co-patriots in planting civilization in the wilderness, was their wonderful foresight as to the means necessary to preserve, no less than build up liberty. They soon saw that education and religion, widely diffused among them, could alone be relied on permanently for these great purposes. The village schoolhouse and the village church, therefore, soon

became the ornament of every settlement, and have served to nurse luxuriantly all the free principles and free institutions which have ever since distinguished the county where I am proud to have been born.

In whatever quarter of the globe man may be maddened by oppression to break his chains, he must remember that to remain long free from them, intelligence must be cultivated among the people so as to know the true extent both of their rights and duties, and religion be disseminated with all her sacred sanctions, so as to make all respect what is right in others and uphold the laws and the order of society.

May the town of Bedford see many more Centennials distinguished like this by these rich blessings.

Respectfully,

LEVI WOODBURY.

RUTLAND, VT., May 17th, 1850.

Dear Sir: The invitation of your Committee to the Centennial Celebration of the settlement of Bedford next week has been duly received, and for the favor please accept my thanks. I have anticipated much happiness in being present on the occasion and reviving my pleasant remembrances of my native town. All my associations with Bedford, both the place and the people, are delightful. Nothing ever occurred to mar them. There I passed the sunny days of my childhood and youth. There dwelt my nearest kindred and many whom I have ever regarded as friends; and I cannot give a truer utterance to my wishes for the town than by saying, "Peace and prosperity be within thee."

I regret to say that imperative duties will prevent my attendance. The distance, though considerable, would not stand in the way if other circumstances did not forbid. As it is, my best wishes shall be with you. The occasion, I doubt not, will be alike interesting and instructive. And while many, especially of the fathers, whom I once respected and revered will not be present, I rejoice to believe that their places are occupied by others who are acting well their parts for the good of the church and of mankind.

Accept the assurance of my heartfelt interest in the welfare of your Committee personally, and of all the good people of Bedford. May their sun not go down, neither their moon withdraw itself. May they be as the house of David, which waxed stronger and stronger.

With kindest regards,

I am very truly and respectfully yours,

S. AIKEN.

AMHERST, N. H., May 13th, 1850.

Gentlemen: I am honored with your invitation to attend the Centennial Celebration at Bedford on the 22d inst., but the frosts of

seventy-seven years caution me in language not to be misunderstood, to avoid the excitement and fatigue attendant on such meetings. These town celebrations, especially where they go back to the first inroads made upon the forest by civilized man, have ever been peculiarly interesting to me. I love to hear from their small beginnings, their progress in population, in agriculture, in wealth and literature. I love to recur to the hardships and self-denial with which the early settlers had to struggle, and compare these conflicts and privations with the ease, comforts, conveniences, and resources of those who succeeded them. These things in a town like Bedford, distinguished as she now is in her husbandry, in her schools, in the respectable and substantial character of her yeomanry, in her wealth and general improvement, impart an animating and instructive lesson to posterity.

It is to be hoped that some scholar, and I know none more fit than the orator you have selected, will undertake the task of writing and publishing a minute history of the town, from the clearing the first field within its limits to its present high state of improvement, from the planting of the acorn to the oak in its full maturity and widespread dimensions, giving also a concise account of the worthies and distinguished men of the town who have been gathered to their fathers. Such a history, I am confident, would be well received by the public and amply remunerate its author. If your celebration shall have no other effect than to produce such a result, it will not have been in vain, but positively useful.

I am, Gentlemen, with great respect for the inhabitants of Bedford, and for you, their Committee,

Your obedient servant,

C. H. ATHERTON.

DETROIT, May 16th, 1850.

Gentlemen: I regret exceedingly my inability to accept your kind invitation to be present at your Centennial Celebration of the settlement of the good old town of Bedford. It would have afforded me great pleasure to meet my old friends upon that occasion, but circumstances beyond my own control will prevent. The ashes of the dead, as well as the loved faces of the living, attract me strongly to my native town, and that attachment I find increasing each day of my life. Permit me, in conclusion, to offer: "*The Town of Bedford*,—may her descendants (widely scattered through the land) never dishonor their paternity."

Be pleased to accept, for yourselves and associates, my kind regards, and believe me, Truly yours,

Z. CHANDLER.

KEY WEST, May 7, 1850.

Gentlemen: On the 4th instant I received your kind letter of invitation to be present at the Centennial Celebration which the inhabit-

ants of Bedford contemplate holding on the 22d of the present month. It would certainly give me great pleasure to be present on that interesting occasion, but business, as well as the great distance between us, will, I fear, prevent.

Having been absent from my native town for many years, I could not, were I personally present, contribute much to the interest of the occasion. As a son of Bedford, I shall always remember her with great interest, and rejoice in her prosperity and fame. I could do little more than give my early and youthful impressions of that noble race of men whom the American Revolution left in Bedford. That Revolution has been called "*the times that tried men's souls.*" I would alter this to "*the times that purified men's souls,*" for a sense of common danger destroyed their selfishness, and an ardent desire of liberty elevated and liberalized their minds. In those days men thought and acted from a common impulse, and rejoiced in a common victory.

Not a single Tory ever lived in Bedford. Almost all capable of bearing arms, at some period or other of the Revolution gave themselves up to the service of their country. The strongest evidence of Toryism that was ever found in the town, as I have often heard the old patriots say, was the fact that old priest Houston, in his extreme age, did not omit from his *formal* prayer the mention of the king and queen quite as soon as the young and warm bloods desired. "There were giants in the land" in those days. The times made the men; and the men were inspired to be ready and equal to the times. My earliest recollections are busy with the old Soldiers—the big and generous-hearted men who had seen and loved Washington. Does any one seek the cause why men were better in those days than at present? It may be found in the fact that in modern times the general desire of wealth makes men selfish, and *selfishness* is opposed to all excellence.

The limits of a common letter are wholly inadequate to discuss the traits of individual character; and yet, it was the happy blending of individual character that rendered the Revolutionary inhabitants of Bedford a race to be remembered and revered. There was a great similarity between the people of Bedford and Peterborough. They had a common origin, they were tried in the same school of affliction, and rejoiced over the same deliverance. There was a rivalry among many of them in pleasantries, in wit, and in sententious sayings. Their virtues bore a Roman stamp, and truth was inculcated among them as indeed one of the cardinal virtues.

Some characters doubtless shone more brightly than others, as they were contemplated from this or that particular point of view. But there were some traits common to the whole population. They nearly all possessed a severe virtue, a laborious industry, and cheerful and contented minds; they had received little or no advantages from schools; they were self-taught. If they had not the polish of the Grecian marble, they possessed the strength and solidity of their

native granite. I shall long remember, and who will ever forget, the vigorous intellect and Roman character of John Orr, the excellent hearts and gentlemanly deportment of the Chandlers, the Riddles, the Pattens, the Aikens, the Moors, the Walkers, the Wallaces, and others. Memory calls up the laborious and sterling French, the facetious McLaughlin, the kind William Parker, the feeling McQuestion, the venerable Major Goffe, and the talented and keen-witted Nathan Barnes. But I call on other memories to complete the list, for mine will not extend half through the catalogue. Among the excellent self-made men of that age, I cannot omit to mention one who admitted me early to his friendship and disclosed to me the treasures of his mind. There never was, perhaps, a more perfect character in the town—a man who more strictly observed the golden rule, more free from selfishness, or more full of the milk of human kindness—than David Patten, Esq. None ever heard censure from his lips, while he ever acted the peacemaker among those at variance; he was noble by nature, and a Christian by practice; he abounded in charity, and the Christian graces adorned his life. Scarcely his inferior in any particular that constituted the good neighbor and the good man was the beloved Thomas Wallace, who was called to his reward in middle life. Others of a later generation have, I trust, filled the places of the choice ones who have all been summoned to their reward. When I revisit my native town I see but few faces, here and there, that remind me of my youth, while almost all are strange to my sight and admonish me that *time has passed*, and that I am growing old. I fear, gentlemen, you will think that this letter smacks of the garrulity of age. I close with the wish that the youth of Bedford may know what their ancestors have been, and imitate their virtues.

With great respect, gentlemen, I remain,

Your obedient servant,

A. GORDON.

AMHERST, May 21, 1850.

Gentlemen: Your polite invitation to attend the Centennial Celebration of the inhabitants of Bedford on the 22d inst. was duly received, and until to-day I fully expected to be present on that very interesting occasion. With extreme regret I now find, however, that pressing duties will require my attention elsewhere at that time. It only remains to tender my sincere thanks for the honor of your kind remembrance, and may the day selected to welcome your returning kindred and friends prove as fair and beautiful as I am certain their greeting will be cordial and their entertainment brilliant and interesting.

With great respect,

Your obd't servant,

FRANCIS P. FITCH.

FRANKLIN, May 16, 1850.

Gentlemen : I acknowledge with grateful emotion the receipt of your invitation to be present at the Centennial Celebration of your town on the 22d instant, and have to express in reply, my regret that illness in my family does not allow me to entertain the hope of meeting you on that interesting occasion. Time tries all things. Results developed during the course of the past century must form a noble eulogy upon the characters and wisdom of the early settlers of your territory, and an instructive illustration of the power of religious principle and free mind to bless a community and the world. May the sweetest influences rest upon the scenes and enjoyments of your festival.

Very respectfully yours,

WM. T. SAVAGE.

NASHVILLE, May 16, 1850.

Gentlemen : I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your invitation to attend the Centennial Celebration at Bedford on the 22d inst. It would give me great pleasure to be present on so interesting an occasion, but I regret to say that imperative professional engagements compel me to forego that gratification.

I am, most respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

C. G. ATHERTON.

LOWELL, VT., May 15, 1850.

Gentlemen : Your invitation requesting my attendance at the Centennial Celebration Wednesday, 22d May inst., is in hand, and I must say that nothing would give me more pleasure and satisfaction than to be present on such an occasion. That old and long-cherished town that gave me birth, and where I spent the first and most delightful part of my life ; the place where I first learned to lisp the endearing name of father, mother, brother, and sister ; the place where my first, best, and purest impressions were made concerning the reality of another and better world, to which so many dear kindred and friends are gone, will ever be dear to my heart. As I cannot be present, I send my good wishes and prayers for all kindred and friends, for their present and eternal happiness. May union of brotherly love and fraternal affection fill every heart, and may all bosoms glow with gratitude to the Giver of all good.

Yours, &c.,

NATHAN WALKER.

18 WALL ST., NEW YORK, May 18, 1850.

Gentlemen : Your favor of the 15th of April, ultimo, inviting me to participate with you in your Centennial Celebration on the 22d

instant has been duly received. I have delayed an answer until this late moment in the hope of being able to accept it. Present appearances indicate, however, that professional engagements here will prevent me from so doing.

I need not assure you that I feel the highest interest in your celebration, and although absent in person, my heart will be with you. The occasion is one well calculated to awaken in every son of old Bedford interesting reminiscences.

The township system of New England is one of the peculiar features of her well-marked character. It is a social as well as a political institution. It is conceded to be the most perfect model of an absolute democracy now extant. It might be added that a happy social equality nowhere finds so perfect a manifestation. Especially is this true of Bedford. Social as well as political equality has always reigned there. Overgrown wealth and squalid poverty are generally unknown. You, in a measure, realize that happy medium of condition which political philosophers have always described as the "condition precedent" of a model Republic in a golden age.

But every town gathering, of the kind you propose, has its own peculiar interest. Every town is more or less a community by itself, and as such has a distinctive character. My recollection of Bedford is that it is different from Merrimack, for instance, as New Hampshire from New Jersey. Each town, also, has its own town origin, its town history, its town biography, and its peculiar town institutions and politics, to lend distinctness and individuality to its town character.

I cannot imagine anything, Gentlemen, which would be more delightful than to participate with the assembled inhabitants of my native town in discussing and rescuing from oblivion her ancient story, her original settlement, her doings in the Revolution and in the War of 1812, her contributions to the Army in men and money, her prominent citizens now dead, her growth, her emigration, and everything worthy of note in her history. I know that the story would be one of which Old Bedford might well be proud. I feel it to be an honor that as one of her sons I am entitled to your invitation. The recollections which such an occasion suggests, the old localities, the streams, the woods, the green hills, the old Church and the adjoining burying-ground, where sleep my own kith and kin, and those well remembered faces which used to give vitality to those scenes, neither time or distance can ever obliterate from my mind. I cherish them as the sacred, golden links which tie me to youth and home, and I can truly say of my native town in the words of another,—

"Where'er I roam, whatever lands I see,
My heart untrammelled, fondly turns to thee."

With the sincerest good wishes for the success of your Celebration I remain,

Very truly yours,

P. T. WOODBURY.

ELMIRA, N. Y., May 20, 1850.

Gentlemen : I had designed leaving this morning to attend the Centennial Celebration of the settlement of Bedford, to which I am invited by your kind note of the 15th ult., but owing to business engagements which I hoped to have been able to postpone, I find at this late hour that it will be entirely impracticable for me to leave home.

I need not say that it would have afforded me great gratification to have met, on so interesting an occasion, the remnant of the fathers with whom I passed my earliest years, and to have taken by the hand those of my contemporaries in age, who remain to fill the places of many of those fathers long since gone down to the tomb. To the stern and uncompromising virtues which characterize the Scotch-Irish, who, I believe, were pioneers in the settlement of the town, is no doubt attributable the permanent prosperity of their descendants, and that large share of social happiness which pervades the homes of those who have staid beneath the paternal roof-tree, unseduced by the restless spirit of adventure which has lured abroad so many of the sons of New England.

Permit me, therefore, to give you the following sentiment : The Scotch-Irish—in war they can furnish a Stark,—in peace a Benjamin Orr.

I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully, your obed't servant,

ARIEL S. THURSTON.

BOSTON, May 11, 1850.

Gentlemen : Your polite invitation to attend the Centennial Celebration of the town of Bedford, N. H., is as undeserved as it was unexpected to me. I regret that weighty reasons, not under my control, prevent my personal attendance on an occasion which will mark the improvement and record the physical and mental progress of your municipality. Having passed that way within a few years, I feel confident that the inhabitants of Bedford for these hundred years have been up and doing whatever their hands have found to be done ; and a long and intimate acquaintance with their spiritual guide in these latter days assures me of their mental advancement. Such means and appliances continued for a hundred years to come will light a light which cannot be hid under a bushel or in the shadows of the hills, but must be set on a candlestick or on the mountain tops, enlightening all around, which is the sincere desire of a New Hampshire boy of the Hillsborough stamp.

Your invited guest,

ISAAC P. OSGOOD.

WEST BUXTON, May 8, 1850.

Gentlemen : I have received your invitation to be present at your contemplated Centennial Celebration on the 22d inst. Few occasions

would afford me greater pleasure than to be present with you on that day, but age and distance will prevent. I wish you, on that day, all the happiness and satisfaction such an occurrence is calculated and designed to produce.

I am, gentlemen, respectfully,

Your friend and servant,

CHARLES COFFIN.

ANN ARBOR, May 16, 1850.

Gentlemen: I received your polite invitation to attend your celebration of the 22d inst., and it is with no small degree of regret that I inform you that it will be impossible for me to be present on that occasion. Whether present or absent, in person, be assured my heart will be with you; for who can fail to feel an interest in the welfare of his native land—the home of his fathers—the happy scenes of his childhood? Who can but wish himself present on such an occasion as the one you celebrate on the 22d inst.,—an occasion of intense interest to us all?

As we look back on the last century, and cast a thought forward, we can but faintly imagine what changes and improvements may take place in even half that length of time. It is beyond the reach of human calculation. Only let the onward progress of the present day continue for the next half century, and what shall we become, or rather what shall we not become? Had I time and talent to enlarge upon this thought much interest might be awakened on a subject of such importance. But I leave it to those better qualified to think and write than I can pretend to.

Yours, with great respect,

GEO. S. McALLASTER.

ANN ARBOR, May 3, 1850.

Gentlemen: Your note of the 15th ult., inviting me to attend the Centennial Celebration on the 22d inst., was duly received, and in reply I can only say that notwithstanding the good old town of Bedford is not the place of my nativity, yet it would afford me great pleasure to be present on that interesting occasion. Business about that time calls me in another direction, so that it will not be in my power to meet you on that day. But, Gentlemen, you will have my best wishes, and I remain,

Your obedient servant,

REUBEN P. GIBSON.

MANCHESTER, May 1, 1850.

Gentlemen: I have received your invitation to be present at the Centennial Celebration of the Town of Bedford, on the 22d inst. I very much regret that an unavoidable absence from my home, will

probably deprive me of the pleasure of attending. The happy idea (original I think with you) of making this celebration the occasion of collecting and committing to the press, the history of your town and of its early inhabitants, will add permanent importance and value to the natural interest of such a meeting. I hope many of our towns may emulate the example of Bedford. You have my heartiest wishes that the day and all its incidents may be agreeable, and that they may afford to all interested, present and absent, the most pleasing recollections.

Very respectfully, Yours, &c.,

SAMUEL D. BELL.

WESTON, Vt., June 8, 1850.

Gentlemen: Your invitation to attend the Centennial Celebration at Bedford on the 22d ult., forwarded by my brother, I received a week previous. It was a matter of deep regret to me that I could not attend. Just at that period, my time and attention were so occupied in preparation to remove my family to this place, that I could not accept your invitation without very serious inconvenience. The address, with all the historical reminiscences you have collected, I expect will be published, and thus many interesting facts and circumstances will be secured from oblivion. To every native of Bedford this must be an interesting little volume. As a record of events from the earliest settlement of the town, it will no doubt be interesting to our successors at the close of another century. That the inhabitants of Bedford may seek first the kingdom of God and his righteousness, and enjoy the promised consequent prosperity, is my earnest desire and prayer.

With high respect and esteem, Yours,

JOHN WALKER.

HAVERHILL, May 13, 1850.

Gentlemen: Your invitation to be present at the Centennial Celebration to be holden on the 22d inst., is received, for which you will please accept my grateful acknowledgments. It would give me much pleasure to revisit the scenes of my boyhood on that occasion, but I regret to say that business of an urgent nature will prevent my attendance. It is long since I visited my native town, and doubtless many changes have occurred; yet, although many once familiar faces would be no longer there to greet me, I would gladly receive the friendly grasp of the few who remain. My heart will ever cherish the memory of the early home, and be assured I shall be with you in spirit on your coming Festival.

In closing, permit me to offer one sentiment: The Tree of Liberty, which grew on my native soil.¹ As *that*, although but a barren

¹ Alluding to a tree on the Bell place, in the top of which was inserted, in the time of the Revolution, a liberty pole; and the old saying was, if the tree lives, American liberty will flourish. The tree did live until some late owner of the place cut it down.
—Editor.

trunk, put forth branches and expanded till it became a lofty and magnificent tree, so may the liberty of which that was the emblem continue to flourish and extend till all the nations of the earth shall be *Free*.

Yours, respectfully,

JACOB BELL.

BELOIT, Wis., May 13, 1850.

Gentlemen: It would be in vain I should attempt to express the gratification derived from your invitation to meet with and make one of your number in celebrating the Centennial day of the town in which I was born, and in which I lived more than one half of that period of time. Inclination is strongly in favor of attending, and none could enjoy the occasion and the company we should expect to meet with, better than myself and family. But the pressure of business at this season will render it impossible.

Yours, truly,

DANIEL GORDON.

The following notices of the occasion are extracted from the public journals of the day. The following is from the *Boston Post*:

Bedford is near Manchester, as near as the Merrimack river will permit it to be. It contains about 2,000 inhabitants, and boasts of fourteen district schools, one private academy, and but one organized church—the Presbyterian church, founded by the original settlers, who came here from Ulster in the North of Ireland, because the pudding-headed house of Guelph did not know enough to permit them to perform their preaching, praying, marrying, christening, and burying according to the Presbyterian forms, as carried over to Ireland from Scotland some century before. The present pastor, the Rev. Thomas Savage, is only the third who has presided over the ministrations of the church from its foundation, and judging from his well-knit frame and general appearance, and the activity and energy displayed by him to-day, I should say that there is still good twenty years of hard parochial work in him. There has been a Universalist, and is now a Baptist society, but, at present, the Presbyterians alone sustain public worship. Agricultural pursuits are favorable to steadiness in religious principles, and there is very little business other than farming carried on in Bedford, except at a point or two on the line of the river, where marks of a new people and new notions are discoverable.

The celebration was a "town affair," provided for by the voters in town meeting assembled, and nearly every native resident able to move about took part in it, together with some hundreds who had gone forth to seek their fortunes elsewhere, but had returned on this appropriate occasion to see their relatives and exchange kindly greet-

ings with the friends and companions of their youth. Everything was conducted with decent simplicity, and serious yet social propriety.

At 11 o'clock, a procession was formed in front of the meeting-house, under the direction of Gen. William P. Riddle, as chief marshal. Full six hundred ladies, from blooming misses of fourteen to venerable grandmothers, led the van. Then came a good band, followed by about a thousand of the men and hardy lads of Bedford. A march of an eighth of a mile brought them to the spot prepared for the ceremonies of the day, where eight long and loaded tables gave notice of a substantial collation.

For the managers and distinguished guests, a platform, decorated with evergreens and other tasteful ornaments, had been erected, and there the main work of the jubilee was performed.

Dr. Peter P. Woodbury, president of the day, conducted the proceedings with great tact in a most successful manner, putting things through by daylight, keeping the ball in motion, omitting nothing set down in the programme, nor hurrying or slightly disposing of any part thereof. He had occasion to make several explanatory addresses, and the pithy, courteous, and lively way in which he handled these incidental items contributed essentially to the good humor of the celebration, as well as to the despatch of business.

The *New York Tribune* thus speaks of the celebration :

CENTENARY OF BEDFORD, N. H. The people of Bedford, New Hampshire, celebrated the hundredth anniversary of the founding of their town, on Wednesday, 22d inst. The day was fair and bright—the only clear, warm, rainless day for some weeks—and the attendance of some two thousand citizens and ex-citizens gave a deep interest to the celebration. Several had traveled hundreds of miles to attend, though obliged by stress of business to start directly from the ground on their homeward journey.

Bedford was first settled something more than a hundred years ago by pioneers from the great central hive of Londonderry, N. H., which had been settled some twenty or thirty years before, by a colony of Scotch-Irish Presbyterians, who received grants of lands there in consideration of their signal services in the cause of Protestant ascendancy in the memorable siege of Londonderry, the battle of Boyne Water, and other struggles in Ireland, between the adherents of William III and James II respectively. It was chartered in 1750 by George II, and named after the then duke of Bedford, a minister of state and ancestor of Lord John Russell, now Premier. Bedford lies on the west side of the Merrimack river, opposite old Londonderry, now divided into three or four townships, one of which (Litchfield) intervenes between the present town of Londonderry and the river. With Nashua some fifteen miles south, and Manchester on the northeast—the two being the chief seats of manufactures in New Hampshire—Bedford remains constant to its primitive agricultural

pursuits, to its Presbyterian faith (in the main), and to its simplicity of manners and purity of morals. The soil, though in good part strong, is hard and rocky, except some fertile intervals on the Merrimack and two or three tributaries. Lately, the growth of Manchester begins to overflow in dwellings on the Bedford side of the river, increasing the population and wealth of the town without changing its general character. Its main aspects have scarcely altered in thirty years, and the dwellings scattered within sight of the Presbyterian church in its centre, are about as many as they were then,—say forty in all.

Dr. Peter P. Woodbury (brother of Judge Levi) presided at the celebration, and a most interesting historical discourse, illustrative of the origin and settlement of the town, and of the North of Ireland Scotch-Irish race, and their extensive migration to this country during the former half of the last century, was read by Isaac O. Barnes, late Marshal of Massachusetts, a native of this town. Many of the facts therein embodied are fading from the memories of even the descendants of that hardy, God-fearing, man-defying race, and will be read with vivid interest by thousands.

The first clergyman of the town, Rev. John Houston, was the only man in it who took the side of Great Britain in the commencement of the Revolutionary struggle. Though previously beloved and esteemed, and a most worthy and devoted Christian, he was dismissed, and treated as a public enemy. A large portion of the able-bodied citizens were in the first American army that beleaguered Boston and fought at Bunker Hill; nearly or quite half of all who could handle a musket were with Stark at Bennington and with Gates at Saratoga. Col. (afterwards Gen.) Stark lived and died on his farm just north of the Bedford line. Matthew Thornton, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, lived and died just south of Bedford.

Robert Walker, son of the first settler of the town, was present at the celebration, aged 87. The second wife of the Missionary Newell, and several others who have been eminent in religious efforts, have been born here. Some six or eight Presbyterian clergymen, natives of Bedford, were present and took part in the exercises of Wednesday. And when the whole congregation rose to join in singing the seventy-eighth Psalm, according to an ancient version and to a venerable tune, the resemblance to a gathering of Scottish covenanters of the olden time, as described by Scott, among others, was very vivid and striking.

Historical Notices of Bedford.

TOPOGRAPHY AND INDUSTRIES.

Bedford, lying in the east part of Hillsborough county, N. H., is situated on the west bank of the Merrimack river, in latitude $42^{\circ}50'$. Originally it was bounded on the north by Goffstown, but in consequence of the addition to the city of Manchester in 1853 of that part of the town known as Piscataquog village, it would be proper to say that it is now bounded north by the city of Manchester and by Goffstown, east by Manchester and the Merrimack river, south by the town of Merrimack, and west by Amherst and New Boston. The Merrimack river, which supplies the water power for Manchester, Lowell, and Lawrence, has a fall of thirty-three and one half feet between the foot of Merrill's falls in Manchester and Cromwell's falls in Merrimack, nearly all of which is within the limits of Bedford.¹

The town, as originally laid out in 1733, contained 28,778 acres. The area of the town on January 1, 1901, was 16,935 acres,² and is represented on the map nearly in the shape of a square. Various portions of the original township have been set off to adjoining towns from time to time, since its original survey. We shall refer to the details later.

From Bedford Center to Amherst is eight miles; to Manchester, four miles; to Concord, twenty-one miles; to Nashua, thirteen miles; to Boston, fifty-two miles.

The northwest corner of the town lies near the base of the Uncanoonuc mountains. The easterly part, bordering upon the Merrimack river, is a pine plain with some very productive intervals. In the west part of the town the land is uneven and abounds in stone, but the soil is warm and strong. The southern part is noted for its abundant supply of clay, suitable for brick yards. Years ago, from

¹ Report of General Thom, United States Engineer Corps, to General Wright, Chief Engineer.

² These areas were carefully determined from official maps by Harrie M. Young, of the city engineer's office, in Manchester.

twenty to thirty brick yards were in operation during a single season, millions of brick having been made here in a single year. Lowell and Lawrence, Mass., and Nashua and Nashville, N. H., have been supplied with brick from these yards. Clay was also found on the Gordon farm near the center of the town, and brick were once made there, as the term, "brick yard field," still applied to one of the fields of this farm, abundantly testifies. There was also a yard on the Joseph Patten farm, and John Shirley made brick there.¹

For the first half of the nineteenth century brickmaking was an important business in this town. During this period the city of Lowell sprang into existence. The construction of its great factories was constantly going on, and many of them were built of Bedford brick.

Col. William Moore, of this town, took the contract to furnish the Lowell mill builders a quantity of brick each year. Though making many brick himself, still he was glad to have his townspeople aid him in filling his contract by putting their brick with his. In this way the business prospered for twenty-five or thirty years.

The brick were hauled to the Reed's Ferry landing, on the Merrimack, in a two-wheeled cart with a yoke of oxen and a horse, 1,000 to a load, placed on boats and sent down the river to Lowell. It is said that one day's record showed 150,000 brick hauled to and sent down the river, but this was by special effort because of urgent demand.

This business not only gave employment to the many workers about the brick yards, but made an excellent market for the wood owned by the near-by farmers, as large quantities were consumed every year in burning the brick kilns.

After the Nashua and Concord railroad was opened, in 1842,² the brick business in this town gradually declined, as rich clay beds were located near the railroad at Hooksett and other places. The cost of transportation was much less from these more favored localities, and thus Bedford brick makers were forced out of business by competition.

The last brick kiln burned in town was made by Col. Daniel Par-

¹ This statement is made upon the authority of the town history published in 1851.—EDS.

² The Concord railroad was opened for travel September 1, 1842. An old resident, now 70 years of age, vividly remembers his first view of a train of cars. He had gone, with an older brother, to Merrimack to purchase a pair of boots at Anderson's store. While engaged in making their selection the cars were suddenly heard approaching. Instantly the boots were dropped and a hasty run made for the railroad, where they arrived just in season to see the cars leave the station. To the boy of eleven this seemed the greatest wonder he had ever seen.

ker about 1877. David R. Leach, who had been a leading manufacturer of brick in Bedford, removed to Hooksett and carried on a successful business there. The farms owned by the late Col. Daniel Parker, George H. Wiggin, Sr., John McAfee, Ephraim C. Hardy, Wilson Blood, and William Moore (now owned by Thomas Burns) had rich deposits of good brick clay, which their owners turned to good account.¹

In mineralogy the town abounds in a great variety of specimens. Iron ore is found at different places, and in several varieties. Sulphurate of iron, embedded in common granite, and red oxide of iron combined with aluminum are common. Black lead, pyrites, copper, schorl, hornblende, epidote, talc, mica (black, yellow and green), gneiss, and crystallized quartz are found here. Carbonate of lime (marble) is found in a chasm at the west part of the town, on the David Stevens farm. Some fine specimens of amethyst were found on the farm now owned by Mr. William Schwartz, in the west part of the town. A detached piece of plumbago was found by Mr. Samuel Adams on the Deacon John French farm, in Joppa, in 1900.

Granite quarries have been opened at different times and in various places in town. For many years the quarry on the farm of William Riddle, Esq. (now owned and occupied by Mr. T. A. Lane), was worked to good profit. From this place the Boston and Lowell Railroad company obtained much of the stone for the headers and sleepers upon which their track was at first laid, and here the Concord and Nashua Railroad company obtained the stone to build the piers and abutments of the bridge over the Merrimack river at Goffe's Falls. Hence also great quantities of granite have been carried to Manchester and Nashua for building purposes. The underpinning for the meeting-house was taken from this quarry and cut

¹Clay and sand for brickmaking were first cut and mixed with shovels in a bed constructed of plank for that purpose. Later the machinery called a "pug" mill was used. It was a simple and somewhat crude affair, but remained in commission in the greater number of New England yards for more than 100 years. It consisted of a white oak shaft, set perpendicularly in a box four feet square, with an iron gudgeon at the bottom where it turned. The box was made of plank and was about four feet high. On one side, at the bottom, was a slide door about eight inches in depth, through which the ground clay was forced, ready to be "struck" into brick. Imbedded in the shaft horizontally were twenty-four iron knives, placed in rows of six, and six inches between the rows. These knives were two and one fourth inches wide and one half an inch thick, drawn down to an edge on the cutting side. Below the iron knives, affixed in the shaft in similar rows, were eight wooden knives, made thicker for the purpose of forcing the mixture through the door at the side. These knives were as long as would turn in the box. From the outside of the box extended wooden pins to within half an inch of the shaft, and just above each row of knives, for them to cut against. At the top of the box was a plank cover to keep the clay mixture confined. A sixteen-foot sweep was provided, to which the horse was attached for power. The clay was mixed with sand as it was put into the box, the proportion varying according to the quality of the clay, but generally about one twelfth of the mixture was of sand.

by Mr. Benjamin F. Riddle. A quarry was also opened about 1800 on the farm of Mr. Solomon Manning, and has been worked for some one hundred years. The granite is regarded as of an unusually good quality. The underpinning for the houses now occupied by Robert Dunlap and John Gilman Vose, also for the Robert M. Shirley house in Goffstown, was obtained here previous to 1825. On Mr. Freeman R. French's farm, near the center of the town, a quarry was opened about 1875, and the stone from there used in building operations in West Manchester. The stone used in the windmill tower in the burying-ground came from this quarry.

The town was originally covered with the dense forests which characterized all the wilderness in New Hampshire. But none of this original growth now remains save a small piece of about ten acres on a lot near the highlands, so called, forming part of the farm of the late Samuel Chandler. The forest trees of Bedford are of quite an extensive variety; the principal are white, red, and black oak, walnut, chestnut, maple, birch, pine, and hemlock.

At the hearing before the commissioners who were considering the application made in 1895 for a charter to build the Manchester and Milford railroad, it was stated that there were then standing in Bedford about twenty to twenty-five million feet of merchantable lumber and from 300,000 to 400,000 cords of wood.

In the season of autumn the woods present a singularly diversified and beautiful aspect, the blended hues and rich colors of the foliage delight the eye of the spectator, and seem to give an air of cheerfulness to the decline of the year. The mountain laurel or spoon hunt, abounds here in June and July, giving to the town the appearance of one continued flower garden. The botanical name of the bush is *Kalmia Latifolia*; the leaf is wide and leather-like, and the shrub bears some remote affinity to the magnolia, being, like that, an evergreen. It is also called calico bush.

Of the white oak, great quantities of timber and plank have been obtained in former years for ship yards and conveyed to Medford and Charlestown, Mass., by means of the Merrimack river and Middlesex canal; Newburyport has also had great supplies of oak and pine from this town.

When the Concord and New Hampshire Central railroads were chartered in 1835 and 1845, respectively, the locomotives used wood as fuel. From that time until about 1880, when they began to use coal, there was a strong and steady demand for cord wood. This

was met, in part, by the export from our town of an enormous quantity. The late George W. Riddle was for many years engaged in this business, and bought for and sold to the railroads a large part of their supply.

But the chestnut, of late, has exceeded all the other trees in demand for the market, vast supplies having been transported for sleepers for the various railroads in the adjacent country, and quantities have been used for electric poles. Mr. Riddle was engaged in this business also.

With regard to staple commodities to which attention has been paid, the hop formerly employed a great many of our farmers. Some years ago there was a production in this article of 100,000 pounds. But the hop industry has been transplanted from Bedford, and there is now nothing of the kind here.

About the year 1800, Mr. William Campbell, of Wilmington, Mass., emigrated to Bedford and settled on a farm adjoining Deacon Phineas Aiken's. The farm is now owned and occupied by Mr. Solomon Manning. Campbell set out and cultivated the first hop yard in town, and probably the first in the state. He brought the roots from Wilmington. The article at that time being high, he realized fifty cents per pound. The raising of hops became very profitable, and almost every farmer was induced to enter into the growing of this production, until Bedford became the largest hop-growing town in New England, and continued so until about 1836, when the plant was so extensively cultivated throughout the country that the price declined, and nearly every farmer in town abandoned the cultivation. Some probably, about this time, were also dissuaded, from scruples as to its bearing on the cause of temperance. The average price of hops from 1806 to 1850 was about 13½ cents per pound.¹

It appears from the inspection books of Gen. William P. Riddle that there were raised in the town of Bedford, in 1833, 97,320 pounds of hops, the average price of which in Boston, for that year, was 16½ cents per pound, making an amount of \$15,571.20. It may be asked, Have the farmers of Bedford realized so large a sum of money for any other crop during any single year of the last century? ² Still, such is the uncertainty of the article that, taking one year

¹ An old resident relates that hops from this town were carried to Albany, N. Y., by ox teams in the winters of 1814, '15, and '16, on sleds. One prominent farmer went with six or eight teams in a string, with boys to assist in driving. After the hops were sold, one half or more of the oxen were disposed of, two teams being retained to draw home the empty sleds.

² This question, raised in 1850, is effectively answered by the figures given farther on in this chapter as to the present production of milk, apples, and garden produce, etc.

with another, it may be questioned whether there are not other articles more safe for the grower.

FISH AND WILD GAME.

Fish in former years was a great source of supply to the wants of the inhabitants. It was an old saying, "We hope meat will last till fish comes, and fish will last till meat comes." Hunting, also, afforded some supplies at an early period. Such entries as the following are not uncommon in the Patten diary :

1757, Jan. 5. Went a hunting. 6th. Hunted in company with William McDowell, Samuel Cochran, John Little, and Thomas McLaughlin, and got a deer a-piece. 8th. Bought two hind quarters of venison from Samuel Richards, 44 lbs. weight, at 1s. 6d. per pound, amounting to £3 6s., old tenor. 11th. Went a hunting, and helped kill a yearling buck, with Thomas Kennedy. 12th. Killed a doe fawn and yearling buck.

The same year we find :

June 7th. Shared, at the setting place, three salmon and part of another.

Some now (1850) living, have seen fifty or sixty salmon taken at a haul. It was a kind arrangement of Providence that in the pressing wants of the early settlement, there should be such a supply of fish and game.

The first noted place of fishing in this part of the country was at Amoskeag falls. The place next in importance was at Cohas brook, the outlet of Massabesic pond into Merrimack river. Vast quantities of river fish of various kinds were taken at these places annually until the river was obstructed by mill-dams and canal locks. Hundreds of people resorted hither in the fishing season to catch and buy fish, such as alewives, lamper-eels, shad, and salmon. The alewives were generally taken by a scoop-net.¹ The eels were taken by an eel-pot of wicker work, set generally in the falls. Shad and salmon were taken by the scoop-net and seine, the net being put in the falls and swift water, and the seine drawn in the river. The first enactments of the legislature, respecting the taking of fish, were for Cohas brook. Regulations were made that a pass or vacant space should be left for the fish to go through the dam. The Hill seine was drawn near the mouth of the Piscataquog. The Parker seine was drawn on the same ground. The Griffin seine was drawn

¹The fish by this name is so abundantly supplied with bones, and was so common an article of diet, that current report at the time declared that in the spring people could not get their shirts off without help, because of the bones that stuck out like porcupine quills.

at the head of Smith's falls, on the east side of the river.¹ The Patten seine was drawn on the west side of the river, at the head of Smith's falls. These two last seines fished on the same place, but drew in on opposite shores. The Nutt seine drew on the opposite side, against Crosby's brook, at the head of Smith's falls, against Patterson rock. At this seine (1762), at one haul of the net, 2,500 shad were taken. About the same time, at the Carthaginian seine, drawn on the east side of Carthaginian island, and opposite Thomas Chandler, Esq.'s land, 1,500 shad were taken at one haul of the net. There was also Caratunk seine at the head, and Sky seine at the foot, of Walker's falls, on the west side. Quantities of fish were taken by fly nets during the summer and after. Shad and salmon were scooped up by the scoop-net. This was carried on at the head of the above-named island. It would seem incredible what quantities of fish once filled these waters. The smaller kind were used to manure the land, as is now (1850) the case in Connecticut, along the Sound. In one instance, a man diving into the river to disentangle the net caught a shad in his hand as he rose.²

There were regular fishing companies; twelve men would work a seine, at an expense of about \$120 for twine, lead, ropes, cord, etc., with boats and oars. Sometimes shares were sold as high as twenty or thirty dollars each; generally, they were worth from five to twelve dollars. The fishing season commenced at the opening of the apple-tree blossoms. Fishermen observe the phenomena of nature.

The local situation of Bedford so near to important manufacturing centers early drew the attention of farmers toward raising the more perishable articles of household consumption for the market, almost at their doors. The advantage which they enjoy in this direction is superior to that of most towns. There is a constant demand for milk, butter, cream, eggs, chickens, vegetables, and small fruits of all kinds, which can be furnished at profitable figures by our people.

¹ Griffin's falls take their name from the drowning there of one Griffin and his wife. They lived on the east side of the river. Mrs. Griffin was Susannah, daughter of Major John Goffe. She and her husband had come over to a funeral at the house of Captain Dole (now occupied by Melvin P. Kilton), and returning had in the canoe with them Griffin's brother Theophilus, known commonly as Orf Griffin. He was an old soldier of the French war, and was somewhat given to over-indulgence in stimulants. People have said that it was his custom when under this influence, to swim home from Piscataquog village as a method of regaining his equilibrium. At the funeral at Captain Dole's his grief so overcame him that on the way home he overturned the canoe, and his brother and his brother's wife were drowned. Theophilus, however, was not.

² To shew how plenty Fish was once Perhaps it may be deemed worthy of notice that in the year 1810 John G Moore being employed in Amoskeag Mills had occasion to Cross the falls evry morning in so doing he discovered and caught a salmon each morning for six morning in succession.—From an old Manuscript.

In January, 1901, there were running into Manchester from Bedford twenty-three wagons daily, on regular routes, for the supply of milk to customers. These wagons carried, on an average, 150 quarts of milk each. It is estimated that the quantity of milk supplied at the door daily to the peddlers amounted annually to 1,259,250 quarts. About an equal amount is carried to the city by those who produce it. From these figures, we estimate the value annually of the milk production of Bedford at \$76,500. Accurate statistics as to the amount and value of the production of butter, eggs, milk, vegetables, and small fruits are not obtainable, but we have estimated that they represent \$100,000 of wealth exported annually from the town.¹

While the native forests are fast falling before the woodman's axe, attention ought to be more directed to the cultivation of shade and ornamental trees, both in the center of the town and on the road-sides. Some young men have already (1850) engaged in this laudable work. On the common, near the town house, William R. Woodbury, son of Dr. Peter P. Woodbury, set out two or three elm trees in 1843, and in 1847 Mr. Charles H. Kendall set out maple trees on the common, also those that surround the Presbyterian meeting-house on the west and north.²

There are five considerable streams of water in Bedford: Riddle brook, which rises near the foot of the Uncanoonucs, in Goffstown, flows southerly into the town of Merrimack, where it empties into Baboosic brook. A tributary of the stream rises in the easterly part of the town, flows southwesterly and empties into Riddle brook on the farm of Mr. Thomas S. Burns. The mills at Bedford Center, now operated by Mr. Frederick Holbrook and formerly owned by Mr. S. C. Damon, were originally located on this stream, because of the water power developed. The use of steam has since become necessary. The brook takes its name—Riddle brook—from the fact that the stream was first dammed and the power utilized by Gawn Riddle in 1754. Possibly, however, this may have been done before this by some one who had to cross it in high water. In the westerly part of the town Shepard's brook, rising in the farm of Mr. W. S. Gage, flows southerly and also empties into Baboosic brook.³ On

¹In 1894 a canvass was made, showing the production of selected apples in town that year of between 11,000 and 12,000 barrels. This was considered an unusual yield.

²The trees on the south side, near the line of land belonging to Nelson Fosher, were set out in the course of the improvements made in the church and church yard during the years 1898 and 1899.

³Moses Gage, father of W. S. Gage, was known as the mountain justice, for the reason that he was a justice of the peace, and also that his farm was so hilly. A man and his wife applied to him for a divorce, saying that if he was enough of a

the farm of Mr. George Shepard the stream is dammed and power developed for a sawmill. Ice is cut on this pond for most of the people in that part of the town.

Sebbin's pond, in the southeast part of the town, is somewhat of a natural curiosity. Strictly speaking, there are three ponds or divisions of water which appear to be united by their waters beneath an extensive bog which floats on the surface and rises and falls with the water. The ponds taken together are about eighty rods in diameter, and abound with different kinds of fresh-water fish.¹ The outlet of this pond is known as Sebbin's and as Darrah's brook, and flows southeasterly, emptying into the Merrimack river. The Crosby brook, known sometimes as Wallace's brook, has several sources, the main branch rising in Bedford, near Barr's Corner. Thence it flows in an easterly and southerly direction through Crosby meadow, and empties into the Merrimack river about two miles south of the mouth of the Piscataquog, in the farm formerly of Thomas Rundlett, at the foot of Smith's falls. Chandler's brook, which rises in the central part of the town, flowing almost due easterly, empties, after but a short course, into the Merrimack. During a part of its course, the Pulpit brook flows from New Boston into Bedford, and out again into Amherst. From Amherst it returns to Bedford, there uniting with Baboosic brook and forming the mill-pond at Swett's mills.

These streams were used in times past, and to some slight extent are still used, to operate sawmills and grist-mills, but under the head of "Mills" the subject will be dealt with further.

There are some objects of natural curiosity worthy of note. On the west line of Bedford, near Chestnut hills, on the farm of Clinton French, is a vast fissure or opening in a mighty mass of rock, apparently made by some convulsion of nature. Over the precipice thus formed is a fall of water some two hundred feet into the gulf below. Here are found several excavations in the solid rock, sufficiently large to contain several persons. One of them, bearing a resemblance to a pulpit, has given the name to the place. At the bottom there is always a small pool of water, where in the hottest day the warmth of the sun scarcely penetrates. As one stands on the verge of this tremendous precipice, emotions of sublimity will be awakened, and any lover of nature who should have leisure on a pleasant day would find himself well paid by a visit to this wild and romantic spot.

justice to marry people he could unmarry them. The mountain justice willingly assented, but said he could not grant their wishes just then, he had no "blanks."

¹April 21, 1764. I went a fishing at Seabin's pond and caught 13 pickerel.—Matthew Patten's Diary.



THE PULPIT.



Clinton French built a road from his house to the Pulpit, eleven sixteenths of a mile in length, to accommodate the public, charging a small fee for the same. Summer boarders for miles around visit this grand work of nature every summer. In some seasons there have been as many as two thousand visitors.

A very interesting and wonderful natural curiosity, in the shape of a huge granite boulder, is found about one half mile below the Pulpit, on the Enoch Gage farm.

The large rock is situated on a thickly wooded knoll which has since been cleared of underbrush and trees. The moss-covered boulder is fifteen feet high and forty feet in circumference, by actual measure. It is nicely balanced on three flat ledge stones. On the south side of the rock is an opening large enough to admit an ordinary person by stooping. The cavity widens on the inside, being eight feet long and six feet high. The walls of this miniature cave are fantastically grooved and hollowed out. It looks like the work of water. The Pulpit brook flows only a few feet from the base of the hill on which the boulder rests.

On the inside of the cave is a stone seat, with arms at the sides and a hollow for the head rest. This stone chair was a favorite place for the Indian medicine men to fast and listen to the voice of the Great Spirit. A number of years ago some men endeavored to overturn the boulder, but were unsuccessful. An old resident of Bedford remembers, when a boy, of hearing various stories connected with Indian rock.

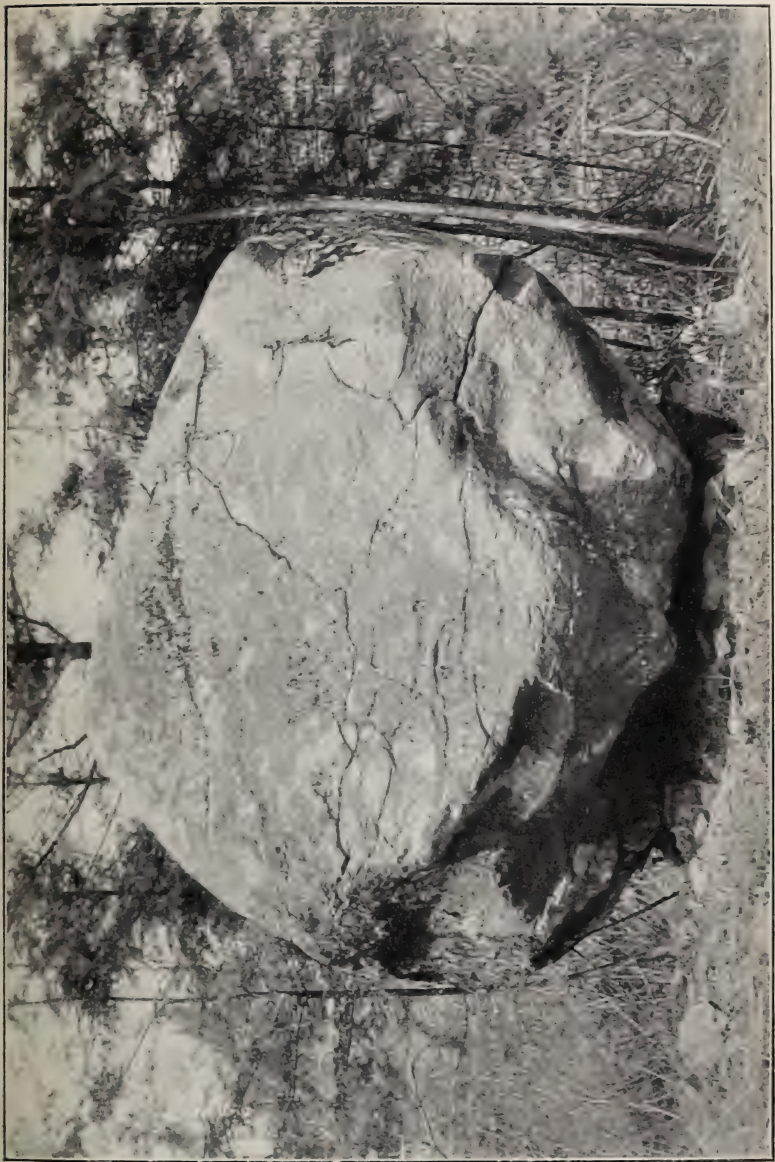
Holbrook hill is the highest land in town. The land upon which the Holbrook residence stands is several feet higher than the top of the Weston observatory, in Manchester. From this hill a fine view can be had. Immediately north are the Uncanoonucs; in the west tower Crotchet mountain, Joe English, and the Lyndeborough mountains; to the southwest stands Wachusett, while prominent places in Massachusetts and Maine are in plain view. The next highest land of the town is "Ledge hill," now owned by G. A. King. Other high points are Tolford hill, Joppa hill, Phillips or Bancroft hill, Beard hill, Bell hill, Morrill hill, and Strawberry hill.

Bedford is probably unsurpassed as a farming town by any in the county. Its soil has been cultivated by the hardy race which sprang from the union of Scotch, Irish, and English pioneers who first tamed this wilderness, a race noted for the resolute and reliable qualities that make a sturdy, robust, and unusually intelligent people.

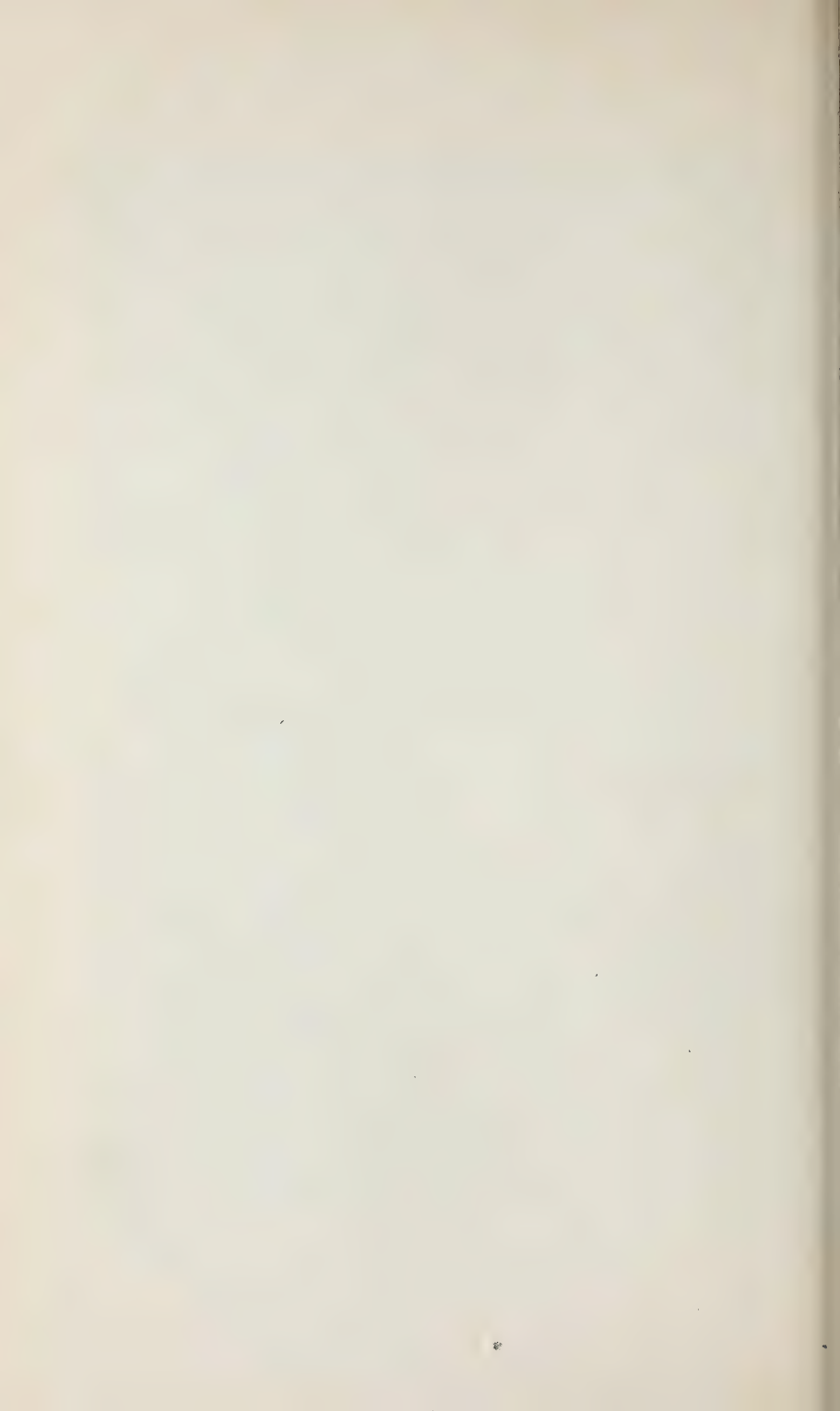
For the most part, they are, and always have been, farmers. But, until the separation in 1853 of Piscataquog village from the town, and its addition to Manchester, a large commercial business was carried on here.

Among the Bedford men of note in times past, we might mention Judge Matthew Patten, Col. John Goffe, and his son, Major Goffe, Col. Daniel Moore, Capts. James Aiken and Thomas McLaughlin, Hon. John Orr, and John Patten, all patriots of the Revolution. One of the firmest patriots of Bedford was James Martin. He was member of the provincial congress in 1775. He was one of the first, if not the first, who established an iron foundry in New Hampshire. This was in 1776, and he offered to supply the army with any amount of cannon shot the committee might see fit to order. Then, at a later period, Hon. Benjamin Orr, a representative in congress and a distinguished lawyer in Maine; Hon. John Vose, a state senator, and for thirty-two years the distinguished preceptor of Atkinson and Pembroke academies; Hon. Thomas Chandler, a representative in congress and a noted farmer; his nephew, Hon. Zachariah Chandler, for many years United States senator from Michigan, and secretary of the interior in the cabinet of President Grant; Hon. Joseph Bell, a distinguished lawyer in Boston, and president of the senate of Massachusetts; John Rand, Esq., a painter of note in London, England, and one of the few to whom Queen Victoria sat for her portrait; Prof. Joseph E. Worcester, the noted philologist, and Rev. Isaac Orr, inventor of the "air-tight stove," were all sons of Bedford. Bedford also claims Horace Greeley as her son, although the place of his birth was Amherst. When he was a very small child his father and mother moved to what is known as the Baird farm, now owned by the estate of Charles H. Woodbury. He learned to read by the light of the open fire on the kitchen hearth of the Gordon house, and perhaps that will account for the gift he possessed of reading a book whether it was held upside down or sideways, as well as in the usual way.

Bedford was named in honor of John Russell, duke and earl of Bedford, marquis of Tavistock, and Baron Howland of Streatham, who, at the time (1750), was one of the two secretaries of state in the government of King George II, and who was naturally in correspondence with Benning Wentworth, governor of the province of New Hampshire at the time. He was born in 1710, and died in 1771. Hillsborough county takes its name from Wills Hill,



INDIAN ROCK.



Viscount Fairford, earl of Hillsborough and marquis of Downshire, who was born in 1717 and died in 1793. In 1763 he was first commissioner of trade and plantations, and in 1768 secretary of state for the colonies.

INDIANS ON THE MERRIMACK.

In the history of the towns bordering on the Merrimack a notice of the aboriginal inhabitants forms an important part. That part of this town lying along the Merrimack was a favorite haunt of the red man, who was once the sole tenant of this western wilderness. To the Indians of the coast, the men of the interior were known as Nipunks, or fresh-water Indians. Among themselves they were divided into numerous tribes of various names, and scattered over the territory comprising Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, and northern Massachusetts. They all acknowledged the power and control of the Penacooks, and were members of the confederacy of which that powerful tribe was the head, and Passaconaway the leading sachem. The Penacook Indians inhabited what is now Concord, and the country for many miles above and below on the Merrimack river, and the Indians, the traces of whose settlement are still visible on the banks of the river, in this town, no doubt belonged to this tribe. They ranged the banks of the Merrimack in quest of fish and game, which then greatly abounded. The head of an arrow, or fragment of a human skeleton, is still (1850) occasionally thrown up in the sand or uncovered by the plough, the last traces of a race that hunted and fished on these waters.

Their numbers gradually decreased, and the poverty of the survivors became so great that, May 9, 1662, Passaconaway petitioned the general court of Massachusetts at length, setting out his growing needs and his inability to meet them. He asked for a grant of land. Accordingly, the province granted him a strip three miles in length and a mile and a half in width, on either side of the Merrimack. This included two islands in the river, and probably comprised the territory about Goff's Falls, for Passaconaway had a residence on Carthagena island, opposite the farm of the late Samuel Chandler.

On the bank of the Merrimack river, opposite Goff's Falls, is a spot of ground about ten rods long and four rods wide, which is supposed to have been an Indian burial-place. It was an open space, and entirely cleared, when the first settlers first explored the country. The surface of the bank is about forty feet above the river.

Human bones at various times have been washed from the bank. In the summer of 1821, Dr. P. P. Woodbury and Dr. Freeman Riddle obtained a part of three skeletons from this place. Some of the bark in which they were deposited remained. One of them appeared to have been put in the ground in a sitting posture. All their heads lay toward the south. One was supposed to be a female. The hair was entire, and was done up in a bunch on the back part of the head, in a manner not unlike that practised at the present day. The skeletons were sent to Paris, by Dr. Woodbury, for anatomical investigation.

Goff's Falls and Amoskeag, or Namaske, in the Indian dialect, were among the principal residences of the great sachem Passaconaway. Here, no doubt, he held his councils, here he swayed the scepter of his power. His dominions appear to have been very extensive, reaching on both sides of the Merrimack up to its sources, and eastward to the Piscataqua river.

Unlike Philip, Passaconaway was friendly to the English. His friendship, however, might have been from motives of policy. He saw the English must ultimately prevail, and, therefore, to use the language of Gookin, "this old sachem thought it his best prudence for himself and posterity to make a firm peace with the English in his time, and submitted to them his land and people, as the records of Massachusetts, in New England, declare, which peace and good correspondency he had and maintained all his life, and gave express command to his son that he should inviolably keep and maintain amity and friendship with the English, and never engage with any of the Indians in a war against them."

By his persuasion it is possible that the great "apostle of the Indians," Eliot, may have been induced to visit these places in the fishing season, when the Indians assembled in great numbers at the different falls in the river, to meet the incoming tide of fish as they came up every year. In a letter to a friend in England, dated October 29, 1649, he writes, "I had, and still have, a great desire to go to a great fishing-place, Namaske, upon the Merrimack river." Rev. Mr. Allen, who has given this letter more at large in his Merrimack Centennial, expresses his opinion that Namaske may be Amoskeag; and for this there is some confirmation in the fact that, one hundred years ago, Amoskeag was spelled Namaskeag, as appears from Hon. Matthew Patten's journal, where the place is often mentioned. It might possibly have been Goff's Falls, near to the great burying-

place, but it is not material. It is an interesting thought, and not improbable, that the great "apostle of the Indians" was once heard amid these then uncultivated forests, proclaiming to the aborigines the way of salvation.

Wannalancet, son and successor to Passaconaway, was a convert to Christianity, and also a steadfast friend to the English. Of this chief, Gookin relates the following anecdote, perfectly in keeping with the Indian character: Once, on his return from a destructive war, he called on Rev. Mr. Fiske, at Chelmsford. Among other inquiries the chief wished to know of Mr. Fiske whether Chelmsford had suffered much during the war. Being informed that it had not, and that God should be thanked for it, he replied, "And me next."

We now approach the period of the first settlement of the town by white men. The country was then a wilderness, and it required men of strong arms and women of stout hearts to be the pioneers in such an enterprise, for wild beasts roamed where now are cultivated farms and smiling orchards. As early as the winter of 1735, a man by the name of Sebbins (or Sibbins; the name is spelled according to its pronunciation, and may be a corruption of the real name) came from Braintree, Mass., and spent the winter in making shingles, and the spot he selected for this purpose was south of the old graveyard, between that and Sebbins' pond, on the north line of a piece of land that was owned by the late Isaac Atwood. In the spring of the year he drew his shingles to Merrimack river, about a mile and a half, on a hand sled, and rafted them to Pawtucket Falls, now Lowell. The pond already noticed, and a large tract of land around the same, still goes by his name.¹

In the fall of 1737 the first permanent settlement was made by Robert and James Walker, brothers, and in the following spring by Matthew and Samuel Patten, brothers, and sons of John Patten, and soon after by many others. The Pattens lived in the same hut with the Walkers, until they built one of their own near where Joseph Patten used to live. They commenced their first labors near the bank of the Merrimack, on a piece of ground known as Patten's field, about forty rods north of Josiah Walker's barn. The Walkers were immediately from Londonderry, N. H. The Pattens never lived in Londonderry, though they belonged to the company; they were immediately from Dunstable. The father, John Patten, with

¹Sibbins was lost. No one ever knew what became of him. A visitor to his camp found a steer and a dog almost starved. They supposed that their owner had been accidentally drowned in one of the bogs which surround the pond.

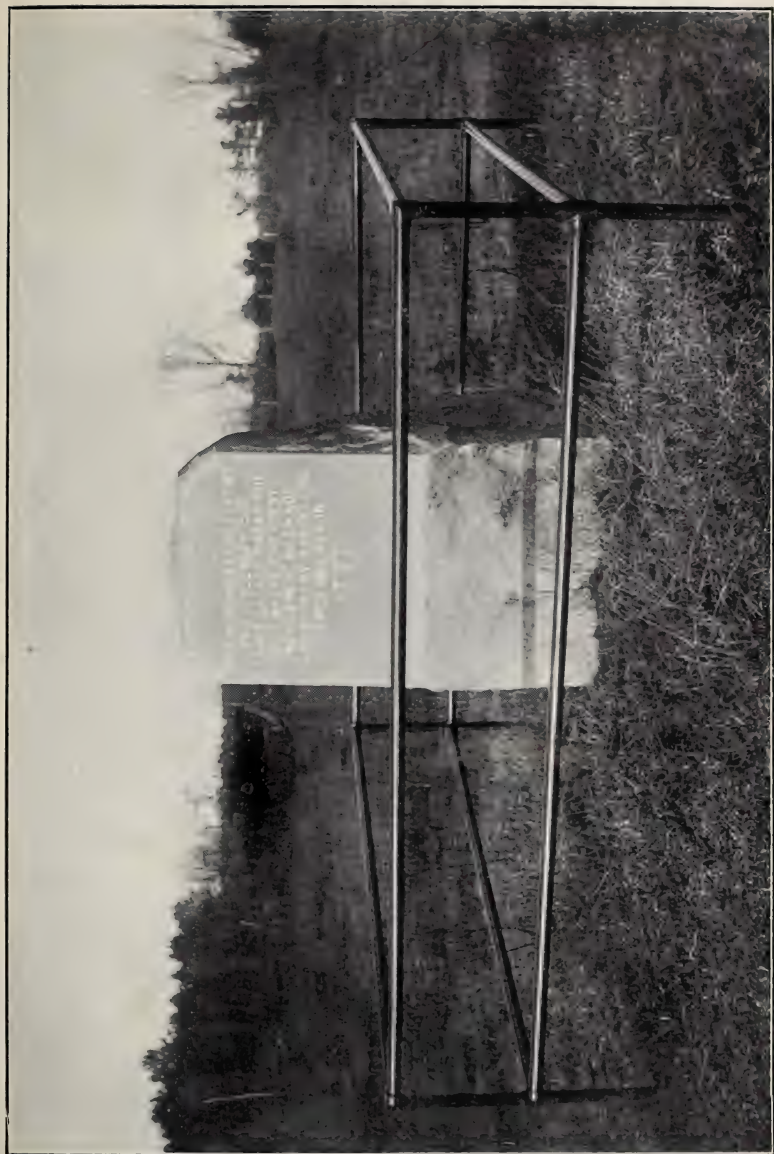
his two sons, Matthew and Samuel, landed at Boston, stopping there but a short time; thence they came to Chelmsford, and thence to Dunstable, where he stayed till he came to Bedford. The second piece of land cleared was on the Joseph Patten place, the field south of the first pound, where the noted old high and flat granite stone now stands. The first grain threshed in Bedford was threshed on this stone. Quilts were hung up around the stone, to keep the grain from scattering.

With few exceptions, the early inhabitants of the town were from the north of Ireland, or from the then infant settlement of Londonderry, N. H., to which they had recently emigrated from Ireland. Their ancestors were of Scotch origin. About the middle of the seventeenth century they went in considerable numbers from Argyshire, in the west of Scotland, to the counties of Londonderry and Antrim, in the north of Ireland, from which in 1718 a great emigration took place to this country. Some arrived at Boston, and some at Casco bay, near Portland, which last were the settlers of Londonderry. Many towns in this vicinity were settled from this colony; Windham, Chester, Litchfield, Derryfield, Bedford, Goffstown, New Boston, Antrim, Peterborough, and Acworth derived from Londonderry a considerable proportion of their first inhabitants.

"Many of their descendants," says Rev. Dr. Whiton, in his History of the State, "have risen to high respectability, among whom are numbered four governors of New Hampshire, one of the signers of the declaration of independence, several distinguished officers in the Revolutionary war and in the last war with Great Britain, including Stark, Reid, Miller, and McNeil; a president of Bowdoin college, some members of congress, and several distinguished ministers of the gospel."

President Everett, in his Life of General Stark, thus notices the colony:

These emigrants were descended from the Scotch Presbyterians who in the reign of James were established in Ireland, but who, professing with national tenacity a religious belief neither in accordance with the popular faith in Ireland nor with that of its English masters, and disliking the institutions of tithe and rent, determined to seek a settlement in America. The first party came over in 1718, and led the way in a settlement on Merrimack river. They were shortly succeeded by a large number of their countrymen, who brought with them the art of weaving linen, and first introduced the culture of the potato into this part of America, and furnished from their families a large number of the pioneers of civilization in New



THE WALKER MONUMENT.

Hampshire, Vermont, and Maine, and some of the most useful and distinguished citizens of all these states.

These quotations will not, it is hoped, be thought superfluous, when it is considered how large a proportion of the early inhabitants of the town were of Scottish origin. They were, as they are justly represented in the address of Colonel Barnes at the celebration of the centennial of the town's incorporation, a well-principled, frugal, hardy, and industrious people, who brought with them a sound attachment to religious institutions.

And it is interesting to notice the similarity between the pilgrims of Plymouth and the emigrants from the north of Ireland, as respects the motives which led them to emigrate. It was no worldly ambition, it was no unhallowed thirst of gain, that in either case appears to have led these hardy men to leave the comforts and endearments of their native land, and come to this western wilderness; it was, we may believe, in both cases, for the enjoyment of the rights of conscience and religious privileges that they came across the Atlantic and settled down in these forests.—*Historical Sketch of Bedford, by Rev. Thomas Savage, 1840.*

Scenes and incidents, no doubt, occurred in ancient times amid these localities, the actors in which belonged to another race, scenes and incidents which no tablet has ever recorded, and which no tradition has transmitted. The following authentic account may be a specimen of many that have passed into oblivion:

At a very early period James and Robert Walker, brothers, were engaged in manufacturing turpentine from pitch-pine trees, on the east side of the Merrimack river, opposite the farm of Mr. Josiah Walker. It was their summer business; they cleared a field, planted corn, and erected a camp near their field, in which to sleep and do their domestic work. One Saturday two tribes or bands of Indians came to their camp, and some of them wished to leave their guns in the camp over night in order to keep them dry, which request was granted. They afterward went down to the river, near the mouth of Spring brook, and encamped. Early the next morning one of the Indians was heard coming in great haste, and wanted his "baskeag" (gun), which they let him have. He was hardly gone when another came on a similar errand; they asked him what he wanted to do with his gun, which he seemed so anxious to get. He replied, "The other Indian—he go shoot me; me kill him," and as they had delivered one of them his gun, they thought they would accommodate the other likewise. The two brothers Walker dressed themselves and went down where they could overlook the encamp-

ment unperceived by the Indians, expecting to be spectators of an Indian battle. The first object that met their view was two Indians in a sitting posture, with their guns pointing at each other, at the distance of two or three rods. They remained in this position some time, apparently with the intention of trying each other's courage. At length one dropped his gun, sprang to his feet, and extended his hand toward the other, who immediately performed a similar movement, and the expected battle was avoided. The tribes during this time were placed in the order of battle, with knives, tomahawks, and bows and arrows, placed on logs and other convenient places, ready for immediate use in case of necessity. It were well if modern duels ended as amicably.

There were three or four garrisons, or blockhouses, in the town, to which the inhabitants might resort in case of danger, during the Indian hostilities excited by the French. One of these was at Mr. Robert Walker's, in the north part of the town, on the place of the late Mr. Jesse A. Walker. Another was on the place lately owned by Theodore A. Goffe, Esq.; also one on the Patten place, and still another, it is supposed, on the place of Mr. Josiah Walker. It was a time of danger, and the inhabitants were constantly on their guard, but the town was never attacked by hostile Indians. When at work, it is said, they would keep one man posted as a sentinel, and, if practicable, they would work but one day in the same field. Although the town escaped, yet individuals belonging to it were sometimes exposed. In one instance a man was killed. In 1745, James McQuade and John Burns went to Penacook (Concord) to purchase corn for their families, and had proceeded on their return home as far as Suncook (Pembroke), when they were fired upon by a party of Indians who lay in ambush awaiting their return. McQuade was shot dead, but Burns made his escape by running in a zigzag direction, which baffled the fire of the pursuers, and he arrived in safety to his family. It is related, in addition, that McQuade's mother soon after, let one of the neighbors have some beans which were brought along in a bag, and a ragged bullet was found among them.

There is a traditionary story of Mr. Robert Walker, that relates he started one Sunday morning in good season to go to Londonderry to meeting and to see his intended, who resided there. As he left his garrison, on horseback, he discovered a trail of Indians in the dew, from behind the barn through the hemp yard to the road. He kept a sharp lookout, and on coming near the river he heard a cracking

in the wood. He kept the same pace till a turn in the road near by, when he put spurs to his horse and heard no more of them. He supposed they were watching his movements in order to waylay him. He came home another route through Litchfield.

The following incident, among others, has been handed down: One day Robert Walker and Matthew Patten went out in the month of March to hunt for bears near Uncanoonuc hills.¹ Finding none, they concluded to return home, and as they were retracing their steps they came across a catamount track. The track being along their way, they followed it on till it turned off, and they followed it no further. Just then Walker's dog took the track, and they had not gone far before they heard the dog bark. Walker says, "There, my dog has treed the vermin, and if I don't shoot him he will kill my dog." Patten tried to persuade him off, but in vain. He found the catamount crouched on the limb of a tree, swinging his tail backward and forward, evidently meditating a spring upon the dog. He leveled his gun and fired. The ball took effect just below the ear, broke his neck, and he fell dead. It was said the tail was long enough to girt and tie in a bow knot around the body. Robert Walker was said to be a very stout, robust man, as appears from the following circumstance that is related: He was once at Amoskeag falls, when a man and his wife undertook to cross over from Derryfield side. The man, not being a good oarsman, went down stream. The canoe ran on a rock and stuck fast, which prevented them from going over the falls. There they were, within sight of a number of persons, but no one ready to give assistance. At length Walker stripped himself, swam to the rock, placed the canoe bows upstream, seated the man and woman near the middle of the canoe, and then with almost superhuman strength shoved the canoe off, springing into it at the same time, and taking his paddle brought them safe to the shore, to the great joy of themselves and all the spectators.

This Robert Walker came from his uncle Stark's (father of Gen. John Stark), in Londonderry, where he had been living, and joined his brother James in his camp on the bank of the Merrimack, making turpentine and cultivating corn in summer, and hunting wild game

¹ About the year 1807 or 8 a bear was discovered on the Island at Amoskeag falls by some person in search of Chesnutt it being on Sunday most of the men in the neighbourhood had gone to church alarm soon spread through the Town the People rushed from the Church in great haste and were soon in pursuit of his Bearship Jerry Ray one of the number being very anxious to Capture animil grappled him mounted his back when M Bear not liking his rider took him by one arm with his teeth and would probably taken of his arm had not James Young rendered immediate assistance the Bear was finally Captured Killed Dressed and portion of the flesh Carried to the house of Samuel P Kidder Esq and Coked all the people in the vicinity being invited to partake of the feast.—From an old Manuscript.

in winter. They soon came over this side the river, and for a time they occupied the same house and cultivated the same farm. It is the farm known as that of Lieut. Josiah Walker. Later, James removed to what was known as the Jesse Walker farm, afterward part of the farm belonging to the late William McAllister. But the bears and catamounts were so numerous, and at night made so much noise about his house, that he could not stay. He said his bull was able to keep them off only by climbing to the top of the ledge near the barn and pawing and bellowing all night long. So he exchanged farms with his brother, returning to the river farm, while Robert Walker tried the bears.¹ When the house he built was removed in 1870, a human skeleton was found under the eaves of the roof. How it came there no one could explain at the time, or has ever been able to explain. In the field near the river, on the site of the first house erected by the Walkers, their descendants have erected a stone tablet to mark the spot where the first settlement of the town was made.

ORIGIN AND SETTLEMENT OF THE TOWN.

In giving some account of the *origin of the township*, it will be necessary to call the attention of the reader to the first general Indian war, which occurred in 1675. It was a war between the settlers of the province of Massachusetts and the Narraganset Indians, and was known as "King Philip's war." It was attended with great distress and cruelties; many towns in Massachusetts suffered exceedingly, but the enemy was at last scattered and King Philip slain. Hutchinson, in his History of Massachusetts, thus relates the slaughter: "Philip fled from one swamp to another, divers times very narrowly escaping, losing one chief counselor after another. His uncle and sister, and at last his wife and son, were taken prisoners. Being reduced to this miserable condition, he was killed August 12, 1676, as he was flying from a pursuing party out of a swamp near his residence, at Hope, now Bristol, Rhode Island. One of his own men, whom he had offended and who had deserted to the English, shot him through the heart. Instead of the scalp, he

¹ Samuel and John Moor went to Gofftown a hunting one winter after they had ben out through the Day they came to Butterfield Place and found a lot of hunter theare and they gut to Bating on Samuel and John head to see witch was the best gunner and thare Mark was a Large snow Ball to shoot at Distance 19 rods John was to fire first and Burred the bignus of the Ball in the side of the snow Ball than Samuel was to fire but he said was now use for he Could not beat it nor any the rest of them but they sad he should try he fired and Did the same as John.
—From an old Manuscript.

cut off his right hand, which had a remarkable scar, well known to the English, and which was exhibited as a curiosity." Many of the Indian chiefs were executed at Boston and Plymouth. The people were greatly exasperated, every person in the two colonies having lost a relative or near friend, but, adds the historian, "this does not excuse the cruelty." The cause of this exterminating war was, in fact, the encroachments of the English upon the Indians. With the shrewdness and sagacity of an Indian, Philip no doubt saw that in this way his people must melt away before the white man. As a matter of curiosity, it may not be out of place to give an authentic letter from King Philip to Prince, of Plymouth, with the original spelling and expression, exactly as given by Gookin in his account of the Indians:

King Philip desire to let you understand that he could not come to the court, for Tom his interpreter has a pain in his back, that he could not travel so far, and Philip's sister is very sick. Philip would entreat the favor of any of the magistrates, if any English or Engians speak about any land, he pray you to give them no answer at all. This last summer, he maid the promies with you, that he would not sell no land in 7 years time, for that he would have no English trouble him before that time—he has no forget that you promise him. He will come a sune as posible he can, to speak with you, and so I rest your very loving friend,

PHILIP, dwelling at Mt. Hope neck.

To the much honored Governor,
Mr. Thomas Prince, dwelling at Plymouth.

This letter from Philip to Prince was written before the war, probably about 1660 or '70.

There had been a long-drawn-out dispute between the government of the province of Massachusetts and that of New Hampshire, as to the boundary which separated the two.

Massachusetts claimed that under her charter of 1629, her northern line was three miles north of the head waters of the Merrimack, and ran through Lake Winnipiseogee. New Hampshire, claiming under the grant to Mason and Gorges in 1622 and under the subdivision of the territory made by the grantees in 1629, declared that its south line ran west from the mouth of the Merrimack.

The details of the dispute are not necessarily a part of this history, but the question itself has a singular bearing on the origin of our town. After the appointment of many boundary commissions by both the provinces, the line of division remained undetermined.

However, the people living within the debatable territory were naturally much excited on the subject. Many of them were claimed and taxed by both provinces, with the result that most of them so situated refused to do service or pay taxes anywhere. By 1708 the difficulty had become serious. New Hampshire named a committee to meet a similar committee from Massachusetts. When they met, Massachusetts renewed her claim to the Winnipiseogee boundary. The New Hampshire men, after pointing out that in 1677 Massachusetts had abandoned the Winnipiseogee boundary claim, refused to consider it, and so reported to the general assembly of the province. The truth is, the province of Massachusetts did not desire to have the boundary settled. With Massachusetts claiming a large portion of the territory of New Hampshire, and that claim unsettled, the chances were that the two provinces would remain under one governor at a handsome salary and many perquisites. Land speculators also were obtaining grants of the best lumber and tillage lands in New Hampshire. The interests of New Hampshire were, of course, opposed to this. Our people desired an independent government, believing that permanent occupation of the land would bring greater prosperity, and desiring that New Hampshire lands should be secured to New Hampshire people. In 1719 commissioners were again appointed to settle the boundary, but again they met in vain. Then New Hampshire appealed to the king, in council, for an order settling the question, and went on to put people in possession of the disputed territory, granting Chester and Londonderry to the actual settlers there. These same towns had been repeatedly granted by Massachusetts, but since the grants had been made to speculators, the lands had not been settled by the grantees, but were in the possession of others. Alarmed at this attitude, and fearing the outcome of the appeal to the king, Massachusetts changed her policy and began to grant the lands in question to their actual settlers. If she lost jurisdiction over the lands, her people would still have the fee in the soil. In 1725, Penacook, now Concord, was granted to Massachusetts settlers from Andover, Bradford, and Haverhill, and other towns in the immediate vicinity of the disputed line. About the same time, it was proposed in the legislature of Massachusetts to grant a range of towns from the Merrimack to the Connecticut, under the pretense of having a line of settlements on the frontier as a protection against the Indians—in reality, to secure the lands to the people of that province. Massachusetts also proposed a new

commission to settle the boundary. New Hampshire declined, saying, "We have appealed to the king, and will abide his decision." It was thereupon decided by Massachusetts to immediately secure the lands to settlers from Massachusetts, and the services of men long dead were used as a pretext. Douglass, in his Summary, Historical and Political, etc., of the British Settlements in America, has this to say :

About the middle of the last century the general assembly of Massachusetts was in the humor of distributing the property of much vacant or province land, perhaps in good policy and forethought, to secure to the Massachusetts people by possession the property of part of some controverted lands.

Our assembly at that time were in such a hurry to appropriate vacant lands that several old towns were encouraged to petition for an additional township, and when they were satiated the assembly introduced others by way of bounty to the descendants of the soldiers in the Indian war of King Philip, so called, in 1675, and these were called Narragansett townships, and others to the soldiers in Sir William Phipps' expedition into Canada, 1690, which were called Canada townships.

Upon the meeting of the grantees of the Narragansett townships, it was found that their numbers were greater than had been supposed, amounting in all to 840 persons. They, therefore, petitioned the legislature for an additional grant of land, "so that every sixty claimants might have a township of six miles square." Upon this petition, the legislature of Massachusetts in 1732 granted them five townships, so that every 120 claimants should have a township six miles square. The governor did not approve of this act, but in April of the next year a similar petition was presented and the following act was passed :

At a Great and General Court or Assembly, for his Majestie's Province of the Massachusetts Bay, begun and held at Boston, upon Wednesday, the Thirty-first of May, 1732, and continued by adjournment to Wednesday, Fourth day of April 1733 and then met.

April 26, 1733.

A petition of a Committee for the Narragansett Soldiers, showing that there are the number of Eight Hundred and Forty Persons, entered as officers and soldiers in the late Narragansett War. Praying that there may be such an addition of Land granted to them, as may allow a Tract of six miles Square to each one hundred and twenty men so admitted.

In the House of Representatives, Read, and Ordered that the Prayer of the Petition be granted, and that Major Chandler, Mr.

Edward Shove, Col. Thomas Tileston, Mr. John Hobson, and Mr. Samuel Chandler, (or any three of them,) be a Committee fully authorized and empowered to survey and lay out five more Tracts of Land for Townships, of the Contents of Six miles Square, each, in some of the unappropriated lands of this Province; and that the said land, together with the two towns before granted, be granted and disposed of to the officers and soldiers or their lawful Representatives, as they are or have been allowed by this Court, being eight hundred and forty in number, in the whole, and full satisfaction of the Grant formerly made them by the General Court, as a reward for their public service. And the Grantees shall be obliged to assemble within as short time as they can conveniently, not exceeding the space of two months, and proceed to the choice of Committees, respectively, to regulate each Propriety or Township, which is to be held and enjoyed by one hundred and twenty of the Grantees, each in equal Proportion, who shall pass such orders and rules as will effectually oblige them to settle Sixty families, at least, within each Township, with a learned, orthodox ministry, within the space of seven years of the date of this Grant. Provided, always, that if the said Grantees shall not effectually settle the said number of families in each Township, and also lay out a lot for the first settled minister, one for the ministry, and one for the school, in each of the said townships, they shall have no advantage of, but forfeit their respective grants, anything to the contrary contained notwithstanding. The Charge of the Survey to be paid by the Province.

In Council read and concur'd.

Consented to,

J. BELCHER.

A true copy of Record:

Examined, Per

SIMON FROST, *Dep. Secretary.*

It is hereby Certified, that by an order of the Great and General Court, pass'd the eighteenth of April, 1734, Seven years from the first of June, 1734, was allow'd the Narraganset Claimants.

Attest:

SIMON FROST, *Dep. Secretary.*

By referring to the Proprietors' Book of Records, it will be found the above conditions of the grant were complied with, as respects provisions for the gospel, though a minister was not settled till after the act of incorporation.¹

These seven towns were laid out immediately, and were designated as Narraganset townships No. I, II, III, etc. Narraganset townships Nos. III, IV, V, and VI were located in this immediate neighborhood. Narraganset No. III was also called Souhegan West, and was situated on the north side of Souhegan river. It was

¹There appears to be no evidence that sixty families were settled, or that a "learned, orthodox ministry" was established within seven years of the date of the grant, but it is evident that earnest efforts were made toward meeting the conditions, which undoubtedly satisfied the grantors.

incorporated by the name of Amherst, in 1760. Narraganset No. IV was located on the west side of the Merrimack, at Amoskeag falls. It was laid out to 120 grantees, living in forty-one towns in Massachusetts. It is curious to notice that No. I was in Maine, now called Buxton; No. II in Massachusetts, now called Westminster; No. III was Amherst, or Souhegan West; No. IV¹ adjoined Hatfield, Mass.; No. V was Bedford, or Souhegan East; No. VI was Templeton, Mass.; No. VII was Gorham, Me.

Since the Indian war a considerable time had elapsed—more than fifty years—and many of the officers and soldiers who served in that expedition were dead. Of the 120 persons to whom this township was granted, only twenty veterans were living in 1733. All the grantees or their representatives assembled on Boston common June 6, 1733, at which time they divided themselves into seven distinct societies, of 120 persons each, and entitled to one of these townships. From each society, three persons were chosen as a committee, who, on October 17, 1733, assigned the several townships among their respective societies. Of the individuals to whom this township was assigned, fifty-seven belonged to Boston, fifteen to Roxbury, seven to Dorchester, two to Milton, five to Braintree, four to Weymouth, thirteen to Hingham, four to Dedham, two to Hull, one to Medfield, five to Scituate, and one to Newport, R. I. Of the original proprietors upon the book of records, which is preserved with the town books, very few became settlers, the greater part disposing of their claims to those who became occupants of the soil.

There were but two of the original grantees who came to take up their lands in the town, Zachariah Chandler, of Roxbury, Mass., who signs his name on the record as in right of his wife's father, Thomas Bishop, and John Barnes.

MASON AND GORGES CLAIM.

The town Narraganset No. 5, thus granted by the province of Massachusetts as part of their unappropriated lands, was included,

¹ No. IV was originally at the falls of Amoskeag, on the Merrimack, and embraced the present town of Goffstown. In 1736 the proprietors of this township requested of the general court liberty to take up their land elsewhere, and in 1737 the court granted them, instead of the land at Amoskeag, a tract at Quabbin, now Greenwich, in the county of Hampden, Massachusetts, and another tract west of Hatfield, in the same county, both to contain six miles square, or 23,040 acres. In July, 1739, the general court accepted the report of a committee granting to the proprietors of township No. IV 15,779 acres at Quabbin, and 7,261 acres west of Hatfield, making 23,040 acres. In 1739 the proprietors complained of ponds, swamps, etc., in these tracts, and the general court added 3,500 acres to the grant west of Hatfield. The lands west of Hatfield were included within the township of Chesterfield, and after that was divided part of them were in Chesterfield and part in Goshen, though most of them are in Greenwich.—Taken from foot note in 1851 edition, History of Bedford.

however, within the limits of the territory which had been conveyed many years before to Sir Ferdinando Gorges and John Mason. In the year 1622, James I had granted to these two men a large tract of land of vague and uncertain dimensions, out of his New England territories. The vagueness and uncertainty were natural enough, in view of the fact that no maps or survey of this part of the world had been made up to this time, but when in 1629 he chartered the province of Massachusetts bay, its boundaries were so wide that they included part of the territory formerly granted to Gorges and Mason. In 1733 Gorges and Mason had long been dead. The claim to their lands had passed to John Tufton Mason, a great-grandson of the grandson of the original grantee of that name. He in turn sold this claim to a company known as the "Proprietors of the lands purchased of John Tufton Mason, Esq., in the province of New Hampshire."

The story of the Masonian claim, as it was called, is a romantic and interesting one, and we might digress for a moment to insert it here.

The title to land discovered for the first time by any explorer belongs by the law of nations to the sovereign of the discoverer. In accordance with this law, the result of the discoveries and voyages of exploration made by John Smith and Sebastian Cabot along the coast of New England lodged the title to the land they discovered in the crown of England.

During the reign of James I, a grant was made to two of his subjects jointly. Their names were John Mason and Sir Ferdinando Gorges. The date of this grant was 1622. Of course, the king and his advisers had no accurate knowledge of the geography of the land granted. It was a vast, unexplored, unchartered wilderness. A few prominent headlands on the coast had been noted, and here and there the explorer had marked the spot where some river entered the ocean. But the interior was then entirely unexplored. A great deal of confusion arose in the early title to these lands because of these facts, for grants of territory comprised in these discoveries were made by the king from time to time to different people and different companies, and in many cases the boundaries of the lands granted conflicted.

As we have said, Mason and Gorges in 1622 received a grant of all the land between the Merrimack and the Sagadahoc (Kennebec) rivers. In 1629 they agreed to divide their land, and the Piscataqua

river was taken as the dividing boundary. Mason received the western portion, or that which would include New Hampshire, and Gorges the eastern, or Maine. Mason died about 1635, leaving his grant of land in the new world to the oldest son of his daughter and to the latter's issue forever. On failure of issue, title was to pass to the other sons of his daughter, in the order of their birth, thus establishing what the law called "an entail." The grant came in time, and by this course, to Robert Tufton, a descendant of the original John Mason, and in his honor he added the name Mason to his name, and was called Robert Tufton Mason. From him the grant descended to his sons, John and Robert, and they, in order to break the entail, joined in a conveyance to one Samuel Allen. The date of this was about 1690. Robert Tufton Mason and his sons had not been in possession of the territory granted for some years, inasmuch as it had been claimed by Massachusetts as being within the bounds of the territory granted to the Massachusetts Bay company in 1629. When Samuel Allen became the purchaser of the grant he renewed the efforts which his predecessors in title, the Masons, had been making for some sixty years, to obtain absolute possession of his property. In 1679, perhaps for the purpose of further complication, there had been created the province of New Hampshire, by letters patent of the king. The territorial limits of the new province included those of the Masonian grant and of territory claimed by Massachusetts, as well as some other territory lying to the north and west of it, not previously granted. The authorities of the new province became immediately interested to have the boundaries of their jurisdiction definitely established. Samuel Allen's son, who had inherited his father's property, joined in this effort, but one John Tufton Mason, a son of that Robert Tufton Mason who with his brother had sold to Samuel Allen, now endeavored to have that sale annulled, claiming that under the law of entail, his father and uncle could not convey title to the land in fee, but could sell only their life interest in it. The division of the Masonian grant, which took place in 1629, described the bounds of the western portion of the territory as a line running up the middle of the Piscataqua river for sixty miles from its mouth to its (supposed) head waters, and for the same distance up the Merrimack river. The western boundary was a line connecting these two northerly points. John Tufton Mason had not established his claim that the sale by his father and uncle to Samuel Allen was invalid,

when he died, in 1718. His son, however, another John Tufton Mason, carried on the litigation after his father's death. Massachusetts recognized his claim, whether for the purpose of further complicating matters and so annoying the New Hampshire authorities (for there was considerable jealousy between the two provinces), or for the purpose of enlarging the boundaries of her territory to the north, and purchased of him for £500 all the land he claimed between the mouth of the Merrimack river and an east and west line to Pawtucket Falls (now Lowell). This they did, on condition that he go to England and champion their contention as to where the boundary line between Massachusetts and New Hampshire should now be run. Mason then offered to sell the balance of his claim to the New Hampshire authorities for £1,000. They delayed accepting it. Meanwhile the boundary between Massachusetts and New Hampshire was established by an order in council in 1740. It ran from a point three miles north of the mouth of the Merrimack river to a point three miles due north of Pawtucket Falls, then on a straight line due west to New York.

Impatient at the delay of the New Hampshire authorities in purchasing his claim, Mason now sold it to twelve men who were known as the Masonian proprietors, for £1,500. This was in 1746.

The names of the original Masonian proprietors, and the amount of their interest, was as follows: Theodore Atkinson, three fifteenths; Mark Hunkins Wentworth, two fifteenths; each of the following, one fifteenth: Richard Wibird, John Wentworth (son of Mark, the governor), George Jaffrey, Nathaniel Meserve, Thomas Packer, Thomas Wallingford, Jotham Odiorne, Joshua Pierce, Samuel Moore, John Moffatt.

The determination of the boundary line between Massachusetts and New Hampshire made it logical for the Masonian proprietors to run their southerly line upon that boundary for sixty miles from the coast, that being the closest approach to the bound given in the original charter (running from the mouth of the Merrimack for sixty miles to its head waters),—and which carried it as far west as the town of Rindge; then, at the end of that sixty miles, to run northeasterly to meet the line coming up the Piscataqua, sixty miles from its mouth. This territory included Bedford, and although actually west of the Merrimack, the town thus came within the claim of the Masonian proprietors. With them, therefore, the proprietors of Naraganset No. V had to treat, as their records briefly show.

To insure a good title to the lands granted them by the province of Massachusetts, it was necessary for the grantees to extinguish whatever claim to them might rest with the Masonian proprietors. Application was accordingly made, with the following result :

Province of New Hampshire :

At a meeting of the Proprietors of the Lands purchased of John Tufton Mason, Esq., in the Province of New Hampshire, at the Dwelling-house of Sarah Priest, widow, in Portsmouth, in said Province, on the ninth day of November, 1748, by adjournment :

Voted,—That the rights of the original Proprietors of Souhegan-East, otherwise called Narraganset, No. 5, be and hereby are confirmed to them, according as they have been already surveyed and laid out, excepting and reserving only seventeen shares or Rights, as according to said laying out; the particular rights or Shares so excepted and reserved, to be determined and ascertained hereafter; but that the particular rights and shares of Maj. Edward White, and the Rev'd Doctor Ebenezer Miller, be not among the excepted and reserved rights as aforesaid, but that their said rights and shares among said Proprietors as aforesaid, be hereby granted and confirmed to them, their heirs and assigns.

Copy examined,

Per GEORGE JAFFREY, *Prop. Clk.*

The following paper, as explanatory of the last, may be introduced, though the date carries us beyond the present period :

Province of New Hampshire :

At a meeting of the Proprietors of the lands purchased of John Tufton Mason, Esq., in New Hampshire, held at Portsmouth, in said Province, on the seventh day of December, 1750 :

Voted,—That the proposed reserved seventeen shares in Souhegan-East, (so called,) otherwise called Narraganset, No. 5, be drawn for at this meeting, and that the particular home-lots as heretofore surveyed and laid out by the claimers under the Massachusetts Government, that shall be drawn by any particular person or persons, shall be to the respective person by whom drawn, and to whom entered, to have and to hold the same in severalty, to them, their heirs and assigns respectively, forever. And that the other divisions in said Tract of land, as heretofore surveyed and laid out, as aforesaid, belonging unto the home-lots respectively, shall be to the said persons, respectively, who draw the said home-lots, to have and to hold the same, in severalty, to them, their heirs and assigns, forever, in the same manner, and upon the same conditions as they hold in severalty the sundry tracts or parcels of land voted to be held in severalty by a vote passed by said Proprietors at a meeting by them held on the 25th day of July, 1750.

Pursuant to the above vote, the following draft of the said seventeen shares reserved in Souhegan-East, (so called,) otherwise called

Narraganset, No. 5, were voted to be recorded in the following manner, as they were drawn at this meeting :

<i>Drawn to.</i>	<i>Home-lots.</i>
1st, Theodore Atkinson, Esq.,	No. 39, on Merrymack.
2d, Messrs. Meserve, Blanchard, Green and March,	No. 61, on Merrymack.
3d, John Moffit, Esq.,	No. 89, on Merrymack,
4th, John Kinge,	No. 76, " "
5th, John Wentworth, Jr., Esq.	No. 83, " "
6th, George Jaffrey, Esq.,	No. 20, on Babosook.
7th, Mark H. Wentworth, Esq.,	No. 41, on Merrymack.
8th, Thomas Parker, Esq.,	No. 95, " "
9th, John Ordiorne, Esq.,	No. 69, " "
10th, William Parker, Esq.,	No. 1, " "
11th, Mary Moor and Daniel Pierce, Esq.,	No. 79, " "
12th, Matthew Lacimon, Esq.,	No. 1, on Piscataquog.
13th, Joshua Pierce, Esq.,	No. 66, on Merrymack.
14th, Samuel, Sally and Clement March, Esq.,	No. 75, " "
15th, Thomas Wallingford, Esq.,	No. 17, " Babosook.
16th, Richard Wibird, Esq.,	No. 31, " Merrymack.
17th, Jno. Tomlinson, and John Tufton Mason, Esq.,	No. 35, " "
A true Copy of record, as attested by,	GEO. JAFFREY, <i>Prop. Clk.</i>

Portsmouth, May 1st, 1796.

Transcribed, June 15, 1796.

It may, perhaps, seem to some readers superfluous to introduce papers of this kind, but it should be remembered that to the future antiquary or historian they may have great value. The Proprietors' Book of Records, preserved in the archives of this town, is becoming (1850) quite a relic of antiquity. It is bound in parchment, and is in a good state of preservation. They held their meetings in Boston, at "Mr. Luke Vardy's," also "at the house of Peletiah Glover, at the sign of the three horse-shoes, near the Common."

One vote of the proprietors may be given, showing they had some regard for the religious welfare of their township : "Feb. 15th, 1748.

Voted,—That one-third of the time, Preaching shall be to accommodate the inhabitants at the upper end of the town ; one other third part, at the lower end of the town ; the last third, about Strawberry hill ;—all in such houses as said committee shall think proper for each part of the inhabitants." The committee referred to were some of the settlers of the place.

As we have already stated, the people who received title to these

wild lands (as they then were) had no desire to settle on them, but sold them either to those who were already there, or to men who desired to move into the frontier and hew out a home. It was by these immigrants, therefore, to whom we have already referred, that our town was mainly settled in the first place.

(Grantees of Bedford, 1757.)

(Mass. Archives, Vol. 115, p. 844.)

In Obedience to and Order inserted in Publick Print That the several Clerks of the respective Townships be and they are hereby directed to deposit attested Copies, under Oath, of all the Original Grants that have been Made Within these thirty years past, together With a List of the Names of the Grantees, & who have fulfilled the Conditions of their Grants into the secretarys Office by the Last day of March upon pain of the Displeasure of the Court &c.

This May therefore Certifie that the Lowest Narraganset Township on Merrimack River No. 5 bounded East on Merrimack River, South on Sowbeeg (or sowhegan) River, West partly on salem Narraganset, or otherwise Called sowhegan West, partly on that which some have Called New Boston, bounded North on that which some have Called shovestown. Granted by the General Court of the Province of the Massachusetts Bay to 120 men. Whereof 60 were to settle in such time as was then set. the said town hath been all Laid Out in 3 divisions beside meadow Each division Except the first hath 123 Rights Laid Out Viz. One for Each proprietor, One for the first Minister, One for the Ministry, & One for the school, the Meadow Lotts are all Laid Out & Numbred, Each meadow Lott Coupled With some One of the third division Except such Lotts in the third division, as have meadow in them. the Lotts throughout the town are all drawn, & most of them on Record. There is twenty Acres Laid out to build a Meeting house on, there is 120 acres Granted by the proprietors to Deacon Jonathan Williams Our Proprietors Treasurer And 120 Acres to Captain Joseph Blanchard, he to Erect a Good sawmill & a Good Corn-mill, there is also suitable provision Made for ways, I am informed there is about 60 families settled in the town: but no minister settled, nor Meeting house built, the Late War hath been some discouragement. since the Town hath been Reckoned in New-hampshire Government, it is divided not far from the Middle, & some addition Made to the south end, & Erected into a township And some addition to the North end, & that also made a township.

There are 17 Gentlemen belonging to New-hampshire Which some Call Lord proprietors, Which pretend the Land is theirs, yet have Confirmed the Rights of the original proprietors, as the Lots have been already Laid out & surveyed. Excepting and reserving only 17 Rights or shares as According to said Laying out, the particular Rights or shares to be determined & ascertained hereafter.

here is a true Copy of their Vote transcribed

Province of New Hampshire:

At a Meeting of the Proprietors of the Lands Purchased of John Tufton Mason Esq^r in the Province of New Hampshire held at Portsmouth in said Province by Adjournment on the Ninth day of November anno Domini 1748

Voted That the Rights of the Original Proprietors of souhegan East, Otherwise Called Narraganset No. 5 on Merrimack River, be and are hereby Confirmed to them according as the said Lots have been already surveyed and Laid Out, excepting and reserving only seventeen shares or Rights as according to said Laying Out; the Particular Rights or shares so Excepted and Reserved to be determined and ascertained hereafter: but that the Particular Rights and shares of Major Edward White and the Reverend Doctor Ebenezer Miller be not among the excepted and Reserved rights as aforesaid, but that their said Rights & shares among said Proprietors surveyed as aforesaid, be hereby Granted and Confirmed to them their Heirs and Assigns.

Copy of Record

attest Geo : Jeffrey jun^r Prop^{rs} Clerk

At a Proprietors Meeting of the Narraganset Town No 5 at the house of M^r Samuel Knealand in Boston, & met accordingly on y^e 30th Day of October 1734 at ten a Clock in the forenoon and Chose the Hono^{ble} Samuel Thaxter Esq^r Moderator of said meeting—

Then they Proceeded to Draw the settlers Lotts as they were Marked, the Even numbers were settlers and the Odd were non settlers.

on pescataquog

No 1 Governour Belcher Esq. 2 James Davenport

on Merrimack

No 1 Jacob Griggs	5 Samuel Hollis
2 John Plimton	6 James yates
3 Habijah savage	7 Israel Hubbard
4 Thomas simpkins	8 Addington Davenport Esq ^r
9 Richard Bill	51 John Payson
10 John Dorrill	52 Samuel Pollard
11 John Richards	53 Samuel Wadsworth
12 Thomas Daws	54 Owen Harris
13 William Dinsdell	55 Henry Wilson
14 Richard Foster	56 Thomas Vicos
15 Jabez Hunt	57 Joseph Briggs
16 Thomas Bernard	58 Samuel Lyon
17 Thomas Holbrook	59 Jonathan Gay
18 Benjamin Dyer	60 Moses Ayers
19 William Clark Esq ^r	61 Thomas Jefferies
20 Joseph Thorn	62 Gamaliel Rogers
21 Samuel Gill	63 Gideon Terril
22 Paul Dudley Esq ^r	64 Ebenezer Jones

23 Edmond Weld	65 samuel Gurnet
24 David Evans	66 Cap ^t Ebenezer Horr
25 Thomas Beattie	67 Joseph Benson
26 George Talbott	68 Henry Leadbetter
27 John Baker	69 Jonathan Proutt
28 John Barns	70 Rebecca Abbott
29 Shadrach Thayer	71 Thomas Tilestone
30 Ebenezer Williams	72 Benjamin smith
31 John Wilson	73 Madam Levingston
32 Henry Timberlake	74 Benjamin Turner
33 James Townsend	75 samuel Fisk
34 Sarah Perkins	76 John Lane for Ephraim
35 Alford Butler	77 samuel Bass
36 John Morey	78 William Oglebe
37 Isaac Hatch	79 Caleb stedman
38 John Langley	80 Zechariah smith
39 Joseph Prince	81 Benjamin swain
40 Samuel Gile	82 John Lane
41 Silence Allen	83 John Mears
42 Benjamin Williams	84 William Dean
43 William Davenport	85 John Tuckerman
44 Edward White	86 Thomas Waymouth
45 Robert Vose	87 John Rice
46 Joseph Savel	88 Andrew Oliver
47 Ebenezer Williams	89 Jonathan Williams
48 Nathanael Goodwine	90 John Triscott
49 Samuel Miller	91 Edward Tyng
50 John Arnoll	92 Israel Vicary
93 Ephraim More	96 Zechariah Chandler
94 Joseph Gardner	97 John Ruggles
95 Benjamin Bates	98 Benjamin Langdon

home lots on Babbosick

1 John Burrill	11 Benjamin Bicknall
2 samuel Belcher	12 John Chamberlin
No 3 David Jacobs	13 samuel Thaxter
4 samuel Linkhorn	14 John Gridley
5 Ebenezer Hartshorn	15 Rebecca Hannors
6 John Leach	16 William Hasey
7 sarah Warren	17 John Cutler
8 samuel Williams	18 Thomas Baker
9 John Gridley	19 James Pitts
10 John Nelson	20 Ephraim Colburn

I am inclined to believe there Was One Lot Laid out for the Minister & One for the school, in the first Division, between the fifty seventy, & fifty Lots on Merrimack River but they are not Numbred & Recorded, as i Can find, so that i fear they Will be Lost. The first Minister, the Ministry, & school Lots, in the second & Third Division are as followeth

second Division		Third Division	
		no.	
Minister Lots No.	16 th } 9 th Range upland meadow	58	Ministry
	19 th }	87	
Ministry Lots No.	10 th } 9 Range upland meadow	59	School
	11 th }	90	
school Lots No.	21 st } 9 th Range upland meadow	60	First Minister
	22 ^d }	89	

I have No Account who are settled in the Town : but by Word of Mouth, according to that account, their names follow

John Moor	Robert Gilmore	Thomas Meglotherin
John Goff Esq ^r	Paterson	David smith
Thomas Chandler	Macdugal	James Walker
m ^r Woods	Bushnal	Lieu ^t Moses Barron
samuel Vose now settling		Thomas Viccary
Eleazer Lyon	Robert Gilmore	John Robie
widow Farmer	Thomas Farmer	Andrew Walker
Widow smith, once Capt. lovels widow		Capt John Chamberlin
William Henry	James Canady	John Moreland
John Tom	James Moor	Wallice
James Mathas	John Burns	James Moor the Miller
Thomas Barus	Thomas Viccary jun	samuel miller
William Awls	William Arbuckle	Robert Mecormick
Robert Read	David Thompson	Garret Rowen
William Corwell	Benjamin Smith	John Maquig
Deacon Orr	Widow Maquade	William Moor
Richard Macalister	Goyn Riddle	Hugh Riddle
Robert Walker	Jonathan Lyon	James Little
John Little	Forgos Canady	John Bell
John Maglotherin	Noah Thare	Lin
Matthew Patten	samuel Patten	James Macknite
	Patrick Taggard	

I am informed there are four sawmills in the Town and two Corn Mills. I Cannot inform Who have Performed the settling Conditions, any Otherwise than I have Done. Humbly offered
Milton march 25 1751 samuel Wadsworth Proprietors Clerk

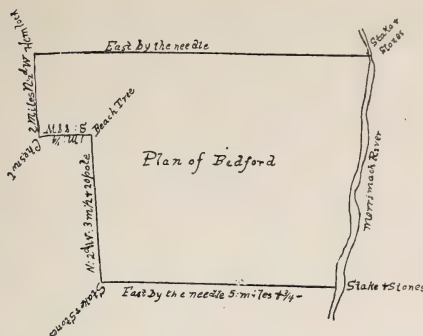
Suffolk ss.

Boston 26th March 1751

Mr Sam^{el} Wadsworth appeared, & made solemn Oath that the foregoing Return is to the best of his knowledge just & true

Before me

Tho^s Hubbard J. Pac^s



Entred & Recorded According to the Original Plan on
the back of the Charter the 21st May 1750

p^r Theodore Atkinson Sec^{ry}

(Taken from Masonian Papers, N. H. State Papers, Vol. 27.)

The original Proprietors names in the Narragansett Township
N^o five Now Bedford whose Rights were drawn by the Proprietors
of M^r Masons Right as they are Recorded in the Proprietors Book

N^o 39 home lott Joseph Prince Drawn by Col^o Atkinson

N^o 61 Thomas Jafferries Drawn by Meserve Blanchard Green and
March

N^o 89 Jonathan Williams drawn by M^r Moffat

N^o 74 Benjamin Turner drawn by John Rindge

N^o 83 John Mears drawn by John Wentworth jun^r

N^o 20 on Babusuck Ephraim Colburn drawn by George Jaffrey

N^o 41 Silence Allen drawn by Mark Hunking Wentworth

N^o 95 Benjamin Bates drawn by Thomas Packer

N^o 69 Jonathan Prout drawn by Jotham Odiorne

N^o 1 Jacob Griggs drawn by William Parker

N^o 79 Caleb Steadman drawn by Mary Moor and Daniel Peirce

N^o 1 on Piscataquog Governor Belchard drawn by Math^w
Livermore

N^o 65 Samuel Gurnet drawn by Joshua Peirce

N^o 75 Samuel Fisk drawn by Solly and March

N^o 17 on Babusuck John Cuttler drawn by Thomas Wallingford

No 31 John Wilson drawn by Richard Wibird

No 35 Alford Buttler drawn by Tomlinson and Mason

copy of the original Proprietors names as they stand Recorded to
the several home lotts above Numbered

¶ Math^w Patten Prop^{rs} clerk

INCORPORATION.

A few years after the first settlement, the inhabitants petitioned
to be incorporated, and in 1750 the town which had been called

Souhegan East or Narragansett No. 5 was incorporated under the name of Bedford.

It received the name in honor of the then duke of Bedford, to whom we have heretofore referred.

The south bound of the town granted as Souhegan East had been the Souhegan river or a portion of it, as appears from the proprietors' map and from the town charter itself. The Proprietors' Book of Records also shows the following article acted on :

At a General meeting of the Proprietors of the Narragansett Town No. 5 meet at Mr. Luke Vardys in Boston Wednesday the Eighteenth Day of June 1740 at ten o'clock forenoon 4th to see whether the Proprietors Will Vote any more money for finishing the Highway between Piscataquog and Souhegan

Voted 3^s 4^d be added to the former 3^s 4^d Raised for that end. Y^t Mr Robert Walker to do said work & those y^t are delinquents in y^s Case to be proceeded with according to Law as to y^r Lots the first 3^s 4^d to be paid down into the Treasurers hands & the other when y^e work is don.

This would indicate that the proprietors or the inhabitants had built a road as far south as Souhegan river, and as far north as Piscataquog river.

When, however, the town was incorporated, the south bound of the incorporated territory extended only to a line drawn east and west through a "point three miles north of the bridge over the Souhegan river at John Chamberlain's house." The strip between the Souhegan river and the south line of Bedford, when Bedford was Souhegan East, was added to the town of Merrimack, apparently without opposition from the town of Bedford, although the settlers of what was then the town of Bedford seem to have expended some money in building a road and a bridge on this territory. This strip was three miles wide from north to south, and four and one half miles long from east to west.

There seems also to have been a difference between the inhabitants of Souhegan East, or Narragansett No. 5, known now as Bedford, and those of Souhegan West, or Narragansett No. 3, known now as Amherst, as to where the division line ran between them, for in the Proprietors' Book of Records we find the following entry :

We, the subscribers, being committees chosen by the Proprietors of the Townships of Narragansett No. 3 and No. 5, respectively, to set and establish the line between the said township, so far as they join (part of which has been disputed a number of years,) and hav-

ing met in the month of December, 1766, and was disappointed by a great snow falling after we met, which caused us to break off at that time. We met again the latter end of the next March, and began at a heap of stones on the North bank of Souhegan River, being the corner of Messers Wilson's and Ushers land, being well-known and allowed to be the Southwest corner of said No. 5, and the Southeast corner of said No. 3, and from thence we run about one and one-half degrees West, making proper allowance to make our compasses quadrate, and continued said course as far North as to be East from the Northeast corner of said No. 3, being a large heap of stones, well-known and allowed to be the corner, and we came out about 40 rods distant to the East, with set-off from said heap of stones, and running the line Westward, as far as the Southwest corner of said No. 5, being a beach tree, marked with the number of stones laid to the foot of the same, and found that from said heap of stones to the said beach tree is a line, well marked and accordingly in our said capacity we agreed and established the same to be the line on that part between said No. 3 and No. 5, and finding the snow very deep in the back woods, we broke off at that time, when straithing the line within the said Northeast corner of said No. 3, and that at the bank of Souhegan River, where we first began, and we met again in January, 1771, and began at the said heap of stones on the bank of said Suhegan River and run North three degrees West by one of our compasses, which carried a straight line, to said Northeast corner of said No. 3, and found the same line antiently marked with a number of corner bounds of lots of said line, said line being the line claimed by the proprietors of said No. 5, and have perambulated and new-marked said line, and do in our said capacities agree and establish the said line as we found the same was formerly run, and marked, and now perambulate and new-marked by us to be the line between the said townships of No. 3 and No. 5, and finds that the line running from the said heap of stones on the bank of the River aforesaid, as formerly claimed by the proprietors of said No. 3, interferes into the land of said No. 5, and is not a proper point to run a straight line between the said heap of stones on the bank of the River aforesaid, and the Northeast corner aforesaid, And that the said line claimed by the proprietors of said No. 3, extends no farther North than the North end of the home lots or first division in said No. 3, and that from the North end of said home lots to the Northeast corner of said No. 3 aforesaid, the corners of the division of lots in said No. 3 are on the line which runs straight between the corners of said townships which we have now perambulated and new-marked.

Witness our hands, this 25th day of January, A. D., 1771.

Moses Barran,	} Committee for
Andrew Bradford,	
	No. 3.

Samuel Patten,	} Committee for
Samuel Vose,	
Matthew Patten,	
	No. 5.

The foregoing settlement of the line between the townships was voted accepted at the Proprietors' Meeting, held the third day of January, 1774.

A true record,

Attest,

MATTHEW PATTEN,
Proprietors' Clerk.

With the growth of the city of Manchester, it became apparent that the village which had grown up at the northerly part of Bedford belonged more properly to the city than to the town. Accordingly, petition was made at the general session of the legislature in 1853, to have this part of the town of Bedford cut off from Bedford and added to Manchester. The legislature granted the petition, and appointed P. T. Abbott at Manchester, J. H. Stevens and Charles H. Moore at Bedford, as the committee to make the division. Their report is appended :

We began at Northeast corner of Bedford on the bank of the Merrimack river it being a southerly line said Manchester at stone marked B & M. which is established as the corner bound, the line then runs North Eight and one half degrees west five rods to a stone sixty six rods to a stone marked B & M. thence South one and a half degrees East five rods to a stone marked B & M. which is sunken in middle of the road, thence North $88\frac{3}{4}$ degrees west One hundred and sixty rods to a stone marked B & M. thence North $2\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ degrees East 35 rods to a stone marked B & M. at the Boynton road so called, thence same course 147. rods to a stone marked B & M. at the Meeting house road so called. thence same course 161 rods to a stone marked B & M. at the Worthley road so called, thence same course 66 rods to a stone marked B & M. standing in the wall, thence westerly by the wall $28\frac{1}{2}$ rods to a stone marked B. & M & G. which is established as a corner standing in the wall—

November A D 1855.

P. T. ABBOTT,
Com. of Manchester.

J. H. STEVENS,
CHARLES H. MOORE,
Selectmen of Bedford.

SOUHEGAN EAST VESTED WITH TOWN PRIVILEGES.

April 11, 1748.—Gov. Wentworth informed the Council of. "The situation of a number of persons, inhabiting a place called Souhegan-East, within this Province, that were without any township or District, and had not the privilege of a town in choosing officers for regulating their affairs, such as raising money for the ministry," &c.

Upon which, his Excellency, with the advice of the Council, was pleased to order that the above-mentioned persons, living at s'd place, be and hereby are empowered to call meetings of the s'd inhabitants at which meeting they may, by virtue hereof, transact such matters and things as are usually done at town or Parish meetings within this Province, such as choosing officers, raising money for paying such charges of the s'd inhabitants, as shall be voted by a majority present at any such meeting. Provided, nevertheless, that nothing herein contained, shall be construed, deemed, or taken as a grant of the land, or Quieting any possession. And that this order may be rendered beneficial to the s'd inhabitants, tis further ordered, that Capt. John Goffe, Jun'r, call the first meeting, by a written notification, posted up at a public place amongst the inhabitants, fifteen days before the time of the s'd meeting, in which notification the matters to be transacted are to be mentioned; and after that, the Selectmen may call meetings, and are to follow the rules in so doing, that are prescribed by law, for Town and Parish meetings. This Vote to continue and be in force till some further order thereon, and no longer.

CHARTER GRANTED TO SOUHEGAN EAST, IN 1750.

At a Council holden at Portsmouth according to his Excellency's Summons, on Friday, May the 18th, 1750:—*Present*:—Ellis Huske, Theodore Atkinson, Richard Wibird, Samuel Smith, John Downing, Samuel Solley, and Sampson Sheaffe, Esquires:—A petition signed Samuel Miller, William Moore, and others, presented by John Goffe, Esq., and Mr. Samuel Patten, praying for a charter of Incorporation of the inhabitants of a place called Souhegan-East, in this Province, being read, and Joseph Blanchard, Esq., in behalf of the town of Merrimack, also at the same time appearing, and the parties being heard on the said Petition, and agreeing where the line should run, in case his Excellency, with the advice of the Council, should think proper to grant the Petitioners a Charter of Incorporation. Mr. Goffe and Patten, upon being asked, declared that the sole end purposed by the petitioners, was to be incorporated with privileges as other towns, by law, have in this Province.

Upon which the Council did unanimously advise that his Excellency grant a Charter of Incorporation, as usual in such cases.

The following is a copy of the petition before mentioned:

PETITION FOR INCORPORATION.

To his Excellency, Benning Wentworth, Esq., Governor and Commander-in-Chief of his Majesty's Province of New Hampshire, and to the Honorable, his Majesty's Council, assembled at Portsmouth, May 10, 1750.

The humble Petition of the subscribers, inhabitants of Souhegan-East, so-called, Sheweth, That your Petitioners are major part of said Souhegan; that your petitioners, as to our particular persuasion in Christianity are generally of the Presbyterian denomination: that your petitioners, through a variety of causes, having been long destitute of the gospel, are now desirous of taking the proper steps in order to have it settled among us in that way of discipline which we judge to tend most to our edification; that your petitioners, not being incorporated by civil authority, are in no capacity to raise those sums of money, which may be needful in order to our proceeding in the above important affair. May it therefore please your Excellency, and Honors, to take the case of your petitioners under consideration, and to incorporate us into a town or district, or in case any part of our inhabitants should be taken off by any neighboring district, to grant that those of our persuasion, who are desirous of adhering to us may be excused from supporting any other parish charge, than where they conscientiously adhere, we desiring the same liberty to those within our bounds, if any there be, and your petitioners shall ever pray, &c.

Samuel Miller,
William Moor,
John Riddell,
Thomas Vickere,
Matthew Little,
James Moor,
John Tom,
James Kennedy,
Robert Gilmoor,
Richard McAllister,
James Walker,
John Bell,
John McLaughlin, Senior,
Thomas Chandler,
John McDugle,
Samuel Patten,
Alexander Walker,
Gan Riddell,
Benjamin Smith,

John McLaughlin,
William Kennedy,
Fergus Kennedy,
John Burns,
Gerard Rowen,
John McQuige,
Patrick Taggart,
John Goffe,
John Orr,
John Moorehead,
James Little,
Robert Gilmoor, Senior,
David Thompson,
James McKnight,
Hugh Riddell,
Daniel Moor,
John Clark,
Robert Walker,
Matthew Patten.

These are to certify, that we, the above subscribers, do commission John Goffe, Esq., and Mr. Samuel Patten, to present this petition, in order to obtain incorporation for us, according to their instruction from us, the subscribers.

(Dated,) *May 10, 1750.*

JAMES LITTLE, *Clerk.*

Province of New Hampshire.

GEORGE THE SECOND, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain,
France, and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c.

To all to whom these Presents shall Come,

(L. S.)

Greeting:—

Whereas, Our Loyal Subjicks, Inhabitants of a Tract of Land, within Our Province of New Hampshire, aforesaid, Lying At or near A Place called Sow-Hegon, on the West side of the River Merrimack, Have Humbly Petitioned and Requested to Us, That they may be Encted and Incorporated into A Township, and Infranchized with the same Powers and Privileges which other Towns, within Our sd Province, and Law Have and Enjoy, and it appearing to Us, to be Conducive to the General good of Our said Province, as well as of the Inhabitants in Particular, By maintaining good Order, and Encouraging the Culture of the Land, that the same should be done, Know Ye, Therefore, That We, of our Especial Grace, certain Knowledge, and for the Encouragement and Promoting the good Purposes and Ends aforesaid, By and with the Advice of Our Trusty and well beloved Benning Wentworth, Esq., Our Governour and Commander In Chief, And of Our Council for sd Province of New Hampshire, Have Encted and Ordained, And by these Presents, for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, Do will and Ordain that The Inhabitants of a Tract of Land, aforesaid, Or that shall Inhabit and Improve thereon hereafter, Butted and Bounded, as follows, (*Viz:*) Begining at a place three Miles North from the Bridge over Sow-Hegon River, at John Chamberlain's House, and thence to Run East, by the Needle, to Merrimack River, to a Stake and Stones, and to extend that Line West, until it Intersect a Line Known by the name of the West Line of Sow-Hegon East, and from thence to Run North, Two Degrees West, about three Miles and an half to a Beach Tree, marked, called Sow-Hegon West, North East corner, thence South, Eighty Eight degrees West, by an old Line of marked Trees to a Chestnut Tree, marked, from thence North, Two Degrees West, Two miles, to an Hemlock Tree, marked, called the North West Corner of said Sow-Hegon East, thence East, by the Needle to Merrimack River, to a Stake and Stones, thence Southerly, as Merrimack River runs, to the Stake and Stones first mentioned. And by these Presents, are Declared to be a Town Corporate, and are hereby Encted and Incorporated into a Body Politick and a Corporation, to have Continuance forever, by the Name of Bedford, with all the Powers and Authorities, Priviledges, Immunities, and Infranchizes, to them the said Inhabitants, and their Successors for Ever, Always reserving to us, Our Heirs and Successors, All White Pine Trees growing and being, Or that shall hereafter Grow and be, on the sd Tract of Land, fit for the Use of Our Royal Navy, reserving also the power Of dividing the sd Town, to Us, Our Heirs and Successors, when it shall

appear Necessary and Convenient for the Benefit of the Inhabitants thereof. It is to be understood, and is accordingly Hereby Declared, that the private Property of the Soil is in no manner of way to be affected by this Charter. And as the several Towns, within Our said Province of New Hampshire, are by the Laws thereof, Enabled and Authorized to Assemble, and by the Majority of Votes to Choose all such Officers as are mentioned In the said Laws, We do by these Presents, Nominate and Appoint John Goffe, Esq., to Call the first Meeting of the said Inhabitants, to be held within the sd Town, at any time within thirty days from the Date hereof, Giving Legal Notice of the Time, Place and design of Holding such Meeting; After which, the Annual Meeting in sd Town, shall be held for the Choice of Town Officers, &c., for ever, on the last Wednesday in March, annually.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused the Seal of Our sd Province to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Benning Wentworth, Esq., Our Governour and Commander In Chief of Our sd Province, the nineteenth Day of May, In the Year of Our Lord Christ, One thousand Seven hundred and Fifty.

B. WENTWORTH.

By His Excellency's Command,
with Advice of Council.

THEODORE ATKINSON, *Secretary.*

Prov. of N. Hamps.

Entered and recorded in the book for Charters, the 21st day of May, 1750.

PER THEODORE ATKINSON, *Secretary.*

GEORGE, THE SECOND, By the Grace of God, of Great Britain, France and Ireland, King Defender of the Faith, &c.

To all to whom these Presents shall come,
(L. S.)

Greeting:—

WHEREAS, by our Charter, bearing Date the second Day of April, in the year of our Lord Christ, one Thousand seven Hundred and Forty-six, and in the nineteenth year of his Present Majesty's Reign, We did Incorporate a Certain Town in our said Province, by the Name of Merrymac, by such Boundaries, with such Priviledges, and under such Limitations, as are Expressed in the said Charter, the Quantity of Land Therein being About Eight Thousand Acres. And Whereas, the Inhabitants Thereof have Lately represented to Us, that the said Land is very mean and ordinary, and Therefore Incapable of supporting such a number of Inhabitants, as will enable them to support the Charge of a Town, Without a Further Addition of Land and Inhabitants. Wherefore, they Humbly Pray that an addition may be made to the Town of Merrymac, on the northerly

side Thereof, of a Tract of Land of about three miles in Breadth, and about four miles and an half in Length, which being tho't for the benefit of our said subjects, and for the Mutual advantage of The Whole Inhabitants, We Do by These Presents, By and with the advice of our Trusty and well Beloved Benning Wentworth, Esq., our Governor and Commander-in-Chieff and of our Council for said Province of New Hampshire, Will ordain, that a Certain Tract of Land, in Breadth about three miles, and in Length about four miles and a half, Bounded as follows, (Viz:) Beginning at a Place three miles North of the Bridge over Souhegan River, at John Chamberlin's house, and from Thence to Run East by the needle to Merrymac River, and to extend that Line West, from the place Three miles north from the Bridge aforesaid, until it intersects a line on a point north by the needle, from the Northwest Corner Bound of the Town of Merrymac, Therefore, Incorporated to Bound Westerly on that line, and on Merrimac River Easterly, and on Souhegan River southerly, shall, and hereby is, annexed to, and united with the said Town of Merrymac, with all the Inhabitants that are or shall be thereon, and that the same shall be, and hereby is, Incorporated with the said Town, with the respective Inhabitants that are, or shall be, on each of the afors'd Parcels of land, and is hereby Declared to be one Intire Corporation or Body Politick, by the Name of Merrymac, to Go in succession forever, with all the Privileges, Powers, Franchizes and Imunities that any other Town Within this Province, has, holds, or enjoys by Law, Excepted as hereafter Excepted:

To Have and to Hold to the sd Inhabitants, and their successors, forever, only hereby Reserving All White pine trees that are Growing, or shall hereafter Grow thereon, to his Majesty's use; Reserving also, the Power of Dividing the sd Town, when it shall be tho't necessary, to us or to our successors, forever, In Testimony Whereof, We Have caus'd the Seal of our said Province to be hereunto Affixed. Witness, Benning Wentworth, Esq., our Governor and Commander-in-Chief of our said Province, the first day of June, and the twenty-third year of His Majesty's Reign, Anno Domini, one Thousand seven Hundred and fifty.

B. WENTWORTH.

By His Excellency's Command,
with the advice of the Council,

THEODORE ATKINSON, *Secretary.*

Province of New Hampshire.

Entered and Recorded in the book of Charters, the 5th day of June, 1750.

THEODORE ATKINSON, *Secretary.*

Province of New Hampshire.

By the Hon. John Wentworth, Esqr., Surveyor General of all and singular, His Majesty's Woods, within all and every His Majesty's Colonies and Plantations on the Continent of America.

To SAMUEL BLODGET, of Goffstown, in the said province, (L. S.) Esq. :

WHEREAS, His Majesty, by his royal Commission, dated the 16th day of July, 1766, hath been graciously pleased to appoint me Surveyor General of all his Majesty's woods in North America, with power to appoint deputies and under officers to carry the said service effectually into execution :

I do, therefore, by virtue of Authority vested in me by said commission, appoint and depute you, the said Samuel Blodget, to be one of my assistant deputies, to preserve the King's woods from trespass or waste, and to put in execution all the acts of Parliament, and Statutes enacted for that purpose, and to do and perform all acts and things whatsoever, to the said office appertaining, in the following Districts, viz :—Goffstown, Bedford, Weare, Pembroke, Allenstown, Bow, Dunbarton, Merrimac, Amherst, Litchfield, Chester, Concord, Boscawen, Hopkinton, New Boston, Sanbornton, New Salisbury, Canterbury, Methuen, Wilton, Peterborough, Temple, Plymouth, New Chester, Alexandria, New Britain, Meredith, Lyndborough, Henneker, New Amesbury and Cambden, all in the aforesaid Province; and also, Haverhill, Andover, Dracut, Chelmsford and Ipswich, in the Province of Mass. Bay; Hereby authorising and requiring you, the said Sam. Blodget, to forbid and prevent, by all lawful means, the violation of said acts, and to seize and Mark for his Majesty's use, all pine timber that you may find cut and hauled from the King's woods, without license first had and obtained from me, and all offenders as aforesaid, to prosecute and punish, as to law and justice appertains. And you, the said Sam. Blodget, are hereby required to return to me an exact account of your proceedings herein, quarterly, from this date, or oftener, if occasion shall require, and for your encouragement to exert yourself with diligence and fidelity in the duties of the said office, you will receive such compensation for your services as your merit shall appear to me to deserve, out of the fines and forfeitures only, that may accrue or be levied by your means. This warrant to be in force during pleasure only. Given under my hand and seal, at Portsmouth, the 11th day of Februray, 1772.

J. WENTWORTH.

SAMUEL BLODGETT, Esq. :

To be Assistant Deputy Surveyor of the woods.

In accordance with the terms of the charter granted May 19, 1750, Colonel Goffe was instructed to call a meeting of the inhabitants for the purpose of electing officers and of doing other acts and transact-

ing other business such as towns may lawfully transact. They so met and organized, as appears elsewhere, and continued to hold annual meetings. But it was not until 1763 that the proprietors of the lands, in their capacity as proprietors, were called together in Bedford.

Up to that time their meetings had been held in Boston. After that, so long as there is any record, their meetings were held in Bedford.¹ By the terms of the call for the meeting we are forced to the inference that title to the land of the town had been gradually passing from the various individuals in the Massachusetts towns who had received it from the Massachusetts government into the hands of the settlers who were actually on the land, during the years from 1733 to 1763, until by the latter date the actual settlers outnumbered the non-resident owners.

The call is appended, and it is noticeable that "part of the town of Merrimack" is included with "Souhegan East or Narragansett Township No. 5, alias Bedford." This must refer to the strip three miles wide and four and one half miles long extending to a line drawn east and west through "a point three miles north of the bridge over the Souhegan river at John Chamberlain's house."

PROVINCE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE, WhereAs, Applycation hath this day been made to me, the subscribers, one of His Majesties Justices of the Peace of said Province, by the owners and proprietors of more than one-sixteenth part of the township of Souhegan-East, or Narragansett township No. 5, alias Bedford, and part of the town of

¹ *Proprietors Petition from Provincial Papers, Vol. 9.*

To His Excellency Benning Wentworth Esqr Govr &c These Hon^{ble} these Majesties Council And house of Represe^{nts} in General assembly Convened at Portsmouth the 13th day of July 1756, the Inhabitants of the town of Bedford in the province of New Hampshire Most Humbly Sheweth

That the Proprietors of Narragansett Township No 5 Alias Bedford and part of Merrymac have not had a prop^{rs} meeting for several years and that the clerk of said propriety has been Dead some space of time and there is no Committee in the propriety to Call proprietors meetings These Consequences whereof tend much to your petitioners Damage

That there was Land Reserved by the prop^{rs} in their Survey of the said town for highways and inasmuch as roads Cannot be made on all the said land so reserved we are obliged to Lay out roads Elsewhere and for want of a prop^{rs} meeting Legally Called The power of Disposal of said reserved land Cannot be given to the town which if it were we might change with those persons who have their land Cut in town roads who ought to have a proper Satisfaction for their land so vacant and would thereby prevent the town paying a Considerable of money yearly

Wherefore we pray that your Excellency and hon^{rs} would take the premises in consideration and Grant us an order to Call a prop^{rs} meeting of Narragansett township No five and your petitioners shall ever pray

(Signed) Math^w Patten

By vote of the town

In council July 15, 1756

Read & ordered to be sent Down to the Hon^{ble} House

(Signed) THEODORE ATKINSON Secy

This petition being read, ordered that it be Dismissed

(Signed) A. CLARKSEN, Clerk

Merrimack, in the Province aforesaid, to call a meeting of said owners and Proprietors, THIS is, therefore, to NOTIFY and WARN all the owners and proprietors of the township aforesaid to meet at the house of Mr. James Walker on Tuesday, the 26th day of April, instant, at 12 o'clock, at noon, to act and vote on the following articles, viz :

1. To choose a Moderator.
2. A Proprietors' Clerk, and to empower him to demand and receive the Proprietors' Books, papers and plan, and to sue for the same if the person or persons in whose hands they are shall refuse to deliver the same.
3. To agree on a method to call Proprietors' Meeting for the future, before April 2, 1763.

(Signed) JOHN GOFFE.

N. B. The above meeting was to have been held the 24th day of last January, at the above place, but by reason of the difficulty of travelling the proprietors could not be notified.

A true record.

MATTHEW PATTEN,
Proprietors' Clerk.

No difficulty was had in obtaining the proprietors' book and plan. Deacon Jonathan Williams, of Boston, wrote to Matthew Patten, the new proprietors' clerk, that he would willingly surrender them, and so Mr. Patten was instructed "to go and get them at the proprietors' expense."

The Proprietors' Records.

The original Record Book of the Proprietors has been in the custody of the clerk of the town for several years. Its contents are of so much interest in connection with the early history of the community that a complete copy is here given, except that the lots have been uniformly reduced in scale one half, that the larger might be brought within the printed page. It will be noticed that there is no record of meetings from 1748 to 1763. A petition given in the previous chapter shows that in 1756 there had been no meeting for several years, that the office of clerk had been vacant for some time by reason of death, and there was no one with authority to call a meeting, urgent need for which, it was represented, existed. If any meetings were held later than this record shows, it is not known at this late date.

The last record made therein, is signed Matthew Patten, clerk. In the warrant for the annual town-meeting for 1827, there was an article "To see if the town will pay David Patten, Esq., his claim against the Proprietors of this town for services as clerk, that the records of said Proprietors may be lodged in the Town Clerk's office." This would indicate either that David Patten had succeeded Matthew as clerk, or that acting as his father's legal representative, he was endeavoring to collect something due for services; also that the Town was desirous of securing the records for preservation.

The article was "dismissed," but at a special town-meeting in April of the same year, Thomas Chandler (then senator from District No. 3) and Ebenezer French (representative) were appointed a committee for the town "to petition the legislature [for] authority to call a meeting of the Proprietors of Bedford, and that part of Merrimack, known as Narragansett No. 5, to choose a clerk and dispose of the Proprietary Records."

Senator Chandler offered the petition in the senate June 18, 1827, but it is not to be found among the manuscript of the session in the office of the secretary of state. The petition was referred

to the judiciary committee. On June 21, "in relation to said petition," Mr. Plumer of that committee reported a bill entitled "An act relating to Proprietary matters," which was read twice by unanimous consent and then passed without delay. It was through it, undoubtedly, that the town secured undisputed possession.

The act provided :

That it shall be the duty of every person in this state, not being a Proprietor's clerk, nor being the clerk of any town, having in his or her possession the proprietary records or any part thereof, of any town in this state, so connected with the proprietary records of any other town or place that they cannot be separated therefrom without injury, to deposit all such records, either in the office of the town clerk of some of the towns first incorporated, to which such records may relate, or in the office of the Secretary of State,¹ within three months after the passage of this act, or within three months from the time such records may hereafter come to his or her possession, on penalty of forfeiting the sum of \$100, to the use of any person who may sue for the same, to be recovered in an action of debt.

BOSTON June 6th 1733 two clock in the Afternoon at a meeting of the Narraganset grantees meet by Adjournment in y^e Common of the Town of Boston.

Voted that the grantees alowed by the General Court amounting to the number of Eight hundred and forty in the wholl be Divided into Seven distinct Societies each Society to consist of one hundred and Twenty of the Said Grantees which Society shall be Jntitled to one of the Townships granted to the Narraganset Soldiers &c:

That one of the Said Societys shall Consist mostly of the Propriors belonging to the Town of Boston Roxbury Dorchester. Milton Brantree. Waymoth. Hingham Dedham. Stoughton. Brookline. Neadham. Hull Medfield Scittuate Newpoart New London Providence

Voted that Con.¹¹ Thomas Foylston Mr Jonothan Williams and Capt Joseph Ruggels be A Committee for y^e Said Society

Voted that each of y^e Several Committees for the Respective Societies now chosen be directed and Jmpowered to take A List of the Society for which they are Appointed and to Joyn with the Other Committees in Afsigning the Towns to each Society &ac and also to Afsemble the Grantees of their Respective Societys to Chuse a Clerk and Committees from time to time to manage and Transact any affairs that may be thought needful and make such rules and Orders as may be Proper and for the benefit of the Society and bringing forward the Settlement of the Township that shall be afsigned them as aforeSaid.

Voted that any two of the Committee for each Society be Jmpow

¹ The depositary designated by an act of 1826.

ered to Act or transact any affair for y^e good of the Society they are chosen for

Voted that all Past and the Present Charges of this meeting be Paid by the wholl Society.

Voted that the Report of the Committee chosen Yesterday (to examin the late Committees accounts and all former accounts) be excepted and the Money Due being One Hundred and Thurtly nine Pounds eleven Shillings and eight Pence be Paid Accordingly to the Several Persons to whom it is Due

Voted that Deacon Jon^a Williams of Boston be Treasurer of the wholl Narraganset Society or grantees and it is further Ordered and Voted that the Several Societies Pay their Propotinalbe Part of the one hundred and thurtly nine Pounds eleven Shillings and eight Pence (Due from y^e wholl Society) to Deacon Jonathan Williams of Boston Treasurer and by him to be Repayd to the late Committee to whom it is Due to Discharge y^e Said Debt

Voted that y^e Charges of this meeting being seven Pounds ten Shillings and Six Pence be Paid by the Several Societies to the Treasuer in the same method that the Other Debts are to be Paid in

An Abstract from y^e Vots of the Narraganset grantees
Past by them at their meeting on 6th and 7th June 1733

Attest Sam^l: Kneeland Cle: to y^e grantees

Boston Octb^r: 17th: 1733 the Seven Committees of y^e Narraganset grantees met at Boston and agreed to call y^e Towns granted them Number one. two. and on to Seven and Voted that the Towns be assigned as by lot they ware Drawn Viz to Con^l. Thomas Tilston and Company No five Sowheagan East

An Abstract from y^e Vots of y^e Com^{ts}: meeting

Attest Sam^l Kneeland Cle: to the grantees

A List of the Narragansett grantees for the Town

Number Five

Boston His Excellency JONATHAN BELCHER Esq^r for his
Father Andrew Belcher Esq^r
William Clark Esq^r for y^e Heirs of Doct^r John Clark
The Heirs of Richard Way
William Dinsdell for his Father William
Sarah Warren for hur Husband
Benjamin Swain for his Father Henry
Jsaac Prince's Heirs
The Heirs of Doct^r John Cuttler
The Heirs of Benj^a Williams
Daniel Allin for his Father Nicolas
The Heirs of Henry Timberlake
The Heirs of Jeremiah Tay
The Heirs of Thomas Weymoth
The Heirs of John Arrnold
Sam^l: Kneeland for his Grandfather Sam^l: Polard

- Benj^a Bicknerd for his Father Sam^l:
 The Heirs of Jacob Grigs
 John Gridley for his Father Joseph
 John Nelson Alive
 Peres Savages Heirs
 James Lendals Heirs
 Thomas Plimblys Heirs
 John Gridley for his Grandfather John Mors
 John Ruggles for his Father Ruggles
 Sam^l Kneeland for John Friscot
 Rebekah Hannan for her Father Daniel Mathewes
 Benj^a: Dyer for his Father Benj^a Dyer
 Edward Ting for his Father Edward Ting
 John Leach for his Father John Leach
 John Chamberlan for his Father Henry
 Benj^a Landon for his Father David
 John Lain for his Father Joshua
 Rebeckah Foster for her Father Edward Weden
 Sarah Perkins for Joshua Hewes
 Thomas Daws for his Father Ambros
 Zachariah Gurney Alive
 Addington Davenport Esq^r for his Uncle Capt Davenport
 Thomas Hunt Alive
 X Joseph Wadsworth Esq^r for his Father Capt Wadsworth
 Owen Harris for his Wifes Father Petter Bennet
 Simon Rogers for his Father Gamaliel
 John Tuckerman Alive
 Richard Bill for his Father Richard
 William Hacy for his Grandfather William
 John Richards for his Father John
 Jonathan Williams for his Wifes Father Capt Mandsley
 William Manley Alive
 John Mears Alive
 Ephraim Moor for his Father Caleb
 Daniel Oliver Esq^r for his Uncle Capt James Oliver
 Hugh Calder for his Wifes Father John Hands
 Thomas
 & John Simkins for his Father Pilgrim
 Nath^l. Goodwin for his Father John
 Thomas Beedle for his Father Thomas
 Moses Ayers for his Father George Ripley
 X John Moors for his Father Thomas X
 Thomas Barnard for his Father Thomas
 Roxbury John Wilson for his Wifes Father Joseph Goad
 Paul Dudley Esq^r for Joseph Dudley Esq^r
 Henry Wilson for his Father Paul Wilson
 Caleb Stedman for his Uncle John Watson

Sam^l. Lyon for his Father William
 Edward Dorr for his Wifes Father Tho^s. Howley
 John Payson for his Father John
 Joseph Scot for his Father John
 Zechariah Chandler for his Wifes Father Tho^s Bishop
 Edmond Weld for his Father Thomas Weld
 John Baker Alive
 Zechariah Smith for his Wifes Uncle Thomas Hencher
 Sam^l Williams Alive
 John Baker for his Brother Thomas
 John Morey for his Father Thomas

Dorches- Thomas Tileston for his Father Timothy
 ter Hopstill Humphry Alive
 Thomas Davenports Heirs
 Ebenezer Williams Alive
 The Heirs of Henry Ledbetter
 Ebenezer Jones for his Father Samuel
 Rich^d Davenport for his Uncle William

Milton Samuel Miller for his Brother John
 The Heirs of Thomas Vose

Brantree Samuel Bafs Alive
 Samuel Whitt for his Wifes Father Samuel Bingley
 Thomas Coplin for his Father Thomas
 Thomas Holbrook Alive
 The Heirs of Thomas Bingley

Waymoth Samuel Hollis for his Father John
 Nicholas Phillips for his Wifes Father William Savell
 John Burrill Alive
 X Gidon Ferrel for John Whitmarsh

Hingham Joseph Thorn Alive
 Sam^l Thaxter Esq^r for his Brother Thomas
 John Jacobs for his Father John
 Sam^l Gurnet for his Father Frances
 Sam^l Gill Alive
 John Langley for his Father John
 Sam^l Lincoln for his Father Sam^l
 Ephraim Lain for his Father Ephraim
 The Heirs of Nath^l Beal
 The Heirs of Benj^a Bates
 The Heirs of Cornelius Cantebury
 Jsreal Vickrey for his Father Vickrey
 John Arnolds Heirs

Dedham Samuel Gill Alive
 Ephraim Colburn for Sam^l Colburn

	Jeremiah Gay for his Father Jonathan The Heirs of William Dean who Dyed at Lebanon
Stoughton	George Talbot for his Father Petter
Brooklyn	Benj ^a Whites Heirs Joseph Gardner for his Brother Samuel
Needham	John Rice Alive
Hull	Joseph Benson for his Father Joseph Thomas Vickars for John Bull
Medfield	John Plympton for his Father John
Scituate	Samuel Hatch Alive John Proute for his Father Richard Jsrael Hoburt Alive Benj ^a Turner for his Wifes Fath ^a : W ^m Hawkins Joseph Briggs Heirs
Newport	Jethro Jeffrys Heirs
Newlondon	Mad ^m Livingston for hur Uncle Sam ^l . Knight
Providence	David Evans for his Father David Evans John Jacts Alive

A True Copy Attest Sam^l. Kneeland Cle: to the grantees

Att a Legal meeting of The proprietors of a Narragansett town which proprietors belongs to the towns after Named to witt Bofton Roxbury Dorcheftor Milton Branterry Weymouth Hingham Dedham Stoughton Brooklyn Needham Hull Medfield Scittuate Newport Newlondon & Providence:: Meet at the Houfe of m^r Luke Verdys in Bofton on the: 16th: Day of auguft: 1733 at one of the Clock after noon: and Chofe Coro^l: Thomas Tileftone Moderator of said Meeting and Likewife Chofe Jofeph Ruggles Proprietors Clark & Deacon Jonathan Williames proprietors Treafuer: and the said Ruggles and Williams: was at the same time sworn: To the faithfull discharge of each of there offices: By The Hono^{ble}: Samuell Thaxter Efqr. Then twas Voted that the Committee Chofen the: 6th Day of June Laft on the Common in Bofton: To witt Coro^l: Thomas Tilesftone Deacon Jona^{an}: Williames & Jofeph Ruggles with The addision of Deacon John Jacobs & Cap^t: John Ruggles shall be a Committee & to call meetings for the Future until further order a Korum of them agreeing. Then Twas Voted That each proprietor shuld pay the Sum of Six Shillings to pay our pafst Charges into the Hands of Deacon Jonathan Williames Treafuer. Att a meeting of the proprietors of a Narragansett Town Number : 5 : at y^e Houfe of Mr Sam^l Kneeland: Jn Bofton on y^e: 5th: Day of June: 1734: Jn y^e firft: Place Chofe Coro^l Thomas Tileftone moderator: Then twas

motioned wheather there shuld be a : Committee now Chofen to lay out the township: into Lotts & Voted in the affirmitive: That five shuld be Chofen any three to be a Korum:: To witt Coro^l Sam^l: Thaxter Efqr. Coro^l: William Dudly: Efqr: Cap^t: Edward White Mr Robert Vofe and :—Jofeph Ruggles & that the Committee Shall be impowred : To imploye a Surveyor & Chainmen to Lott out the Township into Lotts—Voted That the Lotts now to be Laid out is to be between Twenty & forty acres as the : Committee shall think fitt. Considering the Quallity of the Said Land: Voted that Each proprietor shall pay y^e Sum of Twenty Shillings: To the Treafuer Deacon Jonathan Williams to pay our paft arreedges & towards: laying out y^e lotts of y^e townfhip: This meeting is ajourned or Continued to the firft Monday of October: Next at two of the Clock in y^e afternoon at the same place which is the Seventh Day of the faid: month & ajourned accordingly:—: Bofton October: 7th: 1734: the proprietors of the Narraganfett Town No: 5: on ajournment of a meeting from June: 5th: 1734: —

Resolved & agreed That the Committee formerly Chofen: To witt Coro^l: Thomas Tileftone Deacon Jonathan Williams & Jofeph Ruggles with the addiftion of William Dudly Efqr & M^r Nathanel Goodwine Be a Committee to Draw a warrant for a meeting of fd proprietors on the : 30th: day of This infant October at ten a Clock in the forenoon at Mr Sam^l Kneelands to Draw Lotts & Maney other things included in fd warrant

Att a proprietors meeting of The Narraganfett Town No: 5: att y^e Houfe of Mr. Sam^l Kneelands Jn Bofton: & meet accordingly on y^e : 30th: Day of October: 1734: at ten a Clock in y^e forenoon and Chofe The Hono^{ble}: Samuell Thaxtor Efqr moderator of faid meeting: Then The Question was put wheather Thay would Chofe another Clerk & it pafed in y^e Negative:: The Question was put whether There Shuld be anything Paid To the Settlers from The non settlers: Voted that something shuld be allowed by the non settlers to The Settlers: Voted That every other Lott already Layed out in fd townfhip shall be marked for a Settlers: Lott: Voted That five pounds shall: Be payed by each non settler to the settlers: within five years from the Courts Grant:: Voted That The Treafuer Deaⁿ: Jona^{an}: Williams: Shall Draw for all That has paid & ant prefent at fd meeting:—

Voted: Whereas There is severall Lotts not Drawn Thay Shall be put of in a Paper & the Committee to be Now Chofen Shall fet a time for y^e perfons to Draw: & if thay Dont appear y^e proprietors to admitt others in there Rume.

Then Thay Proceeded to Draw the Settlers: Lotts as thay ware marked: The Even Numbers *ware settlers* and the odd *was: non settlers*:—

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| — 1—No: Governer Belcher Efqr : | 23—Edmond Weld |
| — 2—No: James Davenport:—: | 24—David Evans: |
| : on Pescataquogg | 25—Thomas Beattle : |
| _____ | 26—George Talbutt : |
| : on Merrimack River : | 27—John Baker : |
| — 1—No: Jacob Griggs | 28—John Barns : |
| — 2—No: John Plymton | 29—Shaderick Thayer : |
| — 3—No: Habijah Savadge Efqr : | 30—Ebenezer Williams : |
| — 4—No: Thomas Simpkins : | 31—John Willfon : |
| — 5— Samuell Hollis : | 32—Henerey Timberlake : |
| — 6— James Yeats : | 33—James Townsend : |
| — 7— Jserall Hubbard : | 34—Sarah Perkins : |
| — 8— Addington Davenport Efqr : | 35—Alford Butler : |
| — 9— Richard Bill : | 36—John Morey : |
| —10— John Dorrill : | 37—Jsaac Hatch : |
| —11— John Richards : | 38—John Langley : |
| —12— Thomas Daws : | 39—Jofeph Prince : |
| —13— William Dinsdell : | 40—Sam ^l Gile : |
| —14— Richard Fofter : | 41—Silence Allin : |
| —15— Jabez Hunt : | 42—Benja ⁿ Williames : |
| —16— Thomas Bernard | 43—William Davenport : |
| —17— Thomas Hoolbruke : | 44—Edward White : |
| —18— Benjamin Dyer : | 45—Robert Vofe : |
| —19— William Clark Efqr : | 46—Jofeph Savell : |
| —20— Jofeph Thorne : | 47—Ebenez ^r Williams : |
| —21— Samuel Gill : | 48—Nathan ^l Goodwine : |
| —22— Paul Dudly Efqr : | 49—Sam ^l Miller : |
| 50—John Arnoll : | 83—John Mears : |
| 51—John Payfon : | 84—William Dean : |
| 52—Sam ^l Pollard : | 85—John Tuckerman : |
| 53—Samuell Wadsworth : | 86—Thomas Waymouth : |
| 54—Owen Harris : | 87—John Rice : |
| 55—Henry Willfon : | 88—Andrew Oliver : |
| 56—Thomas Viccos : | 89—Jonathan Williames : |
| 57—Jofeph Briggs : | 90—John Triscott : |
| 58—Samuell Lyon : | 91—Edward Tying : |
| 59—Jonathan Gay : | 92—Jsarell Vicary : |
| 60—Mofes Ayers : | 93—Ephiram More : |
| 61—Thomas Jefferies : | 94—Jofeph Gardner : |
| 62—Gamaliall Rogers : | 95—Benjamin Bates : |
| 63—Gidion Terrill : | 96—Zachirah Chandler : |
| 64—Ebenezer Jones : | 97—John Ruggles : |
| 65—Samuell Gurnet : | 98—Benjamin Langdon : |
| 66—Capt Ebenezer Dorr : | |
| 67—Jofeph Benfon : | Babbofuck Home Lotts : |
| 68—Henery Leadbutter : | —1 st —John Burrill : |
| 69—Jonathan Proutt : | : 2: Samuel Belcher : |
| 70—Rebecca Abbott : | : 3: David Jacobs : |
| 71—Thomas Tileftone : | — 4—Samuel Linkhorn : |

72—Benjamin Smith :	— 5—Fergas Hartshon :
73—Maddam Levingfton :	— 6—John Leach :
74—Benjamin Turner :	— 7—Sarah Warren :
75—Samuell Fisk :	: 8—Samuel Williames :
76—John Lane for Ephiram :	— 9—John Gridley :
77—Samuell Bafs :	—10—John Nelfon :
78—William Ogelbe	—11—Benjamin Bicknal :
79—Caleb Stedman :	—12—John Chamberlin :
80—Zacheriah Smith :	: 13: Samuel Thaxter :
81—Benjamin Swain :	: 14: John Gridley :
82—John Lane :	—15—Rebecca Hannors :
Babbofuck Still :	
: 16: No William Hafey :	: 18: No: Thomas Baker :
: 17: No John Cuttler :	: 19: No: James Pitts.
	: 20: No: Ephiram Colbourn.

Att Three a Clock afternoon meet on ajournment from the forenoon: Voted That there shall be a Committee now Chofen to manadge the prudenshall affaires of the town five in Number: Coro^l. Samuell Thaxter Efqr: Coro^l. William Dudley Efqr: Coro^l. Thomas Tilestone Deacon Jonathan Williames and Mr: Nathannel Goodwine. Voted that the Lotts not Drawed are to be manadged by y^e Committee above: motioned whether that This Committee shuld Lott out y^e remainder of the Townfhip Directly & it pafsed Jn the negative: Voted that the Committee Chofe are to draw up & conclude aboute any disputes arifeing Jn said society & to offer it to the proprietors from time To Time: This Committee is to aurdett & receive & allow the accompts of Charges & Expences and make report: That this Committee shall from time To Time upon application made by five of the Proprietors or more Call meetings for the future Giving Legall warning: Voted that when y^e plan of: of the Town is sent it shall be left in y^e Hands of The Treafuer Deacon Jonathan Williames:

Att a Legall meeting of The proprietors of No: 5th: att Mr Luke Verdys at ten a Clock in y^e forenoon on the :14th: Day of May :1735: Jn the first place Chofe The Honourable Sam^l Thaxter Efqr: moderator of faid meeting: —————

Voted That their shall be a sofisent Cart Bridge Built over Souhegon River that the Committee joyn with other Towns that will joyn with us in the affair: Voted That their be a Committee Chofe to manepge y^e affair: Voted that the Committee allready Chofen is y^e Com^{tee}: or any Three of them to manedge y^e fd affair: Voted that their Shall be a sutetable High way layed through y^e town For the Benifit of our town & other towns by y^e Committe: Voted That the Committee be desired to make a strick Inquierey whether their was any former Grants Granted To any Perticular Perfons in this Townfhip: & make a Report of the same to faid proprietors at the ajournment of said proprietors meeting: Voted that the Committee

Be desired to inquire into the surcomftances of the Building of mills what be moft benifishall for the Good of the and make Report of y^e same at the ajourment of said meeting: Voted that this meeting is ajourned or Continued to the Second wendensday y^e Eleventh of June next at the same place at ten a clock in The forenoon: & ajourned accordingly:—:—:

Att a meeting on the :11: Day of June :1735: from ajourment from the 14th: Day of May:1735: meet accordingly voted That their shall be a Good & sofisent Cart Bridge Built over Soughegon River & another Cart Bridge over Baboofuck Brook: Voted that as soon as may be their shall be another Divifion of Lands layed out: Voted that There shall be one hundred acres of Land layed out to Each proprietors share in two fifty acre Lotts: the Committee for this purpofe is Coro^l: Sam^l: Thaxtor Efqr: Coro^l: Will^m Dudly Efqr: Coro^l: Thomas Tileftone Capt Edward White & Cap^t: Jofeph Ruggles or any Three of Them: & then ajourned to three Clock & meet accordingly: in The afternoon: Voted that one hundred & Twenty acres of Land be granted to Cap^t: Joseph Blancher of Dunftable out of said Township: Jn one place according to the Committees agreement. The said Cap^t: Blancherd is to erect a Good saw mill on Soughegon River in such time as y^e Committee: Shall agree where fd sawmill shall goe & Likewife a Good Corn mill to be set up & Goe on said River: when said Committee shall agree: & Likewife a yard not exceeding three acres of Land adjoining to fd saw mill spott as the Committee shall agree and so how long said mill shall Goe upon said Blancherds Coft: & likewife that y^e Committee is to lay out said :120: acres & sawmill yard: when y^e Committee Goes up next to lay out one hundred acres to each Proprietor in two Lotts or sooner & y^e fd Committee is impowered to enter into proper Covenants and agreements with the said Cap^t Blancherd to y^e faithfull Performance of every of y^e above said articles: The Committee Chofe for that work & servifs is the same Committee chofe in the forenoon to witt Coro^l: Sam^l: Thaxtor: Coro^l: Willi^m: Dudley: Cap^t: Edward White: Coro^l: Thomas Tileftone & Jofeph Ruggles: Voted that The Committee is to see that all the Lotts already Layed out are to be Run through & likewife all The Lotts now to be Layed out is to be run through and properly Bounded on every Part:

Voted that Twenty Shillings Be payed by Every proprietors share forthwith to the proprietors Treafuer Deacon Jonathan Williams to pay our pafst Charges & towards The laying out the second Divifion of Lotts: :He accounting for the same: Voted That the Committee above fd are impowered to agree with Proper perfons To Build a Good & sofisent Cart Bridge over Soughegon River & one over Baabufock Brooke like unto the same.

Att a Legall meeting of the proprietors of No. 5: Jn Bofton on The 22nd: Day of December :1736: Att The Houfe of mr Luke

Verdys Jn holder at Ten a Clock in y^e forenoon of fd Day: in the first Place Chofe The Honourable Samuell Thaxtor Efqr moderator: Voted That The proprietors proceed Forthwith on The Bufinefs inCluded in y^e advertifement for said meeting: Voted That the proprietors Chofe a Committee to Lay before the Society & Then To The Generall Court something to oblige The settlers to perform There Settlements in due feafon: To witt Coro^{ll}: Dudley Coro^{ll}: Thaxtor: Coro^{ll}: Tilestone mr Andrew Oliver: and Cap^t: Edward White: The Laft article in the warrant Concerning a small Jsland in Merrimack River For giving or Granting it to Coro^{ll}: Tilestone Efqr: Voted in the Negative: Voted That Deacon Jonathan Williames Treafuer: be allowed for his Good services To said Society in Land a reafonable allowance That the wholl Committee Receive the Treafurs accompts and make Report Thereof to said Society:

Voted That no man shall Draw his Two fifty acre Lotts before he has Payed The money included Jn said advertifement to Deacon Jonathan Williames: Treafuer: Then Ajourned To half an hour after Two a Clock at the same place & ajourned accordingly: Then thay meet accordingly at The Time & place within mentioned & Drew their two fifty acre Lotts in the second Divifion & are as follows:

minister Lotts No: 16th } 9th Range
19 }

ministry Lotts: No: 10th } : 9th: Range:
11 }

Scool Lotts: : No: 21st } : 9th Range:
22 }

John Willfon: : No: 22nd } : 10th: Range:
No: 18 } : 11: Range:

Ephiram Lane No: 23rd } : 10th: Range:
No: 19 } : 11th: Range:

Joseph Savell No: 26th } : 10th: Range:
27 }

Robert Vofe No: 27th } : 11th: Range
: 3rd } : 12th: Range:

William Dinsdell } : No: 26th } : 11th: Range:
Edward White: } : No: 1st } : 12th: Range:

John Langly: } : No: 7th } : 8th : Range :
 } : No: 21st } : 6th : Range :

John Rice: } : No: 7th } : 9th : Range :
 } : No: 22nd } : 7th : Range :

Joseph Briggs: } : No: 8th } : 8th : Range :
 } : No: 20th } : 11th : Range :

Ebenezer Williams: } No: 10th : } 8th Range :
 } No: 22nd : } 11th Range :

Benjamin Swain: } No: 11th } : 8th : Range :
 William Hicklin: } No: 23rd } 11th : Range :

John Triscott: } No: 12th } : 8th : Range :
 } No: 24th } 11 : Range :

James Davenport: } No: 1st } : 8th : Range :
 } No: 2nd }

Sarah Warren: } No: 3rd } : 8th : Range :
 Furgus Kanady: } No: 4th }

Joseph Gurney: } No: 5th } : 8th : Range :
 } No: 16th }

Samuell Kneeland: } No: 17th } : 8th : Range :
 for Sam: ll Pollard: } No: 18th }

Ephiram Colebourn } No: 1st } : 1st : Range :
 } No: 2nd }

Jserall Vicker: } : No: 13th : } : 9th : Range
 } : No: 3rd : } : 1st : Range :

Samuell Miller: } : No: 14th : } : 9th : Range :
 } : No: 4th : } : 1st : Range :

Benjamin Williames: } : No: 15th : } : 9th : Range :
 } : No: 5 : } : 1st : Range :

George Talbutt: } : No: 8th : } : 1st : Range :
 } : No: 9th : }

Thomas Gill : } : No : 10th : } : 1st : Range :
 } : No : 11th : } :

Olford Buttler } : No : 11th : } : 5th : Range :
 } : No : 15th : }

Jonathan Williams } : No : 1st : } : 7th : Range :
 } : No : 12th : } : 5th : Range :

Efqr

Thomas Tileftone } : No : 23rd : } : 5th : Range :
 } : No : 24th : } :

Samuell Wadsworth : } : No : 19th : } : 5th Range :
 } : No : 14th : } :

John Gridley : } : No : 8th : } : 6th Range :
 Robert Patten : } : No : 17th : } :

John Dorrill : } : No : 6th : } : 6th Range :
 } : No : 19th : }

John Leach : } : No : 12th : } : 6th Range :
 } : No : 13th : }

Silence Allin : } : No : 18th : } : 7th Range :
 } : No : 19th : }

Jerimiah Gay : } : No : 25th : } : 5th Range :
 } : No : 3rd : } : 6th Range :

John Cuttler : } : No : 9th : } : 2nd Range :
 } : No : 7th : }

Benjamin Langdon : } : No : 4th : } : 3rd Range :
 } : No : 5th : }

Edward White: } : No : 22nd : } : 8th : Range :
 } : No : 23rd : } :

Thomas Bernard: } : No : 19th : } : 10th Range :
 } : No : 8th : } : 11th Range :

Rebeckah Hannaks: } : No : 14th } : 4th Range
 } : No : 4th } :

Samuell Seward: } : No : 25th : } : 4th Range :
 } : No : 26th : } :

Caleb Stedman: } : No : 31st : } : 4th Range :
 } : No : 30th : } :

Henery Willfon: } : No : 10th : } : 4th Range :
 } : No : 22nd : } :

John Baker: } : No : 28th : } : 4th Range :
 } : No : 29th : } :

Samuell Williams: } : No : 24th : } : 9th Range :
 } : No : 1st : } : 5th Range :

John Morey: } : No : 15th : } : 11th : Range :
 } : No : 13th : } :

Shadrick Thayer: } : No : 14th : } : 10th : Range :
 } : No : 2nd : } : 11th : Range :

Samuell Thaxtor Efqr: } : No : 6th : } : 10th : Range :
 } : No : 3rd : } : 5th : Range :

David Jacobs: } : No : 7th : } : 10th Range :
 } : No : 2nd : } : 2nd Range :

Benjamin Bates : } : No : 17th : } : 10th : Range :
 } : No : 7th : } : 11 : Range :

Richard Abbutt : } : No : 16th : } : 4th Range :
 } : No : 5th : } :

Thomas Plimley : } : No : 12th : } : 10th : Range :
 } : No : 4th : } : 11th : Range :

Henery Timberlake : } No : 10th : } : 10th Range :
 } No : 7th : } : 7th Range :

Richard Fofter : } : No : 13th : } : 4th Range :
 } : No : 3rd : } :

Jabez Hunt : } : No : 16th : } : 11th Range :
 } : No : 12 : } :

Gamaleal Rogers : } : No : 1st : } : 10th Range :
 } : No : 10th : } : 5th Range :

William Herfey : } : No : 11th : } : 4th : Range :
 } : No : 1st : } :

John Tuckerman : } : No : 13th : } : 10th : Range :
 } : No : 3rd : } : 11th : Range :

Ephiram More : } : No : 6th : } : 11th : Range :
 } : No : 8th : } : 10th : Range :

Ebenezer Hartshorn : } : No : 11th : } : 10th : Range :
 } : No : 6th : } : 5th : Range :

Nathaniel Goodwine : } : No : 5th : } : 10th : Range :
 } : No : 4th : } : 5th : Range :

Samfon Stoddard : } : No : 28th : } 8th Range :
 Owen Harris : } : No : 29th : }

Jserall Hubbard : } : No : 23rd : } 9th Range :
 } : No : 25 : }

Benjamin Bignall : } : No : 7th : } 6th Range :
 } : No : 18th : }

Thomas Jefferys : } : No : 24th : } 8th Range :
 } : No : 25th : }

Efqr:
 Governer Belcher } : No : 8th : } 2nd Range :
 } : No : 11th : }

Zachariah Smith : } : No : 9th : } 10th Range :
 } : No : 14th : } 11 Range :

Samuell Belcher : } : No : 20th : } 4th Range :
 For Bedle : } : No : 21st : }

Jacob Griggs : } : No : 17th : } 4th Range :
 } : No : 6th : }

Jsaac Hatch : } : No : 2nd : } 10th Range :
 } : No : 9th : } 5th Range :

James Pitch : } : No : 18th : } 4th Range :
 } : No : 7th : }

Samuell Linkhorn : } : No : 26th : } 5th Range :
 } : No : 27th : } 4 Range :

Coro^{ll} : Savadge, Efqr : } : No : 14th : } 6th : Range :
 } : No : 8 : } 4th : Range :

Edmund Weld: } : No: 16th: } 10th: Range:
 } : No: 9th: } 4th: Range:

Maddam Levingftone: } : No: 6th: } 3rd: Range:
 } : No: 7th: }

Thomas Simkins: } : No: 17th: } 11th: Range:
 } : No: 25th: } 10th: Range:

Josiah Dean: } : No: 24th: } 10th: Range:
 } : No: 11th: } 11th: Range:

Joseph Thron: } : No: 6th: } 8th Range:
 } : No: 17th: } 9th Range:

Nathan^{ll} Tufts: } : No: 21st: } 10th Range:
 } : No: 10th: } 11th Range:

James Yates: } : No: 4th: } 10th Range:
 } : No: 5th: } 5th Range:

Richard Davenport: } : No: 2nd: } 7th Range:
 } : No: 7th: } :

Solomaman Kneeland: } : No: 28th: } : 11th Range:
 & Solomⁿ Kneeland Junr: } : No: 2nd: } : 12th Range:

Benjamin Dyer: } : No: 5th: } 6th Range:
 } : No: 20th: }

And then ajourned or Continued said meeting to To morrow mourning at nine a Clock forenoon & ajourned accordingly at The same place: Bofton December : 23rd: 1736: By ajournment from December : 22nd: 1736: & meet accordingly: and ajourned to half an hour after two a Clock: in the afternoon & ajourned accordingly: and Then meet according to time & Place:

Voted That the Committee be discreafnary accordingly Requested to put a desire in to the Generall Court for No : 5 : That the settlers be obliged to Settle said Lands according to y^e Courts Grant : and The non settlers pay Their money : The Honorable Coro^l Thaxter reported from the Committee That their was not time to prepare any thing to Be layed before y^e Society aboute obliding The Settlers & non settlers to fullfill y^e proprietors Votes : Therefore : Voted that it may be left discreafnary To said Committee : : Voted That their is a Grant of Land in said Narraganfett Townshp No 5 : To Deacon Jonathan Williams Treafuer one Hundred & Twenty acres of Land to be layed : out by The Committee for laying out land together in The vacant Land : : Voted That the said : Deacon Jonth^{an} Willames shall be for the future subject To pay his proportion of Charges that shall arise and become Due from The proprietors in Fullfilling The Courts Grant

—Voted That Two : Fifty acre lotts to each Propretor as not yet Drawed be left in the : Hands of Deacon Jonathan Williams & plans of each Lotts : & for the proprietors Clark Jofeph : Ruggles to see them Drawed & rightly enterred in y^e Records :

—Att a Legall meeting of the proprietors of The Narraganfett town No 5 : Jn Bofton on wednesday The first Day of June : 1737 : at The Houfe of Mr Luke Verdys in holder at ten a Clock forenoon : Chofe The Hono^{ble} : Sam^l : Thaxter Efqr : Moderator—Chofe The Hono^{ble} Will^m Dudley proprietors Clark for y^e occation : Chofe : Jonathan Willames Treafuer : & Sworne accordingly : Chofe Mr Andrew Oliver one of the Committee for : Calling meetings &c : Voted That the settling Lotts : Be settled & condistions performed withⁱⁿ one year : Before the the Courts time perfixed for settlement : Voted that non settlers be obliged to pay their five Pounds within two years from this time into : the : Treafuers Hand^s for the settlers

Jn The fourth article Jn the advertifement : was to agree upon what is further nefsary to be don relateing To y^e lands ordered to be layed out for the late treafuer Willames :

To be left to the Committee To Do what :

is proper Therein

Voted That The Committee within Six months From This Time be fully impowered & Directed to Difpofe of Thofe lotts the proprietors whereof shall Neglect & Refufe to appear & Draw there respective Lotts haveing notice given them hereof in Three months next hereafter & That the Committee Give Public notis of The sale of such Lotts :

Where as The proprietors of The Townshp Granted To The narraganfett Souldiers No 5 : Did give & Grant : 120 : acres to the Treafuer of Society viz : mr Jonathan Willames since Deceafed in Consideration of his being Treafuer &c and in as much as his fon Jonathan Williams has bin fince his Father Deceafed Elected in his Stead Treafure of Said Society & much of The Bufsinefs not finifhed

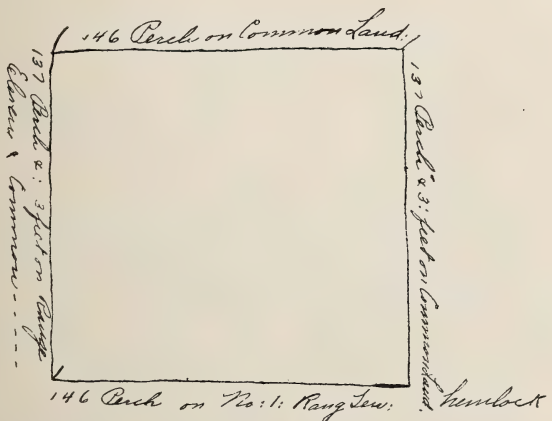
& The sd prefent Jonathan Willames muft be at The Trubell Thereof as well as Do The necefary future work of a Treafuer Therefore: and upon This Consideration it is agreed & concluded: By The Committee appointed for This Purpofe: That The Committee for laying out Lands in said Townfhip Be impowered & Directed To lay out y^e said 120: acres: To The said Jonathan Willames Treafuer to The said fociety his heirs & afsignes: He Complying with The Terms of That Grant & Payeing The Committee For their Trubell: and The Clark is alfo hereby: Directed to Record To The said Jonathan Willames accordingly: Dated This :19th: September: 1737:

Wm Dudley:	} Committee :
Thomas Tileftone:	
Nathannll Goodwine:	

-
- : Att a Legall meeting of The proprietors of a Narraganfett Townfhip No 5: Jn Bofton The 25th Day of Janu^{ry}: : 1737/8: : meet at Mr Luke Verdys: at Teen a Clock forenoon:
- : 1st: : Chofe the Hon^{ble}: Coll: William Dudly moderator:—
- : 2^{ndly}: : Chofe Cap^t: Edward White a Committeeman Jn The Rome of Mr Andrew Oliver who Refufed To ferve) to call meetings for the future &c:—
- : Voted whether thay will lay out ten acres of Land more near to the faw mill to each proprietors fshare Voted Jn the Negative:
- : 5th: : article Concerning makeing y^e way Good between The firft & fecond Range Continued the Consideration To the next meeting: Voted That Mr Benjamin Smith & Mr Mofes Barren be added to Coll: Tilefton: Cap^t: Edw^d: White & Jofeph Ruggles To view fd way & make report:
- : Voted that the Committee take effectuall care that no perfon or perfons cuts or Carry away any timber or trees on y^e Common or undivided lands: without Leave firft had under the Hands of y^e major part of said Committee who have power to permitt any proprietor to cutt what may be nefefary for his own use only & not to fcell or difpofe of to other Perfons out of the propriety; and if any perfons fhall presume fo to do the Committee fhall profecute in the law : fuch perfon or perfons:—

—Att a Legall meeting of the proprietors of a Narraganfett Townfhip No :5: Jn Bofton The :22nd: Day of Febu^{ry}: : 1737/8: meet at mr Luke Verdys: at : Ten Clock forenoon: : 1st: : Chofe the Hon^{ble}: William Dudly moderator: : :

2^{ndly} : To Know whether they would Dispose of any of the
 : undivided Land to Build a meeting houfe voted Jn The
 : Negative: Voted That the wholl land which is undivided be
 : laid out as soon as can be in two Lotts to each proprietors
 : share one of meadow & the other of upland : Voted that
 : the former Committee Gits y^e said land layed out as cheape
 : as can be both as to survayors & chainmen
 : Voted that the Committee shuld make report to the Next
 : meeting the charge of a meeting Houfe & the Dimenfions &
 : y^e Coft of said houfe & how y^e money shall be raifed Voted
 : that the first meeting Houfe be erected on a Knole of
 : Common land by three trees marked : M: aboute : 25: Rods
 : eastward of the Eleventh Range where the six Rods way
 : Comes into the Common between the : 9th : & : 10th : lotts in
 : fd Eleventh Range & y^t 20th : acres be accordingly Reserved :
 : Thereaboute for the publick ufe of the Town
 : To know y^e proprietors mind if they will Give leave To m^r
 : John Chamberlin To throw up his right or Propriety & be
 : allowed to Take The Same up elfswhere near the Saw mill
 : voted in the Negative :

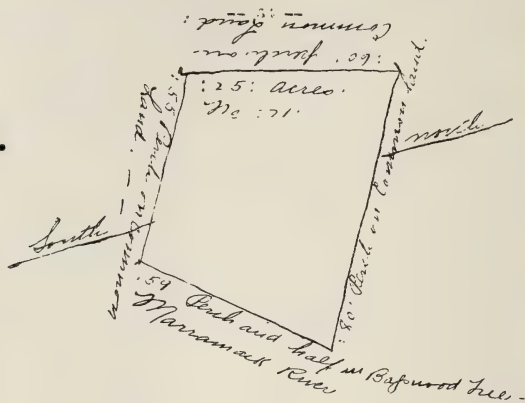


Decemb^r : 7th : 1737 :

Then Laid out to mr Jonathan Williames presant Treasuer for the
 proprietors of The Narraganfett Townfhip : No : 5 : one hundred &
 Twenty acres of Land Jn said townfhip : Said Lott Lyes at the
 South end of Range the Tenth Bounds as followes Begining at a
 Hemelock Tree & Runs from Thence South : 137: perch & : 3:
 feet on Common Land : To a Stake & Heap of Stones Then runs
 east : 146—Perch on Common Land to a Stake & heap of Stones :
 Then Runs north : 87: perch & : 3: feet on Common Land & : 50:

perch on Range the Eleventh to a Stake & Heap of Stones Then Runs west : 146 : perch on No : 1 : Jn Rang Tenth To the Hemlock Tree first Named said Lott Hath a six Rood high way : Crops The Same at the eft end layed out by order of The Committee : Laid down by a scale of : 40 : perch to an inch :—Stephen Hosmer Jn^r Survayor—

This platt & Return perfernted to the Committee of The Townshipp above faid & exsepted y^e same and ordered the Clark to Record y^e same : to mr Jonathan Williames his heirs and afsignes forever Bofton Decem : 13th : 1737 : Jofeph Ruggles proprie^{trs} Clar
..... By order of y^e : Committee



June y^e : 2nd : 1737

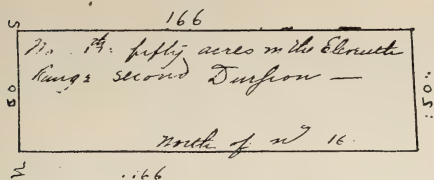
Then Laid out to Coll. Thomas Tilestone Efqr

A lott of Land Containing Twenty & five acres Jn narraganfett Townshipp No : 5 : Jn The Lue of No 71 : frst Divition which was misfd in y^e former laying out said lott Lyes Between Smiths Land & Souheeg — River mouth but not adjoyning to either : bounds as followes Begining : at a Bafwood Tree marked on The side of Merimack River & Runs west : : 31 : Deg^e : north : 80 : Perch on Common Land to a Stake. Then Runs south : 16 : Deg^r west : 60 : perch on Common Land to a Stake Then Runs east : : 31 : Deg^r South : 55 : perch on Common Land to a Stake By The Side of marramack River Then on faid River : 59 : perch and half To The Bafwood Tree First named Laid out by order of y^e Committee

: p^r Stephen Hosmer Jn^r : Surveyor :

This lott of land heretofore omitted is now allowed : and to be recorded to Coll : Tilestone accordingly :

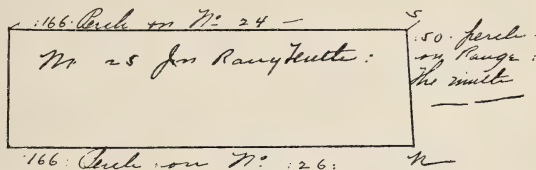
Dated this : 19th : Septem : 1737 : : W Dudley
: Nathal : Goodwine :
: Thomas Tilestone :



This Lott No : 17th : in The narraganfett Town No : 5 : Containeth fifty acres with allowance of six Rods Crofs ye east end for a way It beginneth at a stake at ye south east Corner yⁿ y^e Line runeth west by y^e needle : 166 : Rods to a stake then north : 50 : Rods to a stake and yⁿ west : 166 : Rodds to a stake yⁿ south : 50 : Rodds to where it first began The Corners are right angles :

: Surveyed by James Chandler :

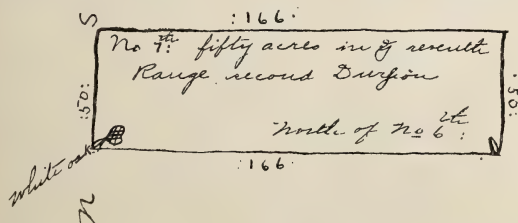
50 perch
on Range
the Elbowe



This plan describeth no : 25 : Jn Range Tenth Jn Boston Narraganfett Town No : 5 : Being second Division Containing fifty acres & a six Rods wide way Crofs y^e same said lott Bounds as followes Beginning at a stake & heap of stones The north east Corner of no 24 : & Runs from Thence north : 50 : perch on Range y^e : 11th : to a stake & heap of stones then Runs west : 166 : perch on No : 26 : To a stake & heap of stones then Runs south : 50 : perch on Range y^e ninth to a stake & heap of stones Then Runs east : 166 : perch on No : 24 : to y^e first Bounds Laid out Jn y^e year 1736 by order of The Committee Laid down by a scale of : 40 : perch to an inch :

pr Stephen Hofmer Ju^r Surveyor :

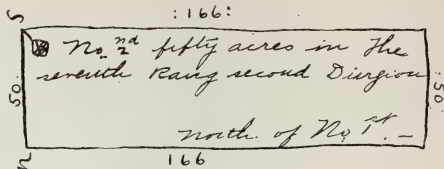
The Two Lotts above ware Drawn by Thomas Simpkins :



This lot No : 7 : in y^e narraganfett Town No : 5 : Containeth fifty acres with allowance of six Rods Crofs The east end for a way it begineth at a ftake and ftones at The south west Corner then the

Line Runeth north by y^e needle fifty Rods to a ftake & stones then east : 166 : Rods to a white oak Tree marked then fourth fifty Rods to a ftake & stones then west : 166 : Rods to whare it first begun the Corners are Right angles :

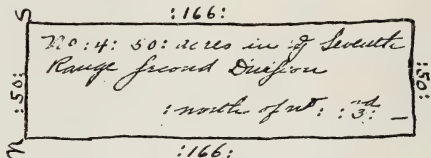
Surveyed by James Chandler :



: This lott no : 2 : in y^e seventh Range in y^e narraganfett Town no 5 : containeth fifty acres with allowance of six Rods Crofs y^e east end for a way it begineth at a ftake & stones at y^e south west Corner then the Line runeth north by y^e needle 50 : Rods to a stake & Stones then East : 166 : Rods to a stake & Stones then south : 50 : Rods to an oake tree then west : 166 : Rods to where it first began the Corners are Right angles :

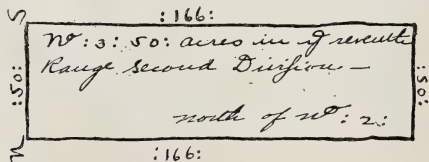
Surveyed : James Chandler :

These two Lotts above ware Drawn by Rechar'd Davenport and sold to Jacob Griggs :



This Lott No : 4 : in the Seventh Rang in The Narraganfett Town No : 5 : Containeth fifty acres with allowance of six Roods Crofs The East End for a way it begineth at a stake & stones at y^e south west Corner then The Line runeth north by the needle fifty Roods to a Stake & Stones then east a : 166 : Roods to a stake & stones then South : 50 : Roods to a stake & stones : Then west : 166 : Roods to where it first began : The Corners are right angles :

Surveyed by James Chandler :



This Lott No : 3 : In the Range in the narraganfett Town No : 5 it containeth fifty acres with allowance of six Roods Crofs y^e east end for a way it begineth at a stake & stones at y^e south west Corner

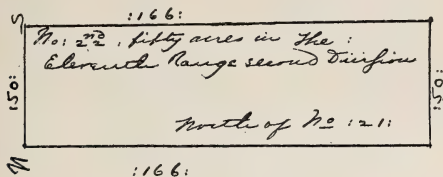
then the Line Runeth north by y^e needle : 50 : Roods to a ftake & stonef Then east : 166 : Roods to a stake & stones : Then north : 50 : Roods to a stake & stones then west : : 166 : Roods to whare it first begun : The Corners are right angles :

: Surveyed by James Chandler

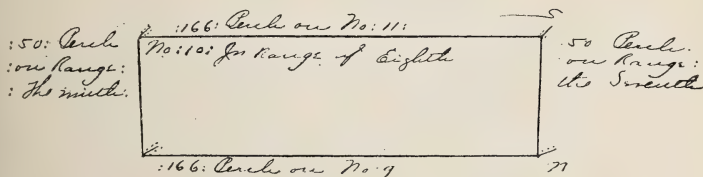
above

Thefe two fifty acre Lotts ware Drawn by

: Ebenezer Williames :



This lott No : 22nd : in y^e Narraganfett town No : 5 : Containeth Fifty acres with allowances of six Roods Crofs y^e east end For a way & six acres for a way the length of y^e lott it begineth at a Stake at y^e South west Corner then y^e line runneth west by y^e needle : 166 : Roods to a stake & yⁿ : north : 50 : Roods To a stake then east : 166 : Roods to a Stake then south : 50 : Rods to whare it first begun The Corners are right angles —

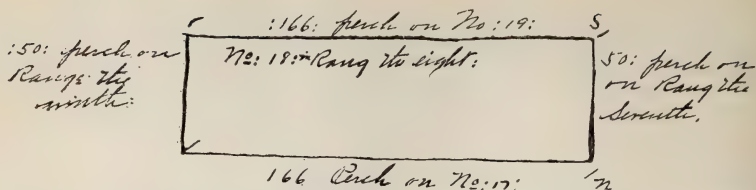


This plan Discribeth no : 10 : Jn Range y^e eighth in Bofton Narraganfett town No 5 : being second Division Containeth fifty acres & a six Rods wide way Crofs y^e same : Said lott Bounds as followes Begines at a stake & heap of stones y^e Northeaft Corner of No : 11 : & runs from Thence North : 50 : perch on Range y^e ninth to a stake & heap of stones & runs west : 166 : perch on no : 9 : to a stake & heap of Stones then runs south : 50 : perch on Range Seventh to a stake & heap of stones : Then runs east : 166 : perch on No 11 : To y^e first Bounds : laid out Jn y^e year : 1736 : by order of y^e Committee : Laid down by a scale of : 40 : perch to inch :

Pr Stephen Hofmer Jun^r

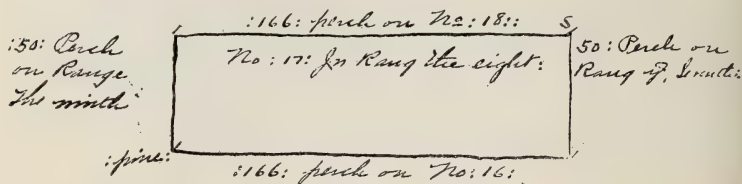
: Surveyor :

Thefe two lotts above ware Drawn by Ebenezer Williames —

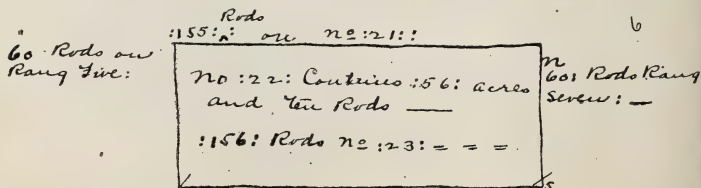


This plan Discribeth No : 18: Jn Range the eight Jn Bofton narraganfett town No : 5: Beeing Second Divifion Contains fifty acres & a six Rods wide way Crofs y^e same said Lott Bounds as followes Begining at a Stake & heap of stones & runs from Thence : 50: Perch north on Range y^e ninth to a Stake & heape of Stones: then Runs west : 166: Perch on No : 17: to a stake & heap of stones then Runs south : 50: Perch on Range y^e seventh to a stake & heape of stones then Runs east : 166: Perch on No : 19 To The Bound first named Laid out Jn The year : 1736: by order of y^e Committee Laid down by a scale of : 40: perch to an inch :

p^r Stephen Hosmer Jun^r Survayor.



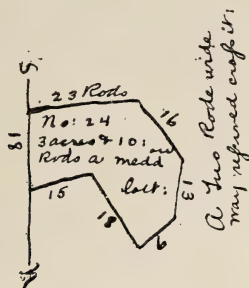
This plan Discribeth No : 17: Jn Rang y^e eight Jn Bofton narraganfett town no : 5: Beeing second Divifion Contains fifty acres & a six Rods wide way a crofs y^e same said lott Bounds as followes begining at a stake & a heap of stones & runs from thence north : 50: perch on Rang y^e ninth to a pine tree then Runs west : 166: perch on No : 16: to a stake & a heape of stones & yⁿ Runs south : 50: perch on Rang y^e seventh To a stake & heap of stones yⁿ Runs east : 166: perch on no : 18: To a stake & heap of stones first named Laid out in y^e year : 1736: by order of y^e Committee laid down by ye scale 40 perch to an Inch. Stephen Hofmer Jun Survayor



This plan Discribeth no : 22: Third Divifion Jn naraganfett Town no : 5: Lying Jn Rang six Contains fifty six acres & ten Rods having a six Rods wide way allowed Crofs The east end of said lott

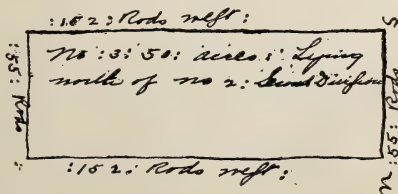
said lott bounds as followes begining at a stake & heap of stones
The south west Corner of No : 21 : & Runs from thence East : 155 :
Rods on no : 21 : To a stake & heap of stones then Runs south : 1 :
Degree east : 60 : Rods on Rang Seven to a stake & heap of stones
then Runs west : 156 : Rods on no : 23 : to a stake & heap of stones
then Runs northerly : 60 : Rods on Range five to the Bound first
mentioned Laid out In y^e year : 1738 : by order of y^e Committee :
Laid down by a scale of 40 : Rods to an Inch :

p^r Stephen Hofmer Jun^r Surveyor



This lott Discribeth a meadow lott no : 24 : in y^e narraganfett town
ship no : 5 : it containeth : 3 : acres & : 10 : Rods & is bounded as fol-
loweth it Begineth at a stake at y^e southwest Corner & runeth north
40 Degrees west : 16 : Rods by 2^d Range to a maple Tree then north
: 10 : Degrees east by said Range : 13 : Rods to an oake tree then east
: 40 : Degrees north by said range : 9 : Rods To an afh tree then south
: 30 : Degrees east by said Range 18 Rods to a pine tree then east
: 11 : degrees north : 15 Rods to a Hemlock tree then south : 18 : Rods
by no : 25 : to a stake then west : 23 : Rods by no : 23 : to whare it
first Began layed out : 1738 : by order of the Committee protracted
by a scale of : 20 : Rods to an Inch : By James Chandler Surveyor :

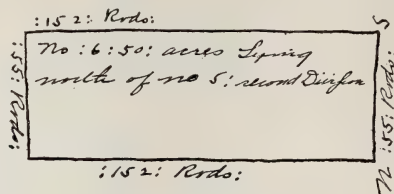
The four lotts on this leaf & plans which two of them ware in y^e sec-
ond Divifion & two of them in y^e Third Divifion ware Drawn by
David Mackclure was Sam^l Kneelands For Samuell Pollard :



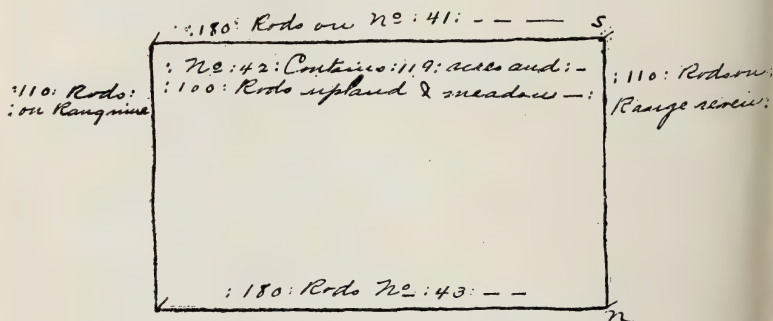
This lott no : 3 : in The second Range in the Narraganfett Town
no : 5 : Containeth : 50 : acres of Land with allowance of Six Rods
Dross the east end for a way it begineth at a stake & stones in the

southwest Corner then Runeth north by the needle :55: Rods to a ftake and stones then east :152: Rods to a ftake & ftones then south :55: Rods : then west :152: Rods To whare it first began the Corners are Right angles :

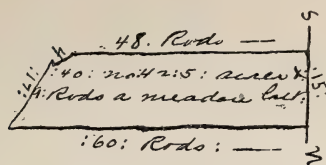
: Layed out by James Chandler : Surveyor



This Lott :no: 6: in the second Range in the narraganfett Town No : 5: Containeth :50: acres of land with allowance of six Rods crofs the east end of the lott for a way it begineth at a stake & stones being y^e southwest Corner then the line Runeth north by the needle :55: Rods to a stake & stones: Then east :152: Rods to a stake & stones then South :55: Rods To a stake & stones then west :152: Rods to whare it Firft began the Corners are right angles :
: Surveyed by : James Chandler Surveyor :



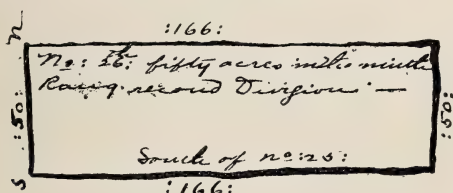
This plan Discribeth No 42: Third Division Jn Narraganfett Town No : 5: Lying Jn Rang Eight Contains one hundred & ninten acres & one hundred rods Beeing y^e upland & meadow part: of said Division haveing a six rods wide way allowed Jn The lott on the east end said lott Bounds as folowes : Begining at a stake & heap of stones the northwest Corner of no : 41: & runs northerly on Rang seven :110: Rods to a ftake then runs east :180: Rods on no : 43: To a ftake then Runs south :1: Degree East :110: Rods on Rang nine To a ftake then Runs west :180: rods on No : 41: to the Bound first mentioned Laid out in the year :1738: by order of y^e Committee : Laid Down by a scale of :40: Rods : to an jnch —
p^r Stephen Hosmer Jun^r Surveyor :



This plot Discribeth a meadow lott no :42: In The narraganfett Townshp no : 5 : it Containeth : 5 : acres & : 40 : Rods & Boundeth as followeth it begineth at a stake at the south west corner & runeth north : 15 : Rods by y^e meadow to a stake then east : 60 : Rods by no : 41 : to a stake then southweft : 17 : Rods by Range 3 : 3 Division to a maple Tree then weft : 48 : Rods by no : 14 : to whare it first Began there is a : 2 : Rods wide way Crofs it Layed out : 1738 : By order of the Committee protracted by a scale of : 20 : Rods to an Inch :

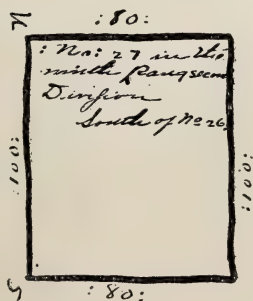
By James Chandler Survayor :

The four lotts & plans on y^e leafe which two of them were second Division & two of them Third Division was Drawn by Thomas Baker Jun^r purchafed of his Father Thomas Baker : —



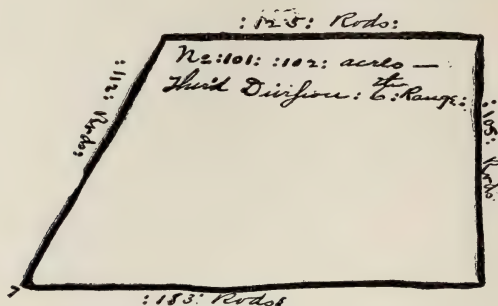
This Lott no : 26 : in y^e narraganfett Town no : 5 : Containeth Fifty acres with allowance of six Rods Crofs y^e east end For a way it begineth at a ftake & stones at y^e northweft Corner Then the Line Runeth east by y^e nedle : 166 : Rods to a ftake and stones then south fifty Rods to a ftake & stones : then weft : 166 : Rods to a ftake & stones then north fifty Rods To whare it firft Began the Corners are Right angles —

Surveyed by James Chandler



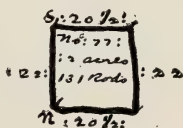
This Lott no : 27 : in the narraganfett Town no : 5 : Containeth Fifty acres it begineth at a ftake & stones at y^e northweft Corner then the Line Runeth Eaft by the nedle : 80 : Rods Then south : 100 : Rods to a stake & stones then weft : 80 : Rods to a ftake & stones then north : 100 : Rods to whare it firft began y^e Corners are right angels :

: Surveyed by James Chandler :



This Platt Discribeth the Lott no : 101 : in y^e narraganfett Township No : 5 : Third Divition it Containeth : 102 : acres with allowance of six Rod Crofs it for a way & is Bounded as followeth it begineth at a ftake at y^e southeaft Corner & Runeth north : 32 : Degrees Eaft by Baabbusuck Lotts : 112 : Rods to a ftake then north : 6 : Degrees weft : by faid Lotts to a stake : 7 : Rods then weft : 183 : Rods by No : 102 : to a ftake then South : 105 : Rods by Range : 5 : To a ftake then eaft : 125 : Rods by No : 100 : to whare it first Began Layed out : 1738 : By order of the Committe Protracted by a feale of : 40 : Rods to an Jnch :

By James Chandler Surveyor :

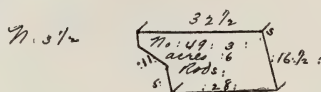


This plan Discribeth No : 77 : a meadow Lott Jn narraganfett Town No : 5 : Lying Jn Rang Third of Second Divition at y^e eaft end of no : 6 : Contains two acres & one hundred & Thirty one Rods Bounds as follows begining at a ftake y^e South eaft Corner of No : 7 : Second Divition & Runs weft on the same : 20 : Rods & half to a stake then Runs south : 22 : Rods on No 6 : to a stake then runs eaft : 20 : Rods & half on No : 78 : meadow Lott to a ftake then Runs north : 22 : Rods on Rang Four to the Bounds Firft mentioned Laid out in the year : 1738 : by order of y^e Committee : Laid Down by a scale of : 28 : Rods to an Jnch :

p^r Stephen Hosmer Jun^r Surveyor :

This plan Discribeth no : 16 : Third Divition Jn narraganfett Town no : 5 : Containing eighty three acres & nineteen Rods Lying Jn Rang : 4 : haveing a : 6 : Rods wide way Crofs ye east end of ye same Bounds as follows begining at a ftake & heap of stone Jn salem naraganfet Town Line which is the north west Corner of no : 15 : & Runs from thence east : 203 : Rods on faid no : 15 : To a stake & heap of stones Then Runs north : 1 : Degree west : 67 : Rods on Rang five To a ftake then Runs west : 206 : Rods on no : 17 : To a stake Jn Salem Line then Runs southerly : 67 : Rods on sd Line To The Bound frst mentioned Laid out in ye year : 1738 : By order of the Committee Laid Down by a scale of : 40 : Rods to an Jnch :
p^r Stephen Hofmer Jun^r

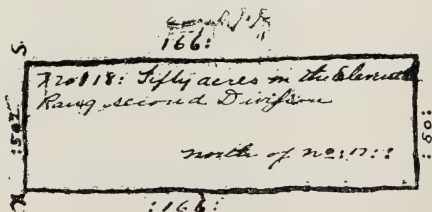
Surveyor :



This plan Discribeth no : 49 : a meadow Lott Jn naraganfett Town No : 5 : Lying Jn a meadow Called great meadow Containing three acres & Six Rounds Bounds as follows Begining at a ftake Jn ye meadow beeing ye eafterly Corner of no : 48 : & Runs north : 28 : Rods on no : 48 : to a ftake Then Runs east : 18 : Degrees north : 5 : Rods on no : 44 : Third Divition To a Burch then Runs east : 43 : Degrees : 30 : minutt north : 11 : rods on fd no : 44 : To a popler then Runs east : 9 : Degrees north : 3 : Rods and a half on fd no : 44 : To a ftake yn Runs south : 32 : Rods & half on no : 50 : a meadow Lott to a ftake then Runs west : 18 : Degrees South : 16 : Rods & half on no : 52 : & : 53 : meadow Lotts To The Bound Firft mentioned Laid out Jn ye year : 1738 : by order of The Committee Laid Down by a scale of : 28 : Rods To an Jnch : pr Stephen Hofmer Junr Surveyor :

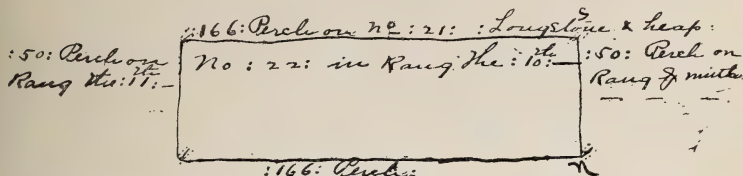
Thefe four plans on ye leafe ware Drawn by Henery Willfon & Recorded The : 23rd : of march 1738/9 :

pr me Jofeph Ruggles Proprietors Clark :



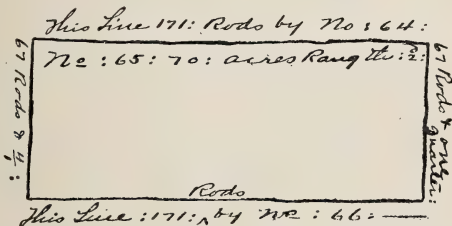
This Lott no : 18 : in the Narraganfett Town no : 5 : Containeth fifty acres with allowance of six Rods Crofs The east end for a way it begineth at a ftake at The south east Corner then the Line Runeth west by The needle : 166 : Rods to a ftake Then north fifty Rods to

a ftake Then east : 166 : Rods to a ftake Then south fifty Rods to
 whare it firft began The Corners are Right angles :
 : Surveyed by James Chandler :



This Plan Discribeth : no : 22: Jn Bofton narraganfett Town no : 5 :
 Jn Rang the : 10th: Beeing second Divifion Contains fifty acres &
 six Rods wide way: Crofs the same : said Lott Bounds as follows
 begining at a ftake & heap of stones & Runs north : 50 : Perch on
 Rang y^e 11th: To a stake & heap of stones then Runs weft : 166 :
 perch on No : 23: To a ftake & heap of stones then Runs south : 50 :
 Perch on Rang the ninth To a long stone & heap then Runs east
 : 166: perch on no : 21: To The firft Bounds Laid out in the year
 : 1736: by order of The Committee Laid Down By a scale of : 40 :
 perch To an Jnch: : :

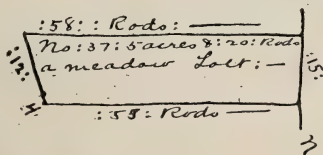
p^r Stephen Hofmer Jun^r Surveyor :



This Line : 171: Rods by No: 66: —

This Platt Discribeth the Lott no : 65: Jn the narraganfett Town
 ship no : 5: 3rd Divifion it Containeth Seventy acres with allowance
 of six Rods Crofs the east end and four acres allowed for a way
 The Length of it & Boundeth as followeth it begineth at a stake at
 the south east Corner & Runeth : 67: Rods & northly by Rang
 Third To a stake then runeth weft : 171: Rods by no : 66: To a
 ftake Then runeth south east : 67: Rods & a quarter by Range Firft
 to a ftake then east : 171: Rods by no : 64: To whare it first began
 Layed out : 1738: by order of The Committee Protacted by a scale
 of : 40 : Rods to an Jnch: By James

Chandler, Surveyor :

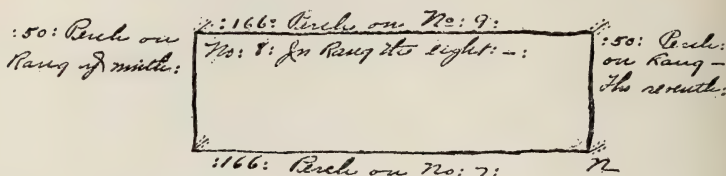


This platt Discribeth a meadow lot no :37: Jn the narraganfett Township no :5: Containeth :5: acres & :20: Rods & it is Bounded as followeth it begineth at a ftake at the south west Corner & runeth north :15: Rods by meadow to a ftake then east :55: Rods by no :36: to a ftake then south :18: Degrees east :4: Rods to a ftake Then south :14: Degrees east :12: Rods to a ftake then west :58: Rods by no :38: to whare it first began Layed out :1738: By order of The Committee protracted By a scale of :20: Rods to an Jneh There is a Two Rods wide way a cros it :

By James Chandler Surveyor :

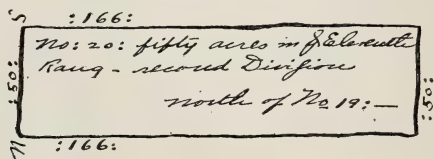
Thefe four plans on this Leafe was Drawn By John Ramfy & recorded the :23: day of march :1738/9:

—: p^r me Jofeph Ruggles proprietors Clark:—



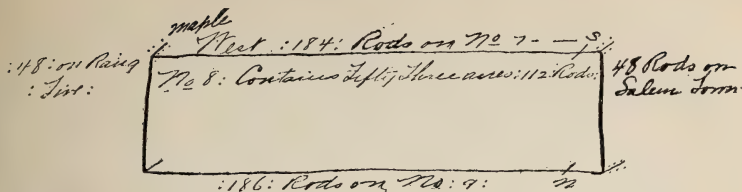
This Plan Discribeth no :8: Jn Range The Eight Jn Bofton narraganfett Town no :5: Beeing second Divifion Contains fifty acres & a six Rods wide way Crops The same said Lott Bounds as folows Begining at a stake & heap of stones The north east Corner of no :9: & Runs north :50: Perch on Rang The ninth To a ftake & heap of stones Then Runs west :166: Perch on no :7: to a ftake & heap of stones Then Runs south :50: perch on Rang The seventh To a ftake and heap of stones Then Runs east :166: Perch on No :9: To The first Bound Laid out Jn y^e year :1736: By order of The Committee Laid Down by a scale of :40: Perch To an Jneh :

p^r Stephen Hofmer Jun^r Surveyor :



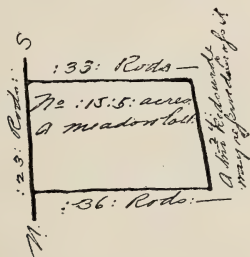
This Lott no :20: in the narraganfett town no :5: Containeth Fifty acres of Land with allowance of six Rods Crops the east end for a way it begineth at a ftake at the south east Corner Then The same Runeth West by y^e needle :166: Rods to a stake Then north fifty Rods to a ftake y^e east :166: Rods to a ftake then south fifty Rods to whare it first began The Corners are Right angles—

Surveyed by James Chandler



This Plan Diferibeth no :8: Third Divifion Jn naraganfett Town no :5: Containing Fifty Three acres & one hundred & Twelve Rods Lying Jn Rang :4th: haveing a six Rods wide way Crofs y^e east end of The Lott said Lott Bounds as folows Begining at a ftake & heap of stones Jn Salem narraganfett town Line beeing the north west Corner of no :7: & Runs from thence Eaft :184: Rods on No :7: To a maple Tree then Runs north 19° weft :48: Rods on Rang Five To a ftake Then Runs weft :186: Rods on no :9: To a ftake Jn faid salem Town Line Then Runs southerly on said line :48: Rods To The Bound Firft mentioned Laid out Jn y^e year :1738: by order of the Committee: Laid Down by a scale of :40: Rods to an Jnch:

p^r Stephen Hofmer Jun^r: Surveyor:

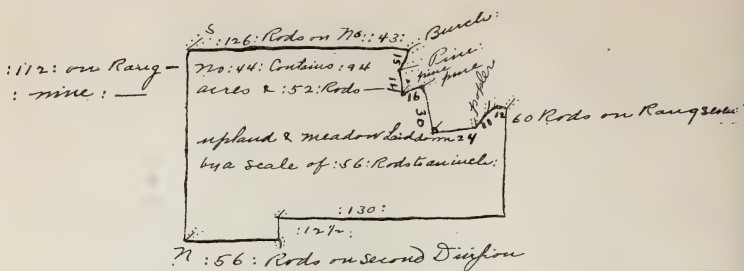


This Plat Discribeth a meadow lott no :15: Jn The narraganfett Township no :5: it Containeth five acres & is Bounded as followeth it begineth at a ftake at the south west Corner & Runeth north :7: Degrees weft :36: Rod by Rang :2^d: :3^d: Divifion To a ftake then east :36: Rods by no :16: To a ftake Then south :23: Rods by meadow to a ftake Then weft :33: Rods by no :14: to whare it firft Began Layed out :1738: By order of The Committee Protracted by a scale of :20: Rods in an Jnch:

By James Chandler Survayor:

Thefe four plans on This leafe was Drawn By Jofeph Blake & recorded The 26: of march :1739:

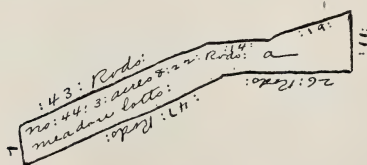
p^r me Jofeph Ruggles Proprietors Clerk:



This plan Discribeth no :44: Third Diviſion In narraganfett town no :5: Lying In Rang eight Contains ninety four acres & fifty two Rods beeing The upland & meadow part of ſd Diviſion haveing allowance for Theſe ſeverall high ways hereafter mentioned viz: one ſix Rods wide way Croſs the eaſt end of the Lott: alſo one ſix Rods wide way from y^e north eaſt Corner of The Lott Runing weſt :56: Rods To the way Comeing between Rang eight & Rang ſeven ſecond Diviſion alſo a Two Rods wide way from y^e eaſt end of y^e Lott up to the meadow where it will beſt accommodate people & Round y^e meadow ſo far as the Lott Bounds on ſaid meddow ſaid lott Bounds as followes: Begining at a Burch & Runs eaſt :126: Rods on no :43: To & heap of ſtones then Runs northerly :112: Rods on Rang nine To a ftake & heap of ftones then Runs weſt :56: on ſecond Diviſion lotts to a ftake & heap of ftones: yⁿ ſouth :12: Rods & a half on Rang ſecond Diviſion To a ſtake & heap of ſtones yⁿ weſt :130: Rods on Rang eight aforeſd to a ftake & heap of ſtones yⁿ ſoutherly :60: Rods To a ftake yⁿ eaſt :18: Degrees north :12: Rods on meadow Lotts To a ftake yⁿ northeaſtly :11: Rods on ſd meadow lotts to a popler yⁿ eaſt :9: degrees north :24: Rods on ſd meadow lotts to a ſtake yⁿ ſouth :8: degrees eaſt :30: Rods to a pine on ſd meadow lotts yⁿ north eaſterly :16: Rods on Common Land to a pine yⁿ ſoutherly :14: Rods on ſd Common to a pine yⁿ on ſd Common :15: Rods to y^e Bound firſt mentioned: laid out in y^e year :1738: by order of y^e Committee

p^r Stephen Hoſmer Jun^r Survayor:

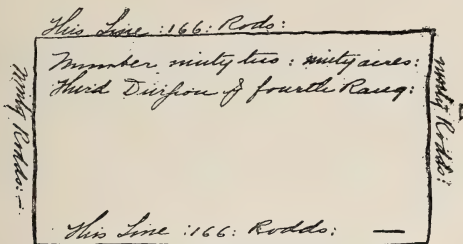
Thare is a :2: Rods wide way Croſs it:



This platt Discribeth a meadow lott no :44: in y^e narraganfett Town ſhip no :5: it Containeth :3: acres & :22: Rods: & is

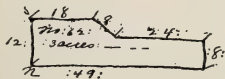
bounded as followeth it lyeth in no : 17 : & is 2^d Divifion Jn Range
 it begineth at a ftake at y^e south weft Corner & runeth north : 2 :
 degrees weft : 26 : Rods to a ftake yⁿ north : 24 : degrees weft : 47 :
 Rods to a ftake yⁿ eaft : 7 : Rods by no : 43 : to a ftake yⁿ south : 24 :
 degrees eaft : 43 : Rods to a ftake yⁿ south : 5 : degrees eaft : 14 :
 Rods To a Tree then south : 19 : Degrees eaft : 19 : Rodds To a
 ftake Then weft : 11 : Rodds by no : 45 : to whare it firft Began
 Laid out in the year : 1738 : by order of The Committee protracted
 By a scale of : 20 : Rodds to an Inch :

By James Chandler Surveyor :



This plat Discribeth the Lott number ninty two in y^e Narraganfett
 Township number five Third Divifion it Containeth ninty acres
 with allowance of six Rods Crofs y^e eaft end for a way & is
 Bounded as followeth it begineth at a stake & stones at the south
 eaft Corner & Runeth north ninty Rods by Rang the fifth to a ftake
 & stones then west : 166 : Rods by number ninty one to a stake &
 stones Then south ninty Rods by Rang Third to a ftake Then eaft
 : 166 : Rods by number ninty three to whare it first Began Layed
 out : 1738 : By order of The Committee protracted by a scale of
 forty Rods to an Inch : By James Chandler

Surveyor :

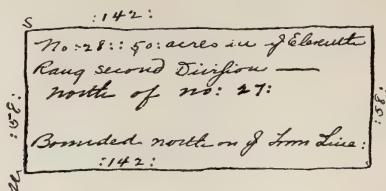


This plan Discribeth no : 62 : a meadow Lott Jn narraganfett Town
 no : 5 : Lying Jn & at a meadow Called Little meadow Beeing part
 upland Said Lott Contains Three acres Bounds as followes Beginning
 at a ftake The South weft Corner of no : 63 : & Runs on the Same
 north : 12 : Rods To a stake then Runs west : 49 : Rods on no : 65 :
 To a stake yⁿ Runs South : 8 : Rods on second Divifion upland to a
 stake then Runs eaft : 24 : Rods on third Divifion upland To a pine
 Tree yⁿ Runs eaft : 34 : Degrees south : 8 : Rods on Third Divifion
 To a ftake Then Runs eaft : 18 : Rods on no : 61 : To The Corner
 irft mentioned Laid out Jn The year : 1738 : by order of The
 Committee : Laid Down By a scale of : 28 : Rods to an Inch :

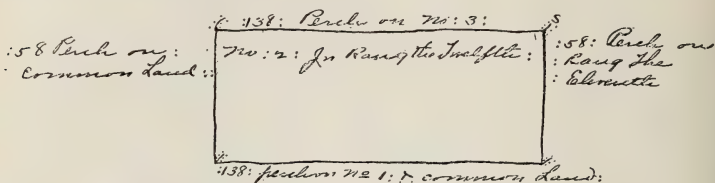
p^r Stephen Hofmer Jun^r Surveyor :

These four Plans on This Leaf Recorded The : 6th : Day of March : 1740/1 and was Drawn by Ebenezer Williames :

p^r Joseph Ruggles proprietors Clark :

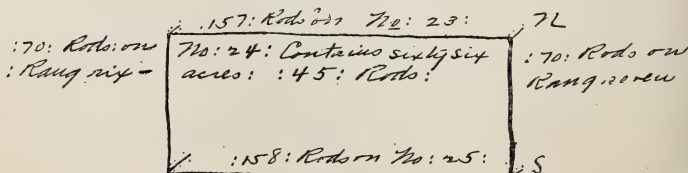


This Lott no : 28 : in y^e narraganfett Town no : 5 : Containeth : 50 : acres with allowance of six Rods Crofs y^e east end for a way it begineth at a ftake & stones at y^e south east Corner then y^e Line runeth west by y^e needle : 142 : Rods To a stake & stones then north : 58 : Rods to a ftake & stones then east : 142 : Rods to a ftake & stones then south : 58 : Rods to whare it first began the Corners are Right angles :



This plan Discritheth no : 2 : in Rang the Twelfth Jn Boston naranaganfett Town no : 5 : being second Division Contains fifty acres: Bounds as follows beginning at a ftake & Heap of stones y^e north east Corner of no : 3 : & runs from Thence north on Common Land fifty & eight perch to a stake & heap of stones then Runs west : 138 : perch Partly on Common Land & partly on no : 1 : To a ftake & heap of stones then Runs south on Rang The Eleventh : 58 : perch To a stake & a heap of stones then Runs east : 138 : perch on no : 3 : To The Bounds first named : Laid out in the year : 1736 : By order of y^e Committee Laid down By a scale of : 40 : Perch To an Inch :

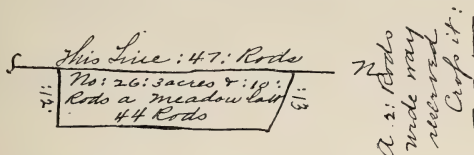
p^r Stephen Hofmer Jun^r Surveyor :



This Plan Discritheth no : 24 : Third Divifion Jn Naraganfett Town no : 5 : lying Jn Rang six Containing sixty six acres and forty five

Rods having a six Rods wide way Crofs the east end of the Lott said lott Bounds as folowes begining at a ftake and heap of stones the southwest Corner of no: 23: & Runs from Thence east :157: Rods on no: 23: To a ftake & heap of stones then Runs south :1: Degree East :70: Rods on Rang seven To a ftake & heap of ftones then Runs weft :158: Rods on no: 25: to a ftake & heap of ftones then Runs notherly on Rang Five To The Bounds first named Laid out in the year :1738: By order of The Committee Laid down by a scale of :40: Rods To an Inch:

: p^r Stephen Hofmer Jun^r Surveyor :

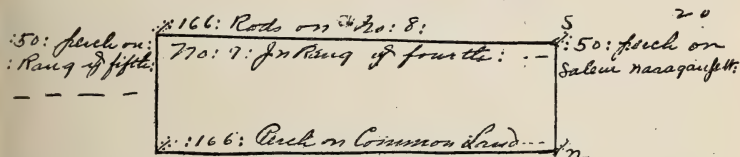


This plat Discribeth a meadow lott :no: 26: in the naraganfett Township no: 5: it containeth :3: acres & 10: Rods & Boundeth as followeth it begineth at a stake at y^e South west Corner & runeth north :47: Rods by no: 25: to a ftake then east :11: degrees south :13: Rods by no: 76: :3: Divifion to a ftake then south :44: Rods by no: 27: to a ftake then west :12: Rods to whare it first began Laid out :1738: by order of y^e Comittee protracted by a scale of :20: Rods to an Inch _____

: By : James Chandler : Survayor :

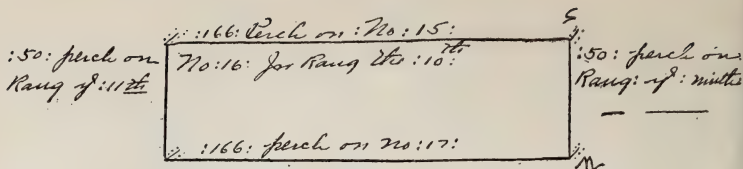
Thefe four plans on y^s leafe belongs To Sam^l Griggs & Recorded The :21: Day of may :1739:

: p^r me Jofeph Ruggles proprietors Clerk :

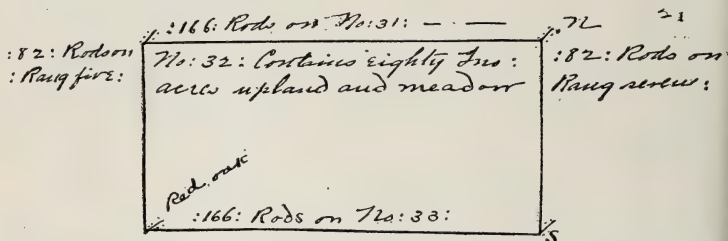


This plan Discribeth no: 9: Jn Rang y^e fourth Jn Bofton Narraganfett Town no: 5: Beeing second Divifion Containing Fifty acres & a six Rods wide way Crofs y^e same said Lott Bounds as follows: Begining at a stake & stones y^e north east Corner of no: 8: & Runs from thence north :50: Perch on Rang the fifth To a ftake & stones then Runs weft :166: Perch on Common Land To a ftake & stones then Runs south :50: Perch on salem naraganfett Town To a ftake & stones Then Runs East :166: Perch on :no: 8: To The Bound first named Laid out Jn y^e year :1736: By order of the Committee: Laid down by a scale of :40: Perch To an Inch :

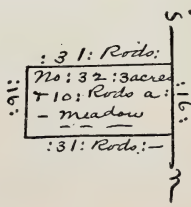
p^r Stephen Hofmer Jun^r Surveyor :



This plan Discribeth no : 16 : Jn Rang ye : 10th : Jn Botton naraganfett Town no : 5 : Beeing second Diviſion Containing fifty acres & a six Rods wide way Crofs y^e same said lott Bounds as folows Begining at a stake & heap of stones The north east Corner of no : 15 : & Runs from Thence : 50 : perch north on Rang y^e 11th To a stake and Heap of stones Then Runs west : 166 : perch on no : 17 : To a stake & heap of stones Then Runs south : 50 : perch on Rang y^e 9 : To a stake & heap of stones : : Then Runs East : : 166 : perch on no : 15 : To The first Bound : Laid out in y^e year : 1736 : By order of y^e Committee Laid Down by a scale of : 40 : perch to an Inch :
p^r Stephen Hofmer Jun^r Surveyor :



This Plan Discribeth no : 32 : Third Diviſion Jn naraganfett Town no : 5 : Lying in Rang six Containing eighty Two acres haveing a six Rods wide way Crofs The Lott at ye east end : of the same which Lott is The upland and meadow Parts of said : 3 : Diviſion Bound as folows Begining at a stake the south west Corner of no : 31 : & Runs east : 166 : Rods on no : 31 : To a stake and heap of stone Then Runs south : 82 : Rods on Rang seven To a stake then Run west : 166 : Rods on no : 33 : To a Read oak Tree marked Then Run north : 82 : Rods on Rang Five to The Bound first mentioned Laid out Jn the year : 1738 : by order of the Committee : Laid Down by a scale of : 40 : Rods to an Inch :
p^r Stephen Hosmer Jun^r Surveyor :

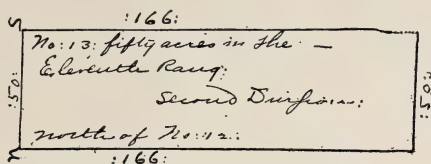


This plan Discribeth a meadow Lot no : 32: in The narraganfett Township no : 5: it Containeth Three acres & Ten Rods & is Bounded as Followeth it Begineth at a ftake at the south weft Corner & runeth north : 16 : Rods by y^e meadow to a ftake then east : 31 : Rods by no : 31: to a ftake then fouth : 16 : Rods by Rang : 3 : : 3: Divifion to a ftake then weft : 31 : Rods by no : 33: to whare it firft began there is a way crofs it : 2 : Rods wide Layed out : 1738 : by order of y^e Committee protracted by a scale of : 20 : Rods to an Inch :

: By : James Chandler Survayor :

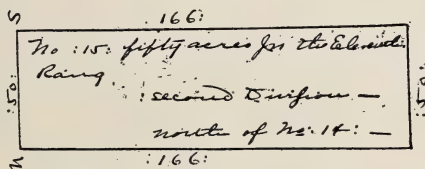
Thefe four plans on y^s leafe ware drawn by y^e Reve^d Habijah Weld & Record y^e : 23 : day of may : 1739 :

p^r Jofeph Ruggles proprietors Clerk :



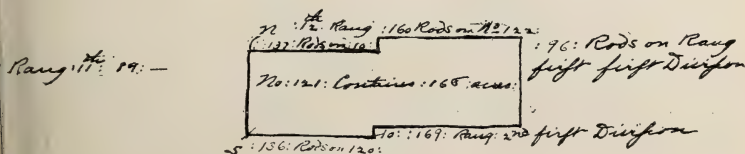
This Lott no : 13 : in The narragafett Town no : 5 : Containeth Fifty acres of Land with allowance of six Rods Crofs the east end for a way it begineth at a stake at y^e south east Corner then The Line Runeth weft by the needle : 166 : Rods to a ftake and stones Then north fifty Rods to a ftake Then weft : 166 : Rods to a ftake Then south fifty Rods to whare it firft began The Corners are Right angles :

Surveyed by James Chandler :



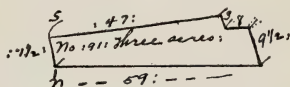
This Lott no : 15 : in the narraganfett town no : 5 : Containeth fifty acres with allowance of six Rods Crofs The east end for a way it begineth at a ftake at The southeaft Corner Then the Line Runeth East by the needle : 166 : Rods to a ftake then north fifty Rods to a ftake Then east : 166 : Rods to a ftake Then south fifty Rods to whare it firft began the Corners are right angles :

: Surveyed by James Chandler : ———



This Plan Diferibeth no : 121 : Third Division Jn narraganfett Town no : 5 : Containing one hundred & sixty five acres haveing allowance for two ways six Rods wide each one at y^e east end & one Crofs near The middle even with y^e six Rods way at y^e weft end of the houfe lotts Jn y^e second Teer : said Lott Bounds as followes begining at a ftake The north east Corner of no : 120 : & runs from thence north ten Rods on Range second houfe Lotts To a pine Tree then Runs east : 169 : Rods on faid houfe Lotts To a ftake then Runs north : 96 : Rods on The first Teer of houfe Lotts then Runs weft : 160 : Rods on no : 122 : To a ftake Then Runs south : 10 : Rods on Rang : 12 : Second Divifion To a ftake then Runs weft : 137 : Rods on said : 12 : Rang to a stake then Runs south : 89 : Rods on Rang eleventh Second Division To a stake and heap of stones then Runs east : 136 : Rods on no : 120 : To The Bounds First mentioned Laid out Jn the year : 1738 : By order of The Committee : Laid Down by a scale of : 112 : Rods To an Inch :

p^r Stephen Hosmer Jun^r Surveyor :

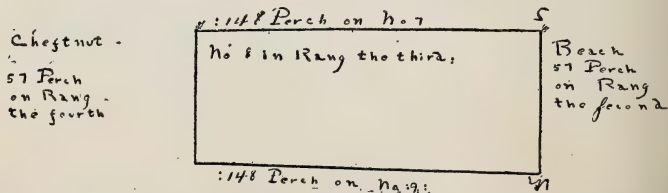


This Plan Discribeth no : 91 : a meadow Lott Jn narraganfett Town no : 5 : Lying Jn Rang Tenth Jn no : 26 : Jn a meadow Called Crosbees meadow Contains Three acres haveing a six Rods way allowed Crofs y^e east end of y^e lott sd lott bounds as folowes begining at a stake : 22 : Rods north of y^e south east Corner of sd no : 26 : & runs north : 7 : Rods & a half to a stake then Runs west & by northerly : 59 : Rods on no : 92 : To a stake then Runs South : 9 : Rods & a half To a white pine Tree on no : 26 : Then Runs easterly : 8 : Rods on no : 26 : To a stake then Runs south easterly : 3 : Rods on no : 26 : To a stake Then Runs : 47 : Rods on no : 26 : To The Bound frst mentioned Laid out Jn the year : 1738 : by order of y^e Committe Laid Down by a scale of : 28 : Rods to an Inch :

p^r Stephen Hofmer Jun^r Surveyor :

Thefe four plans on y^e leafe was Drawn By Jofeph Lin & Recorded February : 27 : : 1739/40 :

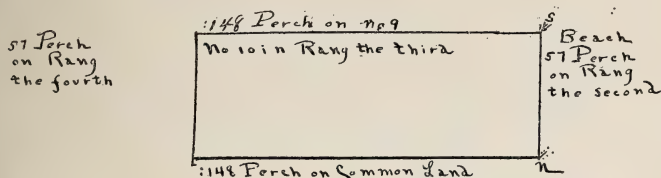
p^r Jofeph Ruggles proprietors Clerk :



This Plan Diferibeth no 8 in Rang the third in Bofton narraganfett Town no 5 Being fecond Divifion Containing fifty Acres With a fix Rods wide way Crofs the Lott faid Lott Bounds as folows, Begins at

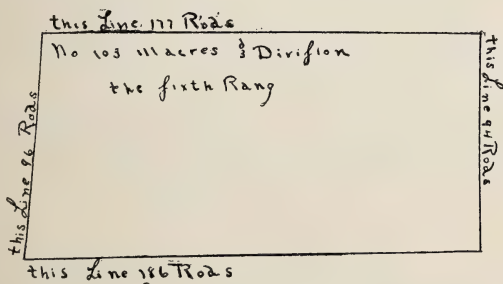
a Chefnut tree North east Corner of no 7 and Runs from thence 57 Perch on Rang the fourth to a ftake and heap of ftones, then Runs weft 148 Perch on no 9 to a ftake and heap of ftones, then Runs fouth 57 Perch on Rang the fecond to a Beach Tree, then Runs Eaft 148 Perch on no 7 to the Chefnut Tree firft named, Laid Out in the year 1736 by order of the Comth Laid Down by a fcale of 40 Perch to an inch

pr Stephen Hofmer Jun. furveyor



This Plan Diferibeth no 10 in Rang the third in Bofton Narraganfett Town no 5, being fecond Divifion Containing fifty acres with a fix Rods wide way Crofs the Lott bounds as followeth, Begins at a ftake and heap of ftones, the north Eaft Corner of no 9 and Runs North 57 Perch on Rang the fourth to a ftake and heap of ftones, then runs weft 148 Perch on Common Land to a ftake and Heap of ftones, then Runs fouth 57 Perch on Rang the fecond to a beach tree, then Runs Eaft 148 perch on no 9 to the ftake and heap of ftones firft named, Laid out in the year 1736 by order of the comtt. Laid down by a fcale of 40 Perch to an inch Ftephen Hofmer jun

Surveyor:

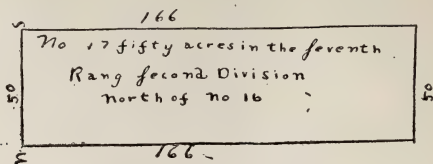


This plat Diferibeth the Lott no 103 in the narraganfet Town no 5 3d Divifion Containeth 111 acres with allowance of fix Rods Crofs it for way, and allowance for a for a way the Length of it and is bounded followeth it begineth a ftake at the fouth eafterly Corner and run h north 7 Dgr. Eaft by the Babufeck Lots 96 rods to a ftake, then eft 186 rods by no 104 to a ftake then 94 rods by Rang 5 to a ke then Eaft 177 rods by no 102 to where it firft began Laid out 38 by order of the Committee, protracted by a fcale of 40 rods to an inch

By James Chandler, furveyor

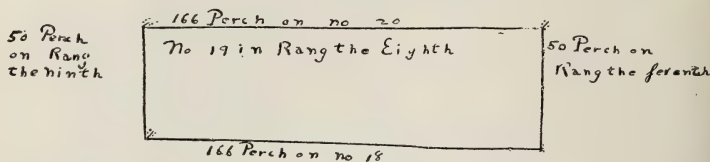
Thefe three Plans were Drawn by Capⁿ Ebenezer Dorr & Recorded Jan 18, 1748.

by Samuel Wadsworth Proprietors Clerk.



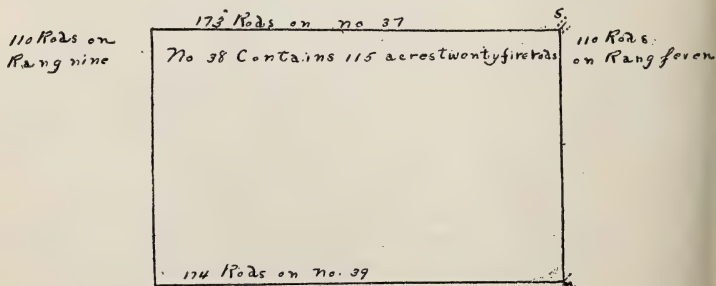
This Lot no 17 in the Narraganfet Town no 5 Containeth fifty acres With allowance of fix Rods Crofs the Eaft End for a way, it begineth at a ftake and ftones at the fourth weft Corner then the Line Runeth North by the Needle fifty Rods to a ftake and ftones, then Eaft 166 Rods to a ftake and ftones, then fourth fifty Rods to a ftake and ftones, then weft 166 Rods to where it firft began the Corners are Right angles

furveyed by James Chandler



This Plan Difcribeth no 19 in Rang the Eighth in Bofton Narraganfet Town no 5 being fecond Divifion, Contains fifty acres, and a fix Rods wide way Crofs the fame, faid Lott Bounds as folows, beginning at a ftake and heap of ftones the North Eaft Corner of no 20 and Runs from thence North 50 Perch on rang the Ninth to a ftake and heap of ftones, then Runs weft 166 Perch on no 18 to a ftake and heap of ftones, then Runs fourth 50 Perch on Rang the feventh to a ftake and heap of ftones, then Runs Eaft 166 Perch to the bounds firft named, Laid out, in the year 1736 by Order of the Com^{ty} Laid Down by a fcale of 40 Perch to an inch

p^r Stephen Hofmer jun^r furveyor

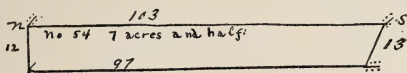


This Plan Diferibeth no 38 third Divifion in Narraganfett Town no 5 Lying in Rang eight having a fix rod wide way allowed Crofs the Eaft end of the Lott, faid Lot Contains One hundred and fifteen acres, and twenty five rods, bounds as follows begining at a ftake and heap of ftones, the northweft Corner of no 37 and runs from thence northerly 110 rods on rang feven to a ftake then runs Eaft 174 rods on no 39 to a ftake and heap of ftones then runs fouth 110 rods on rang nine to a ftake and heap of ftones, then runs weft 173 rods on no 37 to the bounds firft mentioned Laid out in the year 1738 by Order of the Com^{te} Laid down by a fcale of 40 rods to an inch.

p^r ftephen Hofmer jun^r furveyor.

Thefe three plans above were Recorded for Deacon Jonathan Williams of bofton feb. 23 1750/1 land bought of mr fhearjafhub Bourn of feituatue

Recorded by Samuel Wadsworth
Proprietors Clerk.



This Plan Diferibeth no 54 a Meadow Lott in Narraganfet Town no 5 Lying at and in a meadow, Called Little meadow, being upland fwamp and meadow Containing feven acres and half, Bounds as follows, Begining at the north weft Corner of Deaⁿ Williams Farm, being a hemlock tree, and runs fouth 103 rods on fd farm to a pine tree, then runs weft 24 degrees north 13 rods to a pine then runs North 97 rods and half on no 55 to a ftake, then runs eaft 12 rods on W^m Colwells Land to the bounds firft mentioned.

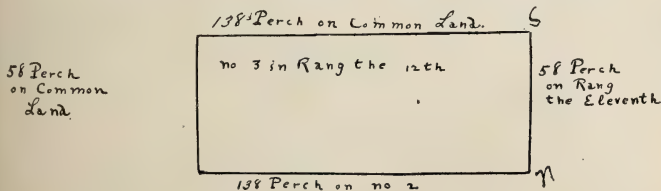
Laid out in the year 1738 by order of the Com.

Laid Down by a fcale of 28 rods to an inch

Pr Ftephen Hofmer jun^r furveyor

This plan was Recorded for Deacon Jonathan Williams of Bofton Feb 23 1750/1 the Land bought of mr fhearjafhub Bourn of feituatue.

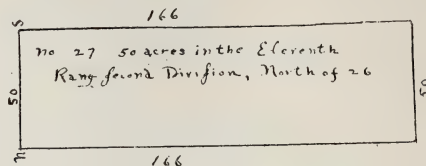
Recorded by Famuel Wadfworth Proprietors Clerk.



This Plan Diferibeth no 3 in Rang the 12 in Bofton naraganfett Town no 5 being fecond Divifion, Contains fifty acres, bounds as follows, Begining at a ftake and heap of ftones, and Runs north 58 Perch on Common Land, to ftake, then runs weft 138 Perch on no 2

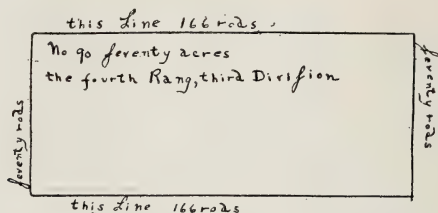
to a ftake and heap of ftones, then Runs fouth 58 perch on Rang the Eleventh, to a ftake and heap of ftones then Runs Eaft 138 Perch on Common Land, to where we began, Laid out in the year 1736 by Order of the Com^{ty} Laid Down by a fcale of 40 Perch to an inch.

p^r Ftephen Hofmer jun furveyor :

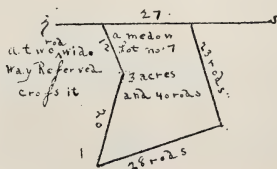


This Lot no 27 in Narraganfet Town no 5 Contains 50 acres with allowance of fix Rods Crof the Eaft end for a way, it begineth at a ftake at the fouth Eaft corner, then the Line Runeth weft by the nedle 166 rods to a ftake, then north 50 rods to a ftake, then Eaft 166 rods to a ftake, then fouth 50 rods to where it firft began, the Corners are Right angles.

furveyed by James Chandler.



This Plat Difcribeth the Lot no 90 in the Narraganfet Townfhip number five Third Division it Contains feventy acres, with allowance of fix Rods Crof the Eaft end for a way, it begineth at a ftake and ftones, at the foutheast Corner and Runeth North 1 dgr weft feventy Rods by Range fifth to a ftake and ftones, then weft 166 Rods by number 89 to a ftake and ftones, then fouth 1 dgr east feventy Rod by Rang the third to a ftake and ftones, then Eaft 166 Rods by number ninty one to whence it firft began Layed out 1738 by order of the Committee, protracted by a fcale of forty rods to an inch. B James Chandler furveyor



This plat Diferibeth a meadow Lot in the naraganfet townfhip no 5 in great meadow, it containeth three acres and 40 rods and is bounded as followeth. it begineth at a ftake at the north weft Corner and runeth weft 20 degrees fouth by no 85 12 rods to a pine tree, then weft 8 Dgr north 20 rods, by no 85 3 Divifion to a pine tree then fouth 20 Dgr eaft by no 26, 28 rods, to a ftake, then eaft by 5 Dgr north by meadow to a ftake 23 rods, then north 27 rods by no 8 to where it firft began Laid out 1738 by order of the Committee, Protracted by a fcale of 20 rods to an inch by James Chandler furveyor Thefe 4 plans were Drawn by Lieut Robert Vofe & Recorded April 7 1749

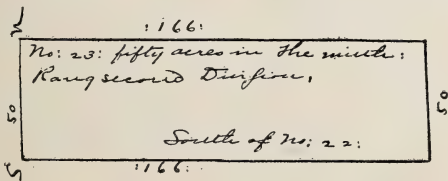
By Saml Wadsworth Prop Clerk

Whereas The proprietors of The following Lotts : 41^{no}: 11th: 14th: in the third Divifion have not Complied with the votef of the proprietors regularly afsembled not Drawn their Lotts altho they have been notified according to Law : That in Cafe they Comply not with the said votes in paying the pafst Charges their Lotts in said Divifion would be sold To The higgeft bidder : & now at a meeting of The proprietors regularly afsembled it being Determined the said Delinquent proprietors Lotts fould be sold accordingly by the Committee who put the same lotts up to fale & no : 11 : was Difpofed of to Mofes Barron at : 17^{lbs}: 10^s: 0^d: prife and he to be recorded as the proprietor thereof No : 14 : to John Goffe at twenty three pounds prife and he to be Recorded as the proprietor thereof and no : 43 : to mr John Holbrook at : 17^{lb}: Pounds prife and the fd Holbrook to be recorded in the Records as y^e proprietor there of as wittnefs our hands at the said meeting at the Houfe of Luke Vardy this : 9th: of Jan^{ry}: : 1739 :

: William Dudley —

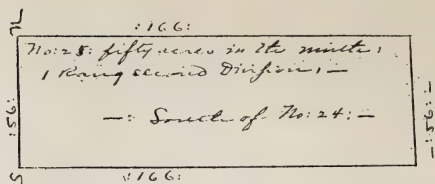
: Sam^l Thax^r

: Nath^l Goodwin :



This Lott : no : 23 : in the narraganfett Town no : 5 : Containeth fifty acres with allowance of six Rods Crofs the eaft end for a way it begineth at a stake and stones at the north weft Corner Then The line Runeth eaft by The needle : 166 : Rods to a stake and stones : Then fouth : 50 : Rods To a stake and stones then Weft : 166 : Rods to a ftake & stones Then north : 50 : Rods to where it firft began The Corners are Right angles :

Surveyed by James Chandler :

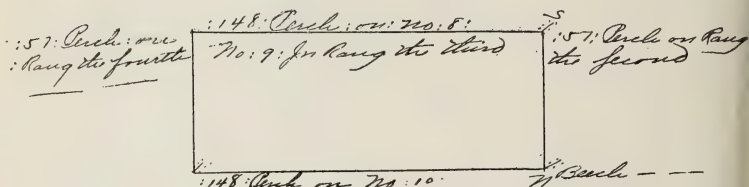


This lott no : 25: in The narraganfett Town no : 5: Containeth fifty acres with allowance of six Rods Crofs The east end for a way and six acres for a way The length of the Lott it Begineth at a stake and stones at The north-west Corner yⁿ The Line Runeth East by The needle : 166: Rods to a stake and stones then South : 56: Rods to a stake & stones Then west : 166: Rods to a stake and stones then north : 56: Rods to whare it first began The Corners are right angels :

Surveyed by James Chandler :

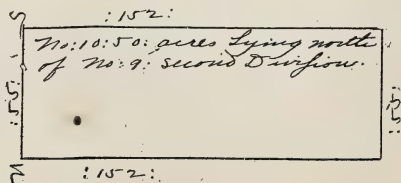
Thefe Two Lots ware Drawn by Jserall Hubbard: and Recorded Auguft : 5 : 1739 :

p^r Joseph Ruggles Proprietors Clerk :



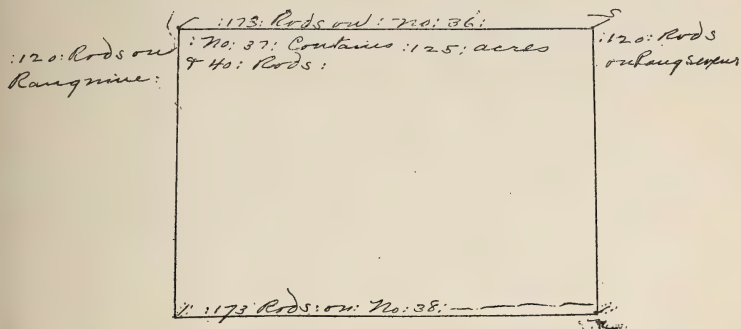
This Plan Discribeth no : 9: In The Third Rang Jn Bofton narra-ganfett Town no : 5: being second Division Containing fifty acres and a six Rods wide way Crofs y^e Lotts said Lott Bounds as follows Begining at a stake and heap of stones The north east Corner of no : 8: and runs from Thence north : 57: Perch on Rang The fourth To a stake & heap of stones Then Runs west : 148: Perch on no : 10: To a Beech Tree then Runs South : 57: Perch on Rang The second To a stake and heap of stones Then Runs east : 148: Perch on no : 8: To The stake and heap of stones first named : Laid out Jn the year : 1736: By order of The Committee Laid Down by a scale of : 40: Perch To an Jnch :

p^r Stephen Hosmer Jun^r Surveyor :



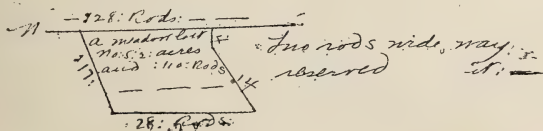
This Lott no : 10 : in The second Rang in the narraganfett Town no : 5 : Containeth : 50 : acres of Land with allowance of six Rods Crofs the east end of the Lott for a way it begineth at a stake & stones which is y^e south west Corner of y^e Lott Then the Line Runeth north by y^e needle : 55 : Rods To a stake & stones Then east : 152 : Rods a stake & stones then south : 55 : Rods to a ftake & stones then west : 152 : Rods to whare it first began :

Surveyed p^r James Chandler Surveyor :



This Plan Discribeth no : 37 : Third Divition Jn narraganfett Town no : 5 : lying Jn Rang eight Containing one hundred & Twenty Five acres and Forty Rods haveing a six Rods wide way Crofs the east end of The Lott said lott Bound as folowes : Begining at a stake and heap of stones the north west Corner of no : 36 : and Runs north : 120 : Rods on Rang seven To a stake and heap of stones then Runs East : 173 : Rods on no : 38 : To a stake and heap of stones Then Runs south : 120 : Rods on Rang nine To a stake Then Runs west : 173 : Rods on no : 36 : To the Bound Firft mentioned : Laid out in the year : 1738 : by order of The Committee Laid Down by a scale of : 40 : Rods to an Jnch :

p^r Stephen Hosmer Jun^r Surveyor :



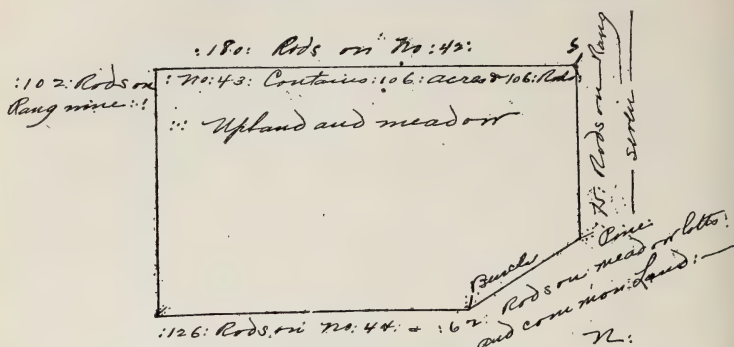
This Plat Discribeth a meddow lott in y^e narraganfett Township no : 5 : in y^e Great meddow it Containeth two acres & : 110 : Rods & Bounded as followeth it begineth at a stake at The northwest Corner & runeth west : 15 : Degrees south : 17 : Rods by meddow to a stake then south : 28 : Rods by no : six to a ftake : Then east : 27 : Degrees north by no : 86 : : 3^d : Division : 14 : Rods to a stake then east : 10 : degrees south : 4 : Rods to a stake then north : 28 : Rods

by no :4: to whare it began :Layed out :1738: by order of The Committee: protracted by a scale of :20: Rods to an Inch.

: By James Chandler Surveyor:

Thefe four plans on this leafe was a Right belonging to Samuell Belcher & purchased by John Holbrook: Recorded ye :28: day of Febury :1739/40

pr Joseph Ruggles proprietors Clerk :

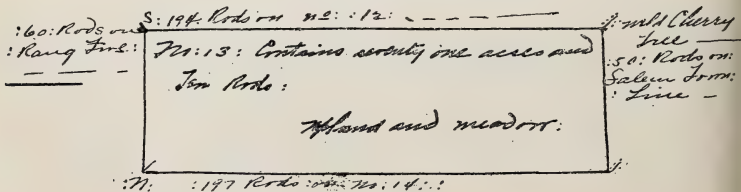


This Plan Discribeth no :43: Third Division In narraganfett Town no :5: Lying In Rang eight Contains one Hundred and six acres and one hundred and six Rods Beeing The upland and meadow Part of said Divifion haveing a six Rods wide way allowed Crofs The east end of The Lott said Lott Bounds as folows Begining at a ftake the northwest Corner of no :42: and runs northerly on Rang seven :75: Rods To a pine Tree Then Runs northeasterly :62: Rods on meadow lotts In Great meadow and common Land To a Burch Then Runs East :126: Rods on no :44: To a ftake and Heap of Stones: Then Runs south 7 degrees east :102: Rods on Rang nine To a ftake then Runs west :180: Rods on no :42: To The Bounds First mentioned: Layed out in the year :1738: By order of The Committee: Layed Down By a scale of Forty Rods to an Inch :

p^r Stephen Hosmer Ju^r Surveyor:

This plan no :43: Containing :106: acres & :106: Rods upland and meadow was purchased by John Holbrook: at a Public vandue of The Committee of the narraganfett Town no :5: Recorded Fabeuary :28th: :1739:/40:

p^r Jofeph Ruggles proprietors Clark :

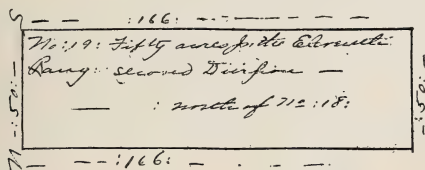


This Plan Discribeth : no : 13 : Third Division Jn narraganfett Town no : 5 : Containing seventy one acres & Ten Rods Beeing The upland and meadow Part of said Divifion all which Lyes Jn Rang : 4th : haveing a six Rods wide way Crofs The east end of sd Lott said Lott Bounds as folowes begining at a wild Cherry Tree Jn Salem Town Line Beeing the north west Corner of no : 12 : and Runs from thence East : 194 : Rods on said no : 12 : To a ftake Then Runs north : 1 : Degree west : 60 : Rods Rand Five To a ftake Then Runs west : 197 : on no : 14 : To a ftake and heap of stones Jn said Salem narraganfett Town Line Then Runs fouterly : 60 : Rods on said Line To The Bound First mentioned. Laid out Jn the year : 1738 : by order of The Committee : Laid Down by a scale of : 40 : Rods To an Inch :

p^r Stephen Hosmer Jun^r Surveyor :

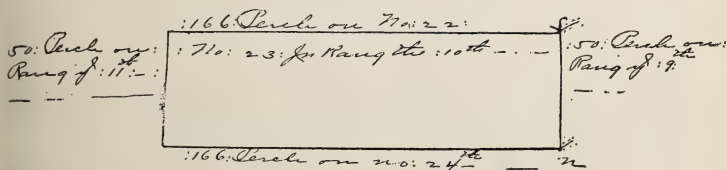
This Plan : no : 13 : Contains seventy one acres and Ten Rods : upland and meadow : The Right Belonged to David Evins & Purchafed by John Holbrooke : Recorded Feb : 28th : 1739/40 :

p^r Joseph Ruggles proprietors Clark :



This Lot : no : 19 : in the narraganfett Town no : 5 : ConTaineth fifty acres with allowance of six Rods Crofs the east end For a way it begineth at a ftake at y^e south east Corner Then The Line Runeth west by y^e needle : 166 : Rods to a ftake Then north fifty Rods to a ftake Then east : 166 : Rods to a ftake Then south fifty Rods to whare it first began The Corners are Right angles :

Surveyed by James Chandler :

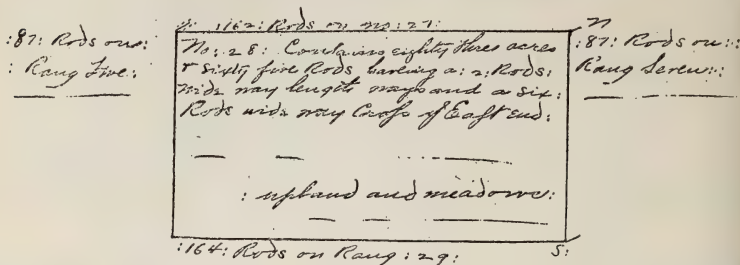


This plan Discribeth no : 23 : Jn Rang y^e 10th Jn Bofton narraganfett Town no : 5 : Beeing second Diviffion Contains Fifty acres and six Rods wide way Crofs The same said lott Bounds as folowes eging at a ftake & heap of stones and Runs north : 50 : Perch on Rang the eleventh To a ftake and heap of stones Then Runs west 166 : perch on no : 24 : To a stake and heap of stones Then Runs outh : 50 : Perch on Rang y^e : 9 : To a stake and a heap of stones

Then runs east : 166 : Perch on no : 22 : To The first Bounds : Laid out In the year : 1736 : By order of The Committee ———

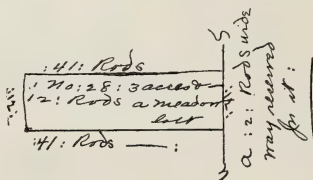
Laid Down by a scale of : 40 : Perch to an Inch :

p^r Stephen Hosmer Jun^r Surveyor :



This Plan Discribeth no : 28 : Third Division In narraganfett Town no : 5 : Lying In Rang six Containing eighty Three acres and sixty five Rods having Two ways allowed In the same : one six Rods wide Crofs the east end of The Lott and one Two Rods wide Length ways on the north side of the Lott which Lott is the upland and meadow Part of y^e 3rd Division Bounds as followes : Begining at a stake & heap of stones The southwest Corner of no : 27 : & Runs on sd no : 27 : : 162 : Rods East to a stake & yⁿ Runs south : 1 : degree east : 87 : Rods on Rang Seven to a stake yⁿ Runs west : 164 : Rods on no : 29 : to a pine Tree yⁿ Runs north-erly : 87 : Rods on Rang five to y^e Bound first mentioned Layed out in y^e year : 1738 : by order of y^e Committee Layed down by a scale of : 40 : Rods to an Inch :

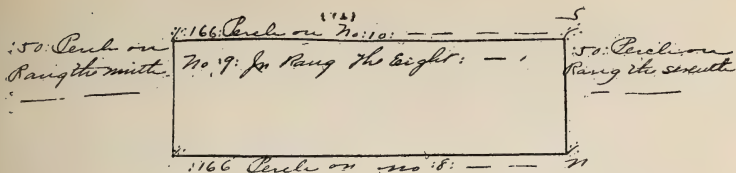
p^r Stephen Hosmer Jun^r Surveyor :



This Plan Discribeth a meadow lott no : 28 : in the narragansett Township no : 5 : it Containeth : 3 : acres & : 12 : Rods and Boundeth as followeth it begineth at a stake at y^e southwest Corner & Runeth north : 12 : Rods by no : 27 : to a ftake then east : 41 : Rods by no : 29 : to a stake yⁿ south : 12 : Rods by meadow to a stake yⁿ west : 41 : Rods by no : 22 : To whare it first began : Laid out : 1738 : by order of The Committee protracted by a scale of 20 Rods To an Inch : by James Chandler Surveyor

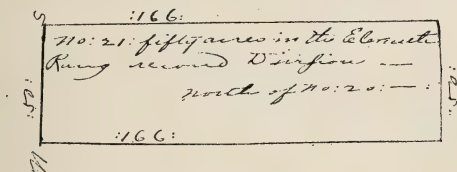
These four plans on y^s leafe was Drawn by John Lane & Recorded The : 5th : day of march : 1739/40.

p^r Joseph Ruggles proprietors Clark :



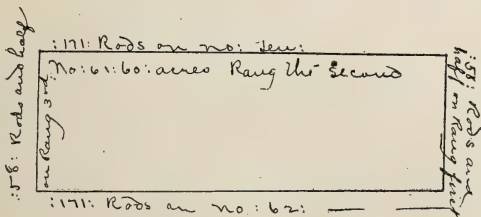
This Plan Discribeth :no: 9: Jn. Rang the eight Jn Bofton narraganfett Town no :5: Beeing second Diviion Contains fifty acres & a six Rods wide way Crofs the same said lott Bounds as folowes begining at a stake and heap of stones and Runs from thence north :50: Perch on Rang The ninth To a stake and heap of stones Then Runs weft :166: Perch on no :8: To a stake & heap of stones Then Runs south :50: Perch on Rang The seventh To a ftake & heap of stones Then Runs east :166: Perch on no :10: To The Bound First named: Laid out Jn year :1736: by order of The Committee: Laid Down by a scale of :40: Perch to an Jnch:

p^r Stephen Hosmer Jun^r Surveyor:



This Lott no :21: in The narraganfett Town No :5: Containeth Fifty acres with allowance of six Rods Crofs The east end for a way: it begineth at a stake at The South east Corner then the Line runeth west by the nedle :166: Rods to a stake then north fifty Rods to a stake then east :166: Rods to a stake then south fifty Rods to whare it first began: The Corners are Right angles:

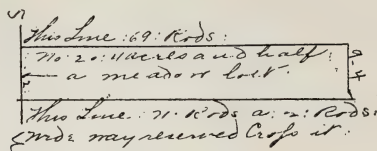
Surveyed by: James Chandler:



This Plat Discribeth The Lott no :61: in The narraganfett Town ship no :5: 3rd Division it Containeth sixty acres with allowance of six Rods wide Crofs the east end of said Lott: For a way & is Bounded as followeth it begineth at a Pine Tree at the Southeast Corner & runeth north ox neck By the needle fifty eight Rods & half then Runs west :171: Rods by no sixty two Then South 39 s

east : 58: Rods and half by Rang the first then east : 171: Rods by no : Tenth: fifth Rang second Division where it first began Three of The Corners are stakes and stones: Layed out: 1738: By order of The Committee: Protracted by a scale of : 40: Rods in an Inch:

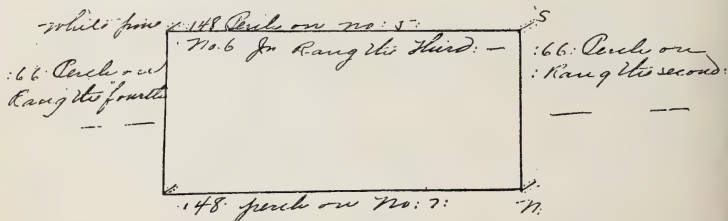
: By James Chandler Surveyor :



This Plat Discribeth a meadow Lot no : 20: in the narraganfett Township no : 5: it Containeth : 4: acres & half & Bouneth as followeth it begineth at a stake at y^e southwest Corner and Runeth north : 9: Rods by The 2nd Rang : 3: Division to a pine Tree then north : 17: degrees west : 4: Rods to a stake then east : 71: Rods by no : 21: to a stake then south : 12: Rods by meadow To a stake Then west : 69: Rods by no : 19: to whare it first Began: Layed out : 1738: by order of the Committee: Protracted by a scale of : 20: Rods in an Inch: By James Chandler Surveyor:

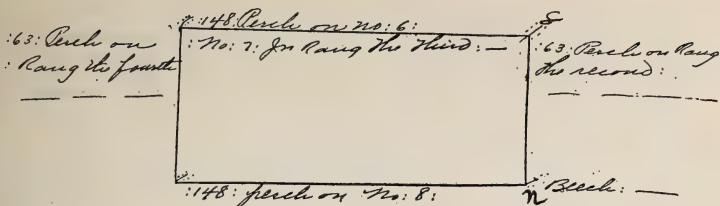
Thefe four plans on y^s leafe was Drawn by The Heirs of Cap^t John Ruggles: & recorded march : 7: 1739/40:

: p^r: Jofeph Ruggles proprietors Clark:—



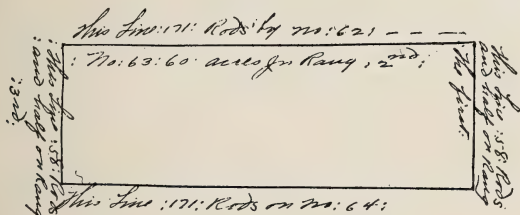
This Plan Discribeth no: 6: Jn Rang The third Jn Bofton narraganfett Town no : 5: beeing second Divifion Containing: fifty acres with a six Rods wide way Crofs The Lott & eight acres & half of Common meadow at the east end all Bounds as folowes begining at a white Pine Tree The north east Corner of no : 5: and Runs from Thence north : 66: Perch on Rang The fourth To a ftake Jn The meadow Then Runs west : 148: Perch on : no: : 7: To a stake and heap of stones Then runs south : 68: Perch on Rang The second To a stake and heap of stones Then Runs east: 148: Perch on no : 5: To The White Pine Tree first named Laid out Jn The year : 1736: By order of The Committee Laid down by a scale of : 40: Perch To an Inch:

p^r Stephen Hosmer Jun^r Surveyor:



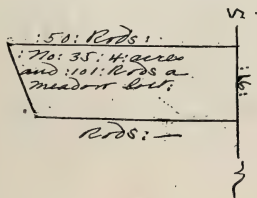
This Plan Discribeth :no: :7: Jn Rang The Third Jn Bofton narganfett Town no :5: Beeing second Divifion Containing Fifty acres with a six Rods wide way Crofs The lott and a six Rods wide way length ways whare The Land will beft acomodate: said Lott Bounds af folowes: Begining at a stake Jn a meadow, The north east Corner of no :6: & Runs from Thence north :63: Perch on Rang The fourth To a Chesnutt Tree Then Runs west :148: Perch on no :8: To a Beech Tree Then Runs south :63: Perch on Rang The second To a ftake and heap of stones Then Runs east :148: Perch on no :6: To The stake first named :Laid out Jn The year :1736: By order of The Committee Laid Down by a scale of :40: Perch To an Jnch:

p^r Stephen Hofmer Jun^r Surveyor:



This Plat Discribeth lott no :63: in The narraganfett Township no :5: 3rd Division it Containeth :60: acres with allowance of six Rods wide way Crofs The east end and boundeth as foloweth: it begineth at a ftake and ftones at the south east Corner and Runeth north 1 :deg: west :58: Rods and half to a ftake and stones By Rang 3rd: Then west :171: Rods by no :64: to an oak Tree Then south :1 :deg: east :58: Rods & half by Rang first To a ftake and stones Then east :171: Rods by no :62: To whare it first Began Layed out :1738: by order of the Committee :Protracted by a scale of :40: Rods in an Jnch:

: By James Chandler: Survayor:

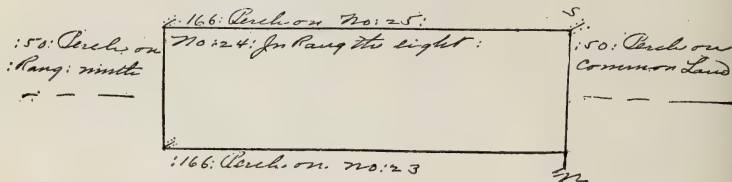


This Plat Discribeth a meadow lott :no: 35: in the narraganfett Townshp no : 5: it Containeth :4: acres and :101: Rods and is bounded as followeth it begineth at a stake at the south west Corner & Runeth north :16: Rods by meadow to a ftake: Then East :43: Rods by no :34: To a ftake Then south :22: Deg^{ees} east by Rang :3rd: :3rd: Division :17: Rods to a stake Then west :50: Rods by no :36: to whare it first began Thare is a :2: Rods wide way Crofs it :Layed out :1738: By order of the Committee :Protracted by a scale of :20: Rods To an Inch :

By James Chandler: Surveyor:

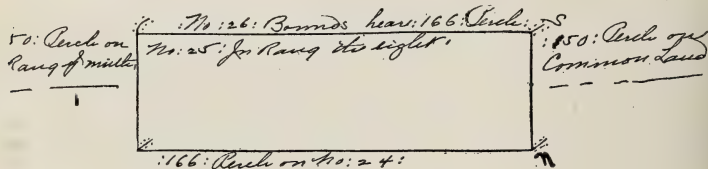
:Thefe four Plans on this Leafe ware Drawn by Jofeph Ruggles : Recorded The :18: Day of march :1739/40:

p^r Jofeph Ruggles Proprietors Clerk :



This Plan Discribeth no : 24: Jn Rang the eight Jn Bofton narraganfett Town no : 5: Beeing second Division Contains fifty acres and a six Rods wide way Crofs the lott said lott is Bounded as folowes Begins at a stake and heap of stones the north east Corner of no : 25: and runs from thence north :50: Perch on Rang the ninth To a stake and heap of stones Then runs west on no :23: :166: Perch To a stake & a heap of stones Then Runs south :50: Perch on common Land To a stake & a heap of stones then Runs east :166: Perch on no : 25: To a stake &c firft named Laid out Jn the year :1736: by order of The Committee Laid Down by a scale of :40: Perch to an Inch :

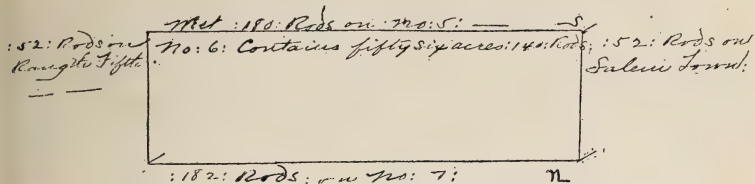
p^r Stephen Hosmer Jun^r Surveyor :



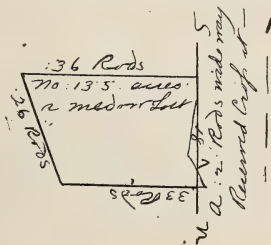
This Plan Discribeth no : 25: Jn y^e : 8: Rang Jn Bofton narraganfett Town no : 5: Beeing second Division Contains fifty acres and a six Rods wide way Crofs the lott said lott Bounds as Folowes Begining at a stake & heap of stones The north east Corner of no :26: and Runs from thence north :50: Perch on Rang y^e ninth To a stake & heap of stones Then Ruhs west :166: Perch on no :24: To a stake & heap of stones Then runs south :50: Rods

on Common Land to a stake & heap of stones Then Runs east : 166: Perch on no : 26: To The Bound first named Laid out Jn the year : 1736: By order of The Committee Laid Down by a scale of : 40: perch to an Inch.

p^r Stephen Hofmer Jun^r Surveyor :



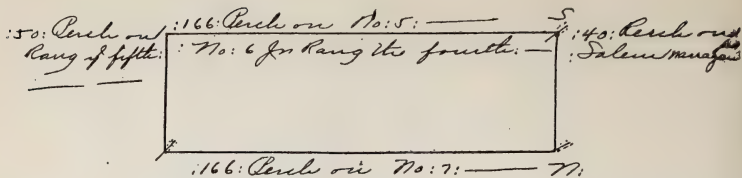
This Plan Discribeth no : 6: third Division Jn narraganfett Town no : 5: Containing Fifty six acres and one hundred & forty Rods lying in Rang : 4th: haveing a six Rods wide way Crofs y^e east end of The Lott said Lott Bounds as folowes begining at a stake & heap of stones Jn salem narraganfett Town Line Beeing The north west Corner of no : 5: and runs east : 180: Rods on no : 5: To a stake then Runs north : 1: Degree west : 52: Rods to a stake Then Runs west : 182: Rods on no : 7th: To a stake & heap of stones: Jn sd Salem Town Line then Runs southerly : 52: Rods on said Line To The Bound First named: Laid out Jn the year : 1738: By order of The Committee: Laid Down by a scale of : 40: Rods to an Inch: p^r Stephen Hofmer Jun^r Surveyor :



This Platt Discribeth a meadow lott : no : 13: in The narraganfett Town no : 5: it Containeth five acres and is Bounded as foloweth it begineth at The south west Corner and Runeth north : 5: degrees east : 16: Rods by no : 73: and no : 74: : 3rd: Division to a stake then north : 16: degrees west : 7: Rods to a stake then east : 33: Rods by no : 14: to a stake then south : 11: Degrees east : 26: Rods to a stake then west : 36: Rods by no : 12: To whare it first began Laid out : 1738: by order of the Committee: protracted by a scale of 20: Rods to an Inch:

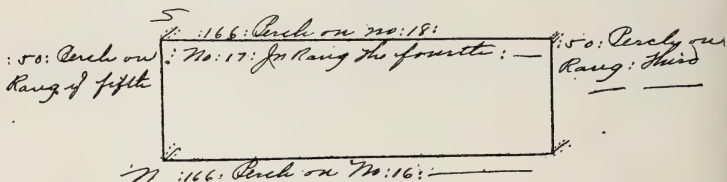
By James Chandler Surveyor :

These four plans on this leafe ware Drawn by Thomas Jeffers of Newport and ware Recorded The 6: Day of Auguft : 1739: p^r Joseph Ruggles: Proprietors Clark:



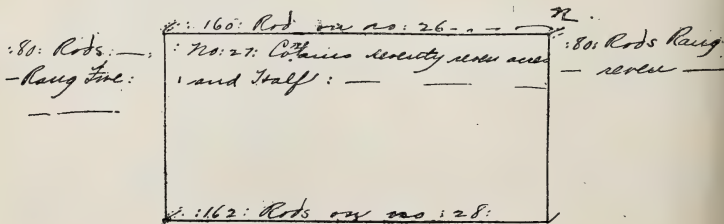
This Plan Discribeth no : 6 : Jn Rang The fourth Jn Bofton narra-
ganfett Town no : 5 : Being second Division Containing Fifty acres
and a six Rods wide way Crofs the same fd Lott Bounds as folowes
Beginning at a stake and heap of stones The north east Corner of
no : 5 : and Runs from Thence north : 50 : perch on Rang the fifth
To a ftake and heap of stones Then Runs west : 166 : Perch on
no : 7 : to a stake and heap of stones Then Runs south : 50 : perch
on salem narraganfett To a ftake & stones Then runs east : 166 :
perch on no : 5 : To whare wee Begun. Laid out in the year : 1736 :
By order of The Committee: Laid Down by a scale of : 40 : Perch
To an Inch:

p^r Stephen Hofmer Jun^r Surveyor:



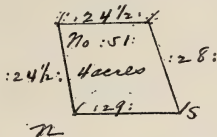
This Plan Discribeth no : 17 : Jn Rang the fourth Jn Bofton narra-
ganfett Town no : 5 : Beeing second Division Containing Fifty
acres and a six Rods wide way Crofs The Lott said Lott Bounds
as folowes Beginning at a stake & stones The north east Corner of
no : 18 : and Runs north : 50 : Perch on Rang the fifth To a ftake &
stones Then Runs west : 166 : Perch on no : 6 : To a stake and
stones Then Runs south on Rang The Third : 50 : Perch to a ftake
& stones Then Runs east : 166 : Perch on no : 18 : To The Bound
first named Laid out Jn The year : 1736 : By order of The Com-
mittee Laid Down by a scale of : 40 : Perch To an Inch:

p^r Stephen Hofmer Jun^r Surveyor:



This Plan Discribeth no : 27 : Third Divifion Jn narraganfett Town no : 5 : Lying Jn Rang six and Contains seventy seven acres and half haveing a six Rods wide way allowed Crofs The east end of The Lott said Lott Bounds as folowes Begining at a stake and heap of stones The south weft Corner of no : 26 : and Runs on fd : 26 : east : 160 : Rods To a stake and heap of stones Then Runs south : 1 : Degree east : 80 : Rods on Rang seven To a ftake Then Runs weft : 162 : Rods on no : 28 : To a ftake & heap of stones Then Runs northerly : 80 : Rods on Rang Five To The Bound Firft mentioned Laid out Jn The year : 1738 : By order of The Committee Laid Down by a scale of : 40 : Rods To an Jnch :

p^r Stephen Hosmer Jun^r Surveyor :

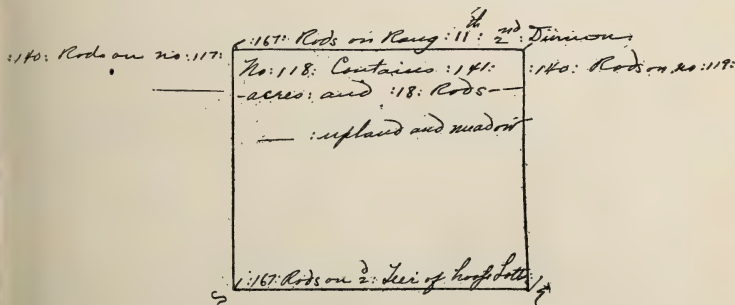


This Plan Discribeth no : 51 : a meadow Lott Jn Great meadow Jn narraganfett Town no : 5 : Containing Four acres Bounds as Folowes : Begining at a ftake The south east Corner of no : 52 : a meadow Lott and Runs north easterly : 28 : Rods on no : 43 : Third Divifion To a white pine Tree Then Runs northerly : 24 : Rods and half on a Common Lott To a pine Tree Then Runs west : 18 : Degrees south : 24 : Rods and half on no : 50 : a meadow Lott : To a ftake Then Runs south on no : 52 : : 29 : Rods To The Bound Firft mentioned Laid out Jn The year : 1738 : by order of The Committee : Laid Down by a scale of : 28 : Rods to an Jnch

p^r Stephen Hosmer Jun^r Surveyor :

Thefe four Plans on This Leafe was Drawn by Jacob Griggs : Recorded The : 19 : of march : 1739/40 :

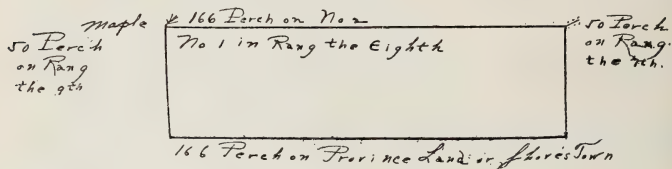
p^r Jofeph Ruggles Prop. Clerk :



This Plan Discribeth no :118: Third Division Jn narraganfett Town no :5: Containing one hundred and Fourty one acres and eighteen Rods Beeing The upland and meadow part of sd Division haveing allowance for a six Rods wide way on The east side of The Lott next The Heads of houfe Lotts Jn Rang second said Lott Bounds as folowes Begining at a stake The north east Corner of no :117: and Runs from Thence north :167: Rods on the second Teer of Houfe Lotts To a ftake then Runs west :140: Rods on no :119: to a ftake Then Runs south on Rang :11: second Divifion :167: Rods To a ftake Then Runs east :140: Rods on no :117: To The Bound first mentioned Laid out Jn The year :1738: By order of The Committee: Laid Down by a scale of :56: Rods To an Inch:
p^r Stephen Hofmer Jun^r Surveyor:

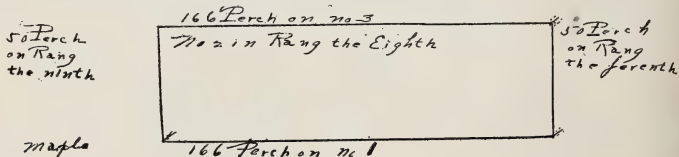
This plan was Drawn by Jacob Griggs: Recorded^a The :20: of march :1739/40:

p^r Jofeph Ruggles Proprietors Clerk:



This Plan Diferibes no 1 Jn Bofton narraganfett Town in Rang the Eighth Being fecond Divifion Containing fifty acres and a fix Rod wide way Crofs the fame, faid Lott Bounds as folows, Begins at a maple Tree the North East Corner of no 2 and Runs from thence north 50 perch on Rang the ninth to a ftake and heap of ftones, then Runs west 166 Perch on Province Land or ffoves Town, to a ftake and heap of ftones, then runs fouth 50 perch on Rang the 7th to a ftake and heap of ftones, then runs east 166 Perch on no 2 to the Bound first named. Laid out in the year 1736 by Order of the Comtt Laid Down by a fcale of 40 Perch to an inch

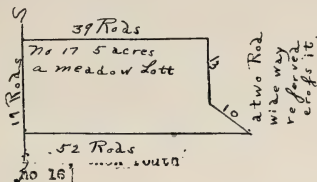
p^r Ftephen Hofmer Jun^r Furveyor:



This Plan Diferibeth no 2 in Rang the Eighth in Bofton Narraganfett Town no 5 Being fecond Divifion, Contains fifty acres, and a fix Rods wide way Crofs the fame faid Lott Bounds as folows begining at a ftake and heap of ftones, the North East Corner of no 3 and Runs North 50 Perch on Range the ninth to a maple tree

then Runs West 166 Perch on no 1 to a ftake and heap of ftones, then Runs East 166 Perch on no 3 to the bound first named. Laid out in the year 1736 by order of the Comtt. Laid Down by a scale of 40 Perch to an inch

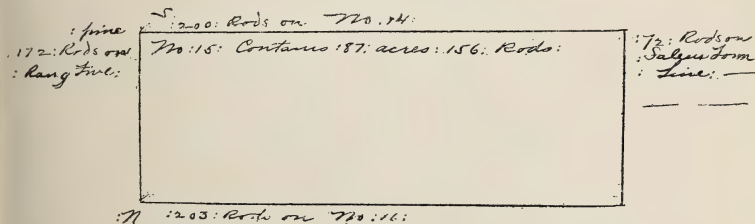
p^r Stephen Hofmer jun^r Furveyor:



This Plat Diferibeth a meadow Lott no 17 in the narraganfet Township no 5 it Containeth five acres, and Boundeth as followeth it Begineth at ftake at the fouthwest Corner, and Runeth north 7 degrees west 13 rods by 2d Range 3d Divition to a pine tree, then west 35 degrees north 10 rods to a ftake, then east 52 rods by no 18 to a ftake, then fouth 19 rods by meadow to a ftake then west 39 rods by no 16 to where it first began. Layed out 1738 by order of the Committee. Protracted by a scale of 20 rods to an inch, by James Chandler furveyor

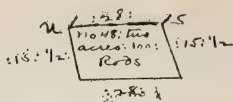
Thefe three Plans above Were Drawn by James Davenport and Recorded January 4, 1748/9

by Famuel Wadfworth Proprietors Clerk.



This Plan Diferibeth no : 15 : Third Divition Jn narraganfett town no : 5 : Containing eighty seven acres on hundred & fifty six Rods Lying Jn Rang : 4 : Bounds as folowes Begining at a ftake & heap of ftones Jn salem narraganfett Town Line Beeing the north west Corner of no : 14 : & Runs east : 200 : Rods on sd no : 14 : To a small Pine thence Runs north : 1 : Degree west : 72 : Rods on Rang fifth To a ftake & heap of ftones then Runs west 203 : Rods on no : 16 : To a ftake & heap of ftones Jn Salem Line then Runs southerly on sd salem Town Line : 72 : Rods To The Bound First mentioned Laid out Jn The year : 1738 : By order of The Committee Laid Down by a scale of : 40 : Rods To an Inch:

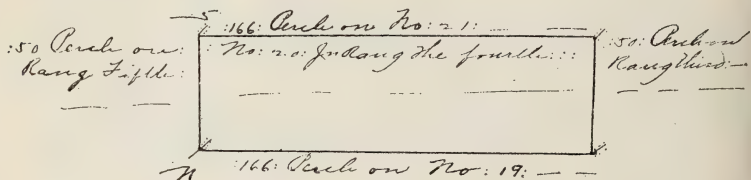
p^r Stephen Hosmer Jun^r Surveyor :



This Plan Discribeth no : 48: a meadow Lott Jn narraganfett Town no : 5: Lying Jn a meadow Called Great meadow Containing Two acres & one hundred Rods Bounds as folowes Begining at a stake Jn the meadow & Runs north on a meadow Lott : 28: Rods To a ftake Then Runs east : 18: Degrees north : 15: Rods & Half on no : 44: Third Division To a stake then Runs south : 28: Rods on no : 49: To a ftake : said no : 49: Beeing a meadow Lott Then Runs west : 18: Degrees south : 15: Rods and half on no : 53: and another meadow Lott To The Bound First mentioned Laid out Jn The year : 1738: by order of The Committee Laid Down by a scale of : 28: Rods to an Jnch:

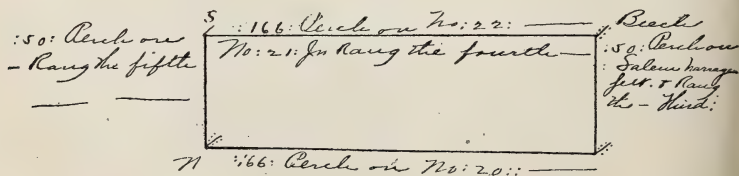
p^r Stephen Hosmer Jun^r Survayor:

Thefe ware Drawn by Habijah Savadge Efqr and ware Recorded the : 24th: Day of : march: 1739/40 pr Jofeph Ruggles proprietors Clerk:



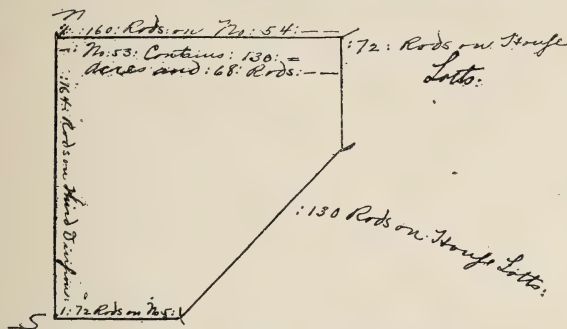
This Plan Describeth no : 20: Jn Rang The fourth Jn Bofton narganfett Town no : 5: Beeing second Divifion Containing fifty acres and a six Rods wide way Crofs the Lott said Lott Bounds as folowes Begining at a ftake and stones The north east Corner of no : 21: and Runs from Thence north : 50: Perch on Rang the Fifth To a ftake and stones Then Runs west : 166: Perch on no : 19: To a ftake & stones Then Runs south on Rang The Third : 50: Perch To a ftake & stones Then Runs east : 166: Perch on no : 21: To The Bound Firft named: Laid out Jn the year : 1736: By order of The Committee: Laid Down by a scale of : 40: Perch to an Jnch:

p^r Stephen Hofmer Jun^r Survayor:



This Plan Diferibeth no : 21 : Jn Rang The fourth Jn Bofton narraganfett Town no : 5 : Beeing second Divifion Contains Fifty acres and a six Rod wide way Crofs The Lott said Lott Bounds as folowes Begining at a ftake & stones The north east Corner of no : 22 : & Runs from thence north : 50 : perch on Rang the fifth to a ftake and stones then Runs west : 166 : Perch on no : 20 : To a ftake & stones then Runs south : 50 : perch on Rang the Third : Jn Part & part on salem narraganfett Town to a Beech Tree then Runs east : 166 : Perch on no : 22 : To The Bound Firft named : Laid out Jn the year : 1736 : By order of The Committee : Laid Down By a scale of : 40 : perch To an Inch :

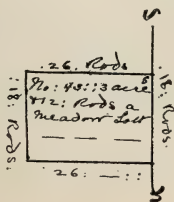
p^r Stephen Hosmer Jun^r Surveyor :



This Plan Discribeth no : 53 : Third Divifion Jn narraganfett Town no : 5 : Containing one hundred & Thirty acres & sixty eight Rods haveing allowance for a six Rods wide way on the ends of The Houfe Lotts said Lott Bounds as folowes begining at a stake the north east Corner of no : 51 : and Runs north east : 130 : Rods on the Houfe or Home Lotts To a stake Then Runs north : 72 : Rods on the Houfe Lotts to a stake Then Runs west : 160 : Rods on no : 54 : To a ftake Then Runs south : 164 : Rods on Third Divifion To a stake Then Runs east : 72 : Rods on no : 51 : To The Bound First mentioned : Laid out in The year : 1738 : By order of The Committee : Laid Down by a scale of : 56 : Rods To an Inch :

p^r Stephen Hosmer Jun^r Surveyor :

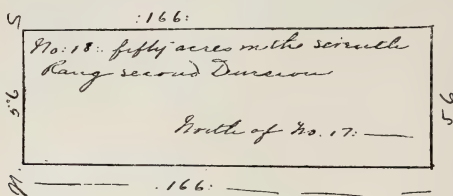
Thefe Rights Belong To no : 25 : on Merrimack River Being the Home Lott :



This Plat Discribeth a meadow Lott no :43: in the narraganfett Township no :5: it Containeth three acres & :12: Rods & is Bounded as followeth it Lieth in no :17: 2: Division in Rang :9: it Begineth at a stake at the southeaft Corner & Runeth north :18: Rods to a ftake then east :26: Rods by no :16: second Division to a ftake then south :18: Rods to a stake then west :26: by upland & no :44: a meadow Lott to whare it first Began: their is a two Rod wide way Crofs it: Layed out :1738: By order of The Committee: Protracted by a scale of :20: Rods to an Inch:

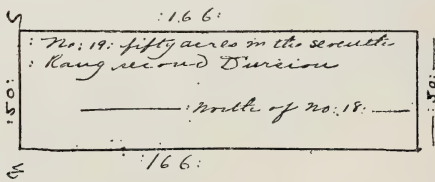
By James Chandler Surveyor:

These four plans on This Leafe ware Drawn By Sam^l Belcher of cambridge & was the Right of Thomas Beedle purchafed of him & was Recorded The :8: of aprill :1740: pr Jofeph Ruggles proprietors Clark:



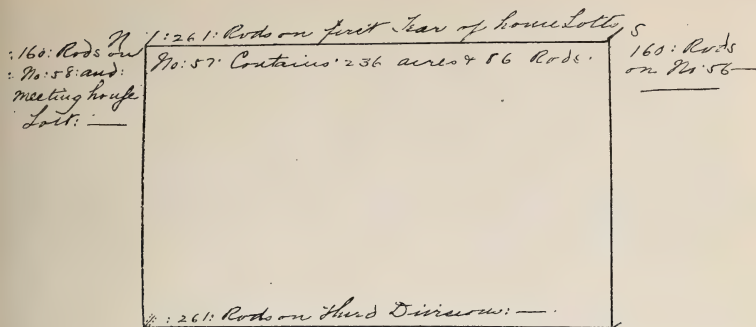
This Lott no :18: in the narraganfett Town no :5: Containeth Fifty acres with allowance of six Rods Crofs the east end For a way it begineth at a ftake & stones at the south west Corner then the Line Runeth north by the needle Fifty :6: Rods to a stake & stones then east :166: Rods to a stake & stones then south fifty :6: Rods to a ftake and stones west :166: Rods to whare it first began thare is allowance of six acres in it for a way The Length of the Lott The Corners are Right angles:

: Surveyed by James Chandler:



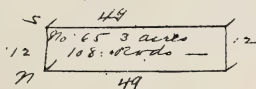
This Lott no :19: in the narraganfett Town no :5: Containeth fifty acres with allowance of six Rods Crofs the East end for a way it begineth at a stake & stones at The south west Corner Then The Line Runeth north by the needle fifty Rods To a stake & stones Then east :166: Rods to a ftake and stones then south Fifty Rods Then west :166: Rods to whare it first Began The Corners are Right angles:

Surveyed by James Chandler:



This Plan Decribeth no : 57: Third Division Jn narraganfett Town no : 5: Contains : 236: acres & : 86: Rods haveing a six Rods wide way allowed on y^e eafterly side of y^e lott on y^e head of y^e first Teer of Home Lotts allfo haveing Four meadow Lotts To be taken out which are allowed for which Contains : 14: acres & : 108: Rods Lying near the South eafterly Corner of the Lott & Libery is to bee For People To Come To their meadows with Teems or other wife Downing Leaft Damage sd Lott no : 5: Jncludes moft of Sebens Pond sd Lott Bounds as folowes Begining at a stake The north eaft Corner of no : 56: & Runs north : 261: Rods on the first Teer of home Lotts To a stake then Runs west : 160: Rods on no : 5: and meeting houfe Lott & then Runs south : 261: Rods on third Divisions then Runs eaft : 161: Rods on no : 56: To The Bound first mentioned Laid out Jn y^e year : 1738: by order of the Committee: Laid Down by a scale of 46: Rods To an Jnch :

p^r Stephen Hosmer Jun^r Surveyor :

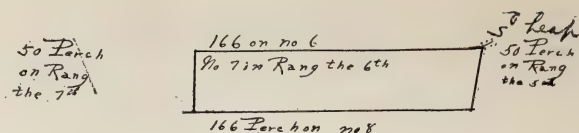


This Plan Discribeth no : 65: a meadow Lott Jn naraganfett Town no : 5: Lying Jn & at a meadow Called Little meadow Beeing part upland Contains Three acres & one hundred & eight Rods Bounds as folowes Begining at a stake the south west Corner of no : 64: & Runs on the same north : 12: Rods to a stake Then Runs west : 49: Rods on no : 67: To a ftake & heap of stones Then Runs south : 12: Rods on second Division Land To a stake Then Runs eaft : 49: Rods on no : 62: To The Bound First named Laid out Jn the year : 1738: by order of The Committee Laid Down by a scale of 28: Rodds To an Jnch —

p^r Stephen Hosmer Jun^r Surveyor :

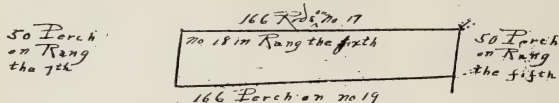
Thefe four Plans on this Leafe was Drawn by John Allen & was Recorded Aprill : 24: 1740:

p^r Jofeph Ruggles Proprietors Clerk :



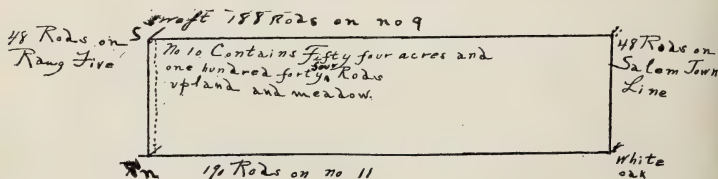
This Plan Diferibeth no 7 in Rang the fixth in Bofton Narraganfett Town No 5 Being fecond Divifion, Containing fifty acres, and a fix Rods wide way Crofs the fame, faid Lott Bounds as folows, Begining at a ftake & heap of ftones Northweft Corner of no 6 and runs from thence North 50 Perch on Range the feventh, to a ftake and heap of ftones, then Runs Weft 166 Perch on no 8 to a ftake and ftones, then Runs fouth 50 Perch on Rang the fifth to a ftake and heap of ftones, then Runs Eaft 166 Perch on no 8: to the Bound firft named, Laid out in the year 1736 by Order of the Com^{ty}. Laid Down by fcale of 40 Perch to an inch:

p^r Ftephen Hofmer jun. Surveyor:



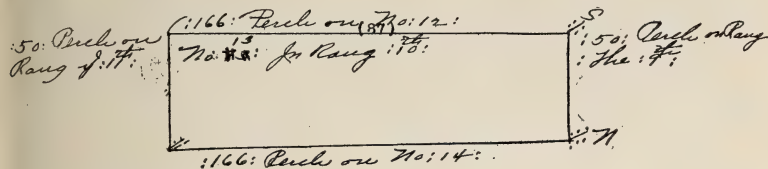
This Plan Diferibeth no 18 in Rang the fixth in Bofton Narraganfett Town No 5 being fecond Divifion Containing fifty acres and a fix Rods wide way Crofs the fame. faid Lot Bounds as folows, Begins at a ftake and ftones, the north eaft Corner of no 17 and Runs from thence north 50 Perch on Rang the 7th to a ftake and ftones, then Runs Weft 166 Perch on no 19 to a ftake and ftones, then Runs fouth 50 Perch on Rang 5th to a ftake and ftones, then Runs Eaft 166 Perch on no 17 to the bounds firft named. Laid Out in the year 1736 by order of the Com^{ty}. Laid Down by a fcale of 40 Perch to an inch.

p^r Ftephen Hofmer jun. furveyor:



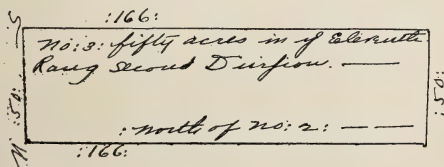
This Plan Diferibeth no, 10 Third Divifion in Narraganfett Town no 5 Containing Fifty four acres and 144 rods being upland and Meadow, part of faid Divifion all which Lyes in Range 4th having allowance for a fix Rods wide way Crofs the Eaft end of faid Lott, faid Lott Bounds as folows, Begining at a ftake, in falem narragan-

fett Line, being the Northwest Corner on no 9 and Runs from thence East 188 rods on no 9 to a ftake, then Runs North 1 Degree west 48 rods on Rang five to a ftake, then runs west 190 rods (Thrice Crofsing Babofsett Brook) on no. 11 to a white oak Tree, then Running foutherly on falem Town Line 48 rods to the Bounds firft mentioned. Laid out in the year 1738 by Order of the Com^{te} Laid Down by a fcale of 40 Rods to an inch. pr ftephen Hofmer jun. furveyor. Thefe 3 Plans were Drawn by Jonathan Kilton, and fold to Increafe fumner and Recorded january 5 1748/9 by famuel Wadfworth Proprietors Clerk



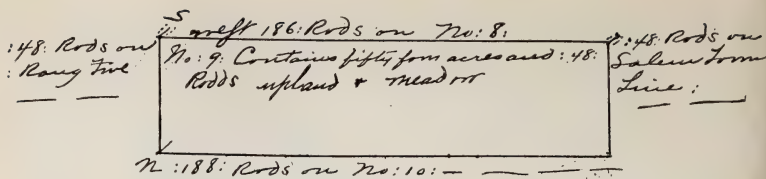
This Plan Discribeth no : 13 : Jn Rang y^e : 10 : Jn Bofton naraganfett Town no : 5 : Beeing fecond Divifion Contains fifty acres and a fix Rods wide way Crofs y^e fame : said lott Bounds as followes Begins at a ftake & heap of ftones y^e north eaft Corner of no : 12 : and Runs from Thence north : 50 : Perch on Rang The : 11 : To a ftake & a heap of ftones then Runs west : 166 : Perch on no : 14 : To a ftake & heap of ftones then Runs fouth : 50 : Perch on Rang the : 9 : to a ftake & heap of ftones : Then Runs eaft : 166 : Perch on no : 12 : To the firft Bound Laid out Jn The year : 1736 : by order of The Committee Laid Down by a fcale of : 40 : Perch to an Inch :

: pr : Stephen Hofmer Jun^r Surveyor :



This Lot no : 3 : in The Eleventh Rang in y^e narraganfett Town no : 5 : Containeth fifty acres with allowance of fix Rodds Crofs the ft end for a way it begineth at a ftake at y^e fouth eaft Corner then the Line Runeth west by y^e nedle : 166 : Rods to a ftake then north to a ftake : 50 : Rod : then eaft : 166 : Rods to a ftake then fouth fifty Rodds to whare it firft began the Corners are Right Angles :

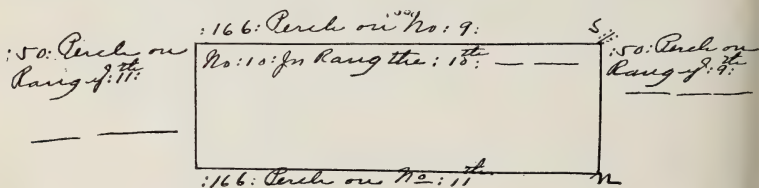
: Surveyed by James Chandler :



This Plan Diferibeth no : 9 : Third Divifion Jn naraganfett Town no : 5 : Containing fifty four acres & forty eight Rods Beeing the upland & meadow part of said Divifion all which is sitewate Jn Rang : 4 : Haveing allowance for a six Rods wide way Crofs the eaft end of The Lott all which Bounds as followes Begining at a stake Jn salem naraganfett Town Line Beeing The north weft Corner of Rang : 8 : & Runs from thence eaft : 186 : Rods on no : 8 : To a stake Then Runs north : 1 : Degree weft : 48 : Rods on Rang Five Then Runs weft : 188 : Rods on no : 10 : to a ftake Jn fd Salem Town Line then Runs southerly on faid Line To The Bound firft mentioned Laid out Jn The year : 1738 : by order of The Committee: Laid Down by a scale of : 40 : Rods To an Jnch :

p^r Stephen Hofmer Jun^r Surveyor :

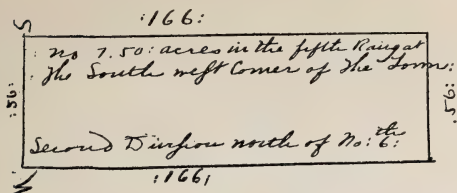
Thefe Three plans on This & The oppofite Leafe was Drawn by John Tuckeman which was his Fathers Right: Recorded: The sixtenth Day of Febru^{ry}: 1740/1: p^r me Jofeph Ruggles proprietors Clark :



This Plan Diferibeth no : 10 : Jn Rang y^e : 10 : Jn Bofton Narra- ganfett Town no : 5 : Beeing second Divifion Contains fifty acres and a six Rods wide way Crofs the fame: said lott Bounds as follows Begins at a stake and heap of stones The north eaft Corner of no : 9 : and Runs from Thence north : 50 : Perch on Rang the : 11 : To a ftake & heap of stones then Runs west : 166 : Perch on no : 11 : To a ftake & Heap of stones Then Runs south : 50 : Perch on Rang the : 9 : To a stake & Heap of stones Then Runs eaft : 166 : perch on no : 9 : To The firft Bound: Laid out Jn the year : 1736 : By order of The Committee Laid Down by a scale of : 40 : perch To an Jnch :

p^r Stephen Hofmer Jun^r Surveyor :

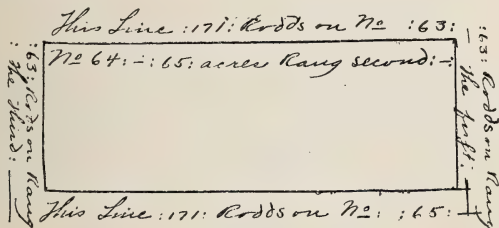
John Tuckerman :



This Lott no : 7: in the narraganfett Town no : 5: Containeth : 50: acres with allowance of six Rods Crofs the east end for a way and six Rodds the Length of The Lott for a way alfo it begineth at a stake and stones in The south west Corner of y^e lott Then The Line Runeth north by The needle : 56: Rods to a stake and ftones then east : 166: Rods to a ftake & stones Then south : 56: Rodds: Then west : 166: Rodds to whare it first began The Corners are Right angles:

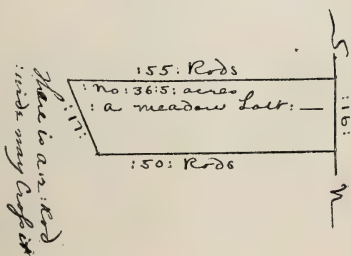
Surveyed by James Chandler furvayor:

John Tuckerman:



This Platt Diferibeth The Lott sixty four in the narraganfett Town-ship no : 5: 3rd Divifion it Containeth : 65: acres & Boundeth as followeth it Begineth at a stake & stones at y^e southeaft Corner and runs north : 1: Degree weaft : 63: Rodds to a ftake & stones on Rang Third then Runeth weft : 171: Rodds by no : 65: to a ftake then south : 1: Degree east : 63: Rods by Rang first to an oake tree then east : 171: Rodds by no : 63: to where it began Thare is allowance of six Rodds Crofs the east end for a way Laid out 738: by order of The Committee: Protracted by a feale of : 40: Rodds in an Inch:

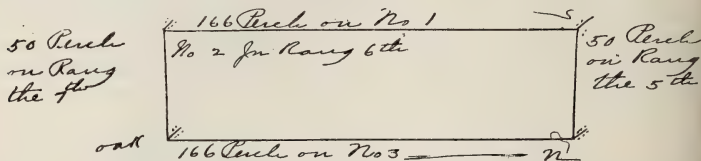
By James Chandler furvayor:



This platt Discribeth a meadow lott no :36: Jn the narraganfett Townshipp no :5: it Containeth :5: acres & is Bounded as followeth it begineth at a ftake at the south weft Corner and Runeth north :16: Rodds by meadow to a ftake Then east :50: Rodds by no :35: to a ftake Then south :22: Degrees east by Rang :3: Third Division :17: Rodds to a ftake Then weft :55: Rods by no :37: to whare it first Began Layed out :1738: by order of The Committee: Protracted by a scale of :20: Rodds to an Inch:

By James Chandler Surveyor:

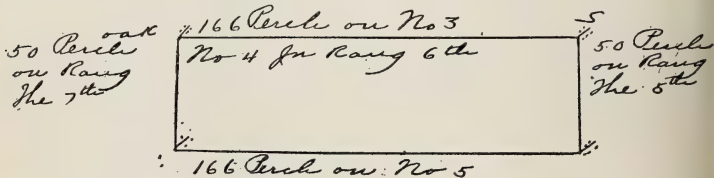
Thefe four Plans on This and y^e oppofite leafe was Drawn by John Tuckerman The Right was purchafed of Henery Timberlake: Recorded The seventh Day of Feberuary :1740/1 p^r Jofeph Ruggles Prop. Clark:



This Plan Discribeth no 2 Jn Range The 6th in Boston Naraganset Town no 5 Being ye second Devision contains fifty acres & a six Rod wide way Crofs The same said Lott Bounds as follows Begin at a stake & heap of stones The North East corner of no 1 & Run from Thence North 50 Perch on Rang The 7th To a oak Tree Then Runs West 166 Perch on No 3 To a stake & heap of stone Then Runs South 50 Perch on Rang The 5th To a stake & heap of stone Then Runs East 166 Perch on no 1 To The Bound first named Layed out Jn The year 1736 by order of The Com^{ty} Laid Down by a scale of 20 Perch To an Inch—

pr Stephen Hosmor Jun Surveyor—

John Payson

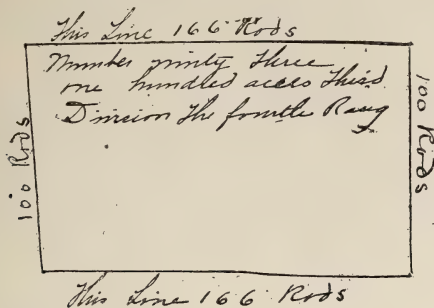


This Plan Discribeth no 4 Jn Range The 6th Jn Boston Naraganset Town No 5 Being second Devifion contains 50 acres & a six Rod wide way crofs The same said Lott Bounds as follows Begin at a oak Tree The North east Corner of no 3 & Runs from Then north 50 Perch on Rang ye 7th To a stake & heap of stons Th Runs West 166 Perch on No 5 To a stake & heap of stons Th Runs south 50 Perch on Rang the 5th Then Runs east 166 Per on No 3 To a oak Tree first named Laid out Jn The year 1736

order of The Comittee Layd Down by a scale of 40 Perch To an Inch——

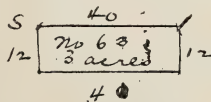
pr Stephen Hosmer Junr Surveyor:

John Payson:



This Platt Discribeth The Lott Number Ninety Three in The Narraganset Township No 5 Third Division and itt Containeth one hundred acres with allowance of six Rods Crofs The East End for a way. and Boundeth as follows it begineth att a stake & stons att The south east Corner & Runeth North one hundred Rods by Rang five To a stake Then West 166 Rods by No 92 To a stake. Then south one hundred Rods by The 3^d Rang To a stake Then East 166 Rods by No 94 To whence itt first began: Layd out 1738 —— By order of The Com^{te} Protracted by a scale of forty Rods To an Inch ——

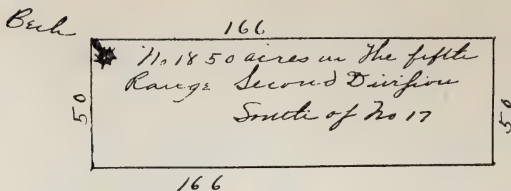
By James Chandler Surveyor:



This Plan Discribeth No 63 a Meadow Lott in Narraganset Township No 5 Lying in & att a meadow called Little meadow being Part of itt upland containing Three acres bounds as follows. begining att a stake The north East corner of No 60 & Runs North 12 Rods on No 55 To a stake. Then Runs west 10 Rods on No 64 To a stake. Then Runs south 12 Rods on No 62 To a stake. Then Runs East 40 Rods on No 1 61 & 60 To The bounds first mentioned. Layd out in The year 1738 by order of The Com^{te}: Layd Down by a scale of 28 Rods To an Inch——pr Step^a Hosmer Jun^r Surveyor——

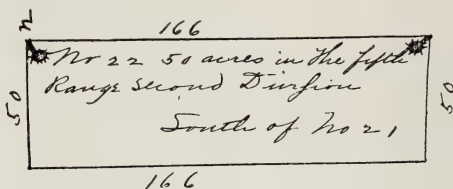
These four Plans were Drawn by Deacon John Payson
pr Harbottle Dorr Proprietors Clerk——

Recorded May 25—1743



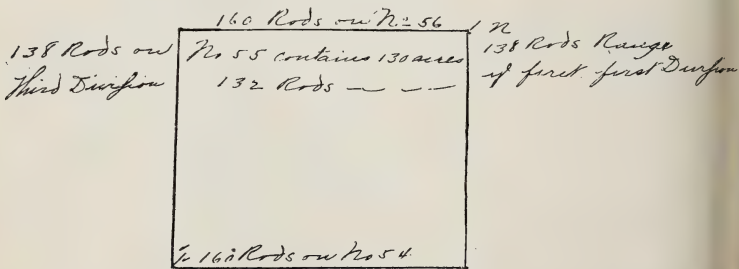
This Lot No 18 is in The Narraganset Town No 5 containeth 50 acres with allowance of six Rods Crofs The East end for a way itt begineth at a beach Tree markt att The North west Corner Then The Line Runeth east by The nedle 166 Rods to a stake & stones Then south 50 Rods to a stake & stones: Then west 166 Rods to a stake & stones Then north 50 Rods to whare it first began The Corners are Right angles——

Surveyed by James Chandler Surveyor :



This Lot no 22 in The Narraganset Town No 5 containeth fifty acres of Land with allowance of six Rods crofs The Eaft End for a way. it begineth att a beach Tree in The northwest Corner Then The Line Runs East by The nedle 166 Rods to a beach Tree markt. Then Runs south 50 Rods to a stake & stones Then west 166 Rods to a stake & stones. Then 50 Rods north to where it first began The corners are Right angles.

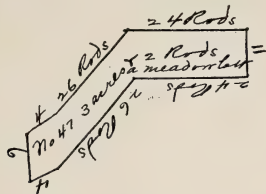
Surveyed by James Chandler :



This Plan Discribeth no 55 Third Division in the Narraganfet Town No 5 Contains 130 acres & 132 Rods having a six Rod wide way allowed on The east end of The Lott on The head of The first Tee of houfe Lotts allfo a two Rod wide way on The north side of The

said Lott bounded as followes. beginning at a stake The north east Corner of No 54 & Runs north 138 Rods on The first Teer of house Lotts to a stake then Runs west 160 Rods on No 56 to a stake & heap of stons Then Runs south 138 Rods on Third Division to a pine tree. Then Runs east 160 Rods on No 54 To The bound first mentioned Laid out in The year 1738 by order of ye committe

Layd down by a scale of } Stephen Hosmer Jun^r Surveyor
56 Rods To an Inch



This Plat Discribeth a meadow Lot No 47 in The narraganset township No 5 it contains 3 acres and 26 Rods & Lyeth in No 20 & 21 second Divition & 9th Range it is bounded as followes. it begineth at ye south west Corner & Runeth north 24 Rods to a stake then west 43 Degrees north 26 Rods to a stake Then north 43 Degrees west 4 Rods to a stake Then east 9 Rods by No 46 to a stake then south 43 Degrees east 4 Rods to a stake Then west 11 Rods by No 7 to whare it first began there is a two Rod wide way cros it Layd out 1738 by order of ye Committe Protracted by a scale of 20 Rods to an inch.

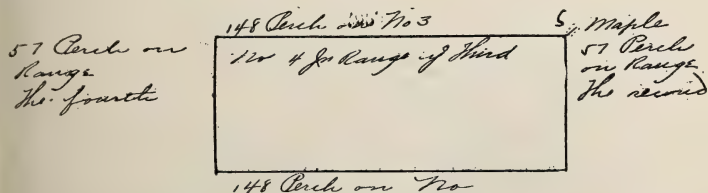
By James Chandler Surveyer:

Thefe four Plans were Drawn by Sam^l Bafs in his own Right come by his father Sam^l Bafs

Pr Harbottle Dorr

Proprietors Clark:

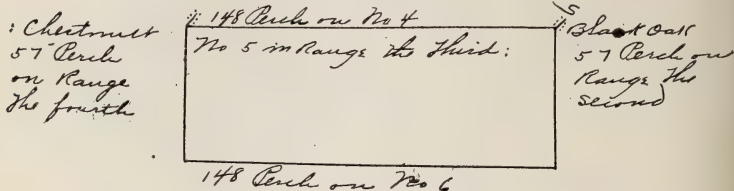
Recorded Jan 29 1743/4



This plan Discribeth No 4 in Range y^e Third in Boston Narragan-et Town No. 5 being second Divition containing fifty acres with a x Rod wide way cros the same said Lott bounded as follows begins att a stake & heap of stones ye north east Corner of No 3 &

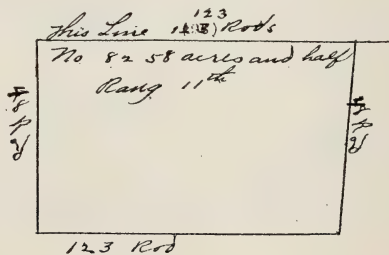
Runs from Thence north 57 Perch on Range ye 4th To a Chesnut Tree Then Runs weft 148 Perch on No To a black oak Tree Then Runs South 57 Peach on Range ye second To a maple Tree Then Runs east 148 Peach on No 3 To ye stake & heap of stons first named. Layd out in ye year 1736 by order of The Com^{ty} Layd Down By a scale of 4 Perch To an Inch
pr Stephen Hosmore Jun

Surveyor:



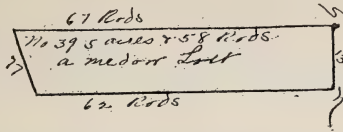
This plan Discribeth No 5 in Range ye Third in Boston Narragansett Town No 5 being second Division containing fifty acres & a six Rod wide way crofs ye said Lot, Bounds as follows. begins att a Chestnut Tree ye North East Corner of No 4 & Runs from Thence 57 Perch on Range y^e fourth to a white pine Tree Then Runs West 148 Perch on No 6 to a stake & heap of stons Then Runs south 57 Rods on Range ye second To a black oak Tree Then Runs East 148 Perch on No 4 to The Chestnutt Tree first named Layd out in ye year 1736 by order of The Com^{ty} Layd Down by a scale of 20 perch To an inch

pr Stephen Hosmer Junr Surveior:



This Plat Discribeth The Lott No 82 in ye Narragansett Town No 5 3d Division & it contains fifty eight acres & half with allowance of six rod cros y^e east end for a way & four Rods in y^e Length of itt for a way alfo & is Bounded as follows it Begineth at a stake & stons at ye South east Corner & Runeth north Eighty four Rods by Range eighth second Division to a black birch then west 123 Rods by No 81 to a stake & stons then south eighty four Rods by Range ye 3d 3d Division to a stake & stons Then east 123 Rods by No

83 to whence it first began Layd out 1738 By order of ye Comtt
 Protracted by a scale of 40 Rods to an Inch.....
 By James Chandler Surveyor



This Plat Discribeth a meadow Lot No 39 in ye Narraganfett Township No 5 it contains 5 acres & 58 Rods & is bounded as follows it begineth at a stake at ye south west Corner & Runeth North 13 Rods by meadow to a stake then east 62 Rods by No 38 to a stake then south 77 Degrees east 7 Rods by Range 3d 3d Divifion to a birch Tree. Then south 9 degrees East 7 Rods to a stake then west 67 Rods by no 40 to whence it first began There is a two Rod wide way across it Layd out 1738 by order of ye Comtt Protracted by a scale of 20 Rod to an Inch:

By James Chandler Surveyor

Thefe four plans were Drawn by Benja Landon in his own Right recorded Sept 21st 1744: pr Harbottle Dorr Proprietors Clerk:

At a Legal Meeting of the Proprietors of the Township No 5 of Narraganfett met at Luke Vardys inholder in Bofton the 24 of january 1738/39 at Ten a Clock forenoon & met accordingly in the firft place Chofe Col.^l Thomas Tileftone Efqr Moderator 2dly voted that Every proprietor That as he Draws fhall pay into the hands of the Treafuery Deacon Jonathan Williams towards the De-fraying pafst Charges. Viz Three Pounds Ten fhillings. The Eight article To Know Whether Robert Walker fhall have the 17th Lott without Drawing Voted in the Negative. The Minifters, Miniftry & fchooll Lotts Voted as they are Marked on The Lift in the Third Divifion Voted whether that y^e feventh Claufe Where y^e Meetings are to be held for the future pafsed in y^e affirmative & voted that they fhall be held in Bofton

Voted Whether y^e Meeting houfe fhall be Built forthwith, & it pafsed in y^e negative. Voted Whether their fhall be any money raifed for preaching yⁿ y^s year & pafsed in y^e affirmative. Voted that their fhall be paid Ten fhillings each proprietors fhare to pay for preaching for y^e future.

6th article To Know if any money shall be raifed & paid for Rectifying the way from fouhegan river to pifcataquog River. Voted Twenty pounds be allowed for y^t End. Voted, that Robert Walker is to fee y^e way mended above exprefsed as far y^e Twenty pounds Goes. no trubel to be payed for.

Voted that y^e Lotts not Drawed fhall be Left in the hands of Deacon Jonath Williams Treafurer & upon y^e paying three pounds Ten fhillings they fhall Draw & be entered with the Clerk Jofeph Ruggles.

At a Legal Meeting of the proprietors of the Narraganfett Town No 5 meet on y^e 26th of feptem^r 1739 at Ten a Clock forenoon at m^r Luke Verdys

1 Chofe Thomas Tileftone Efqr Moderator

2 Whether to Build a new Meeting houfe forth with & pafsed in the negative

6th ly to Chufe a Committee to pafs upon y^e Treafurers accounts, agreed to Chufe three as an awrditt to witt famll Wadsworth, Ensign John Holbroke & mr Ebenezer Williams, & to make report at three a Clock afternoon on faid day

7th ly referred to the afternoon & y^e moderator ajourned y^e meeting to three a Clock afternoon & ajourned accordingly

3ly to see whether y^e proprietors will allow any more money to repair y^e way between fohegan & pifcataquog, Voted in y^e negative

4ly Concerning ftaking out y^e way pafsed in the negative

5ly Concerning y^e Cattle Carried on fd Land, Voted in y^e negative

8 Whether the non fettlers will allow y^e fettlers any farther encouragement, voted in y^e Negative.

7thly Voted That Ebenezer Jones paying Samuel Jones Twenty pounds by a note under hand & Likewife paying the Reft of the Heirs their Equal parts of ten pounds Then famuel Jones Right is fettled upon Ebenezer Jones above, by Confent of famuel Jones, Voted in the affirmative

Bofton Jan^y. 9th 1739/40

Meet at mr Luke Verdys at ten a Clock forenoon, 1st place Chofe the Hon^{ble} Sam^l Thaxter Efqr Moderator. artle 3 Voted y^t yy would Raife money for preaching among y^e people on fd Townfhip while the firft of next June, Voted that five fhillings be paid by each proprietors fhare for faid ufe, Voted to Chufe a Committe to witt fam Barron Lt John Goff Thomas Vickery & yy to Draw out y^e money out of the Treafury & to render an account of y^r fo Doing Whether yy will raife money forthwith to build a meeting houfe, voted in y^e negative

4 article to know if y^e proprietors will add any thing to the five pounds to the fettlers Voted in the negative. 5th ly nothing Done as to cattle going in y^e woods Voted in the negative. 6th article Voted to Chufe a Committe to mark out y^e High way from fough egan to pefcatequog & to make proper alterations, the major part of the former committee to do faid work was y^s y^t made a return of fd way

A Coupleing Lift of the Third Divifion in Narraganfett Town No 5

No 1 meadowed	Joseph Benfon	no. 24 upland	Samuel Griggs Jun
No 2 upland	Capt Jofeph Prince	no. 26 meadow	folomon Kneeland
No 18 meadow		no. 25 upland	Nathanl Tuffts
No 3 upland	Robert Gilmore	no. 31 meadow	Thomas Weymouth
No 19 meadow	James Rates	no. 26 upland	
no. 4 upland		no. 3 meadow	Thomas Vickers
no. 11 meadow		no. 27 upland	
no. 5 upland	Benjamin Swain	no. 51 meadow	^Jacob Grigs
no. 12 meadow	William Hicklyng	no. 28 meadowed	John Lane
no. 6 upland		no. 29 meadowed	famuel Patten
no. 13 meadow	Thomas Jeffries		for Jofeph Thorn
no. 7 upland		no. 30 meadowed	Thomas Moor for
no. 14 meadow	Jofeph Sables		John Simkins
no. 8 upland		no. 31 upland	famuel Kneeland
no. 15 meadow	Jofeph Blake	no. 52 meadow	by James nicolas
no. 9 meadowed	John Tuckerman	no. 32 meadowed	Rev. Habijah
no. 10 meadowed	^Jonathan Kilton		Weld
no. 11 meadowed	Mofes Barron	no. 33 upland	Thomas Steel for
	x Sold at the Vendue	no. 53 meadow	Jofeph Scott
no. 12 meadowed	John Baker	no. 34 upland	
no. 13 meadowed	^Capt. John	no. 56 meadow	
	Holbrook	no. 35 upland	
no. 14 meadowed	John Goffe	no. 8 meadow	^Capt George Talbot
	x fold at the Vendue	no. 36 upland	Jofeph Jofselyn in ye
no. 15 upland		no. 4 meadow	right of Benj Bates
no. 48 meadow	^Habijah Savage	no. 37 upland	John Holbrouk
	Efqr	no. 5 meadow	for Copeland
no. 16 upland		no. 38 upland	Mr fharjafhub Bourn
no. 49 meadow	Henry Wilfon	no. 54 meadow	J. B.
no. 17 upland		no. 39 upland	
no. 50 meadow	Fargos Kanady	no. 55 meadow	^Samuel Thaxter
no. 18 upland			Efqr
no. 16 meadow	Shadrack Thayer	no. 40 meadowed	
no. 19 meadowed		no. 41 meadowed	
no. 20 upland		no. 42 meadowed	John Baker for
no. 32 meadow	Benjamin Williams		Thomas Baker
no. 21 upland		no. 43 meadowed	John Holbrook
no. 23 meadow	Samuel Williams		Sold at the Vendue
no. 22 upland	famuel Pollard	no. 44 meadowed	Ebenezer Will-
no. 24 meadow	by David mack eluer		iams for Hopefill Humphry
no. 23 upland		no. 45 upland	James Davenport for
no. 25 meadow		no. 17 meadow	Thos Davenport

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| no. 46 upland John Crummy for | no. 65 upland |
| no. 42 meadow John Gridly | no. 37 meadow John Ramfey |
| no. 47 upland Zechariah Chandler | no. 66 upland |
| no. 57 meadow for Thomas Hol- | meadow in the fame James |
| broke | Townfend |
| no. 48 upland Richard Way by | no. 67 upland |
| no. 58 meadow Richard Abbit | no. 27 meadow Dr. John Cutler |
| no. 49 upland John Leech | no. 68 upland John Kanady |
| no. 59 meadow Zech Chandler | no. 33 meadow for Nath Goodwin |
| no. 50 upland | no. 69 upland |
| no. 60 meadow Governer Belcher | meadow in ye fame |
| no. 51 upland | no. 70 meadowed Zechariah |
| no. 11 Rang 3 upland | no. 71 meadowed Chandler for |
| no. 44 meadow | Wm Clark Efqr |
| no. 52 upland Zechariah Chandler | no. 72 upland Mofes Barron for |
| no. 1 upland adjoyning | no. 22 meadow Thomas Barnard |
| no. 45 meadow for Jofeph Gardner | no. 73 upland to James Townfends |
| no. 53 upland Samuel Belcher | no. 28 meadow heirs |
| no. 43 meadow for Thos Beedle | no. 74 upland |
| no. 54 upland Will ^m Moor | no. 29 meadow Edward White |
| no. 46 meadow for Jofhua Jacobs | no. 75 upland Jonathan Bowers |
| a fmall ifland by | no. 34 meadow for Vickers |
| dumpling brook | no. 76 upland James Smith |
| no. 55 upland | no. 30 meadow on Colburn |
| & 47 meadow Samuel Bafs | no. 77 upland Zechariah Smith |
| ifland in fcatequog | no. 84 meadow by famll Barron |
| river mouth | no. 78 upland Hugh Ridle for |
| no. 56 upland James Walker | no. 38 meadow Ebenezer Jones |
| no. 64 meadow for Henry Lebutter | no. 79 upland John Macdugall |
| no. 57 upland | and meadow in ye fame for Zechah |
| no. 65 meadow Dan ^l Allen | Chandler |
| no. 58 upland | no. 80 upland |
| no. 87 meadow Miniftry | no. 94 meadow Jfaac Hatch |
| no. 59 upland | no. 81 upland Robert Walker |
| no. 90 meadow fchool | no. 82 meadow for John Langly |
| no. 60 upland | no. 82 upland Benj. Langdon |
| no. 89 meadow Firft Minifter | no. 39 meadow |
| no. 61 upland Capt John Ruggles | no. 83 upland John Moor for |
| no. 20 meadow Heirs | no. 40 meadow Richard Prout |
| no. 62 upland Paul Dudley Efqr | no. 84 upland |
| no. 21 meadow by James Chandler | no. 1 meadow Edward White |
| no. 63 upland | no. 85 upland |
| no. 35 meadow Jofeph Ruggles | no. 10 meadow |
| no. 64 upland | no. 86 meadowed Samuel Lyon |
| no. 36 meadow Henry Timberlake | |

no. 87 upland mr Eben ^r Miller	no. 105 upland
no. 9 meadow for famll Miller.	no. 86 meadow Benjan Bowers
no. 88 upland Benjn Smith	no. 106 upland Famuel Wadf-
no. 2 meadow for famll Gurnet	& meadow in ye fame worth
no. 89 upland	
no. 6 meadow	no. 107 meadowed
no. 90 upland Robert Vofe for	no. 108 meadowed Jofeph Little
no. 7 meadow Thomas Vofe	for Arnold Oglebe
no. 91 upland James Pitts	no. 109 upland
& meadow in ye same	no. 81 meadow
no. 92 upland Ebenezer Williams	no. 110 upland ^Thomas Chandler
no. 62 meadow	no. 72 meadow on Benj Dyer
no. 93 upland John Payfon	no. 111 upland
no. 63 meadow	no. 73 meadow
no. 94 upland Robert Reading for	no. 112 upland Edward White
no. 66 meadow Ebenezer Hartf-	no. 75 meadow Rebecah Fofter
horn	no. 113 upland Will ^m Moor for
no. 95 upland	no. 85 meadow Owen Harris
no. 67 meadow Thomaas Daws	no. 114 upland Sam ⁿ Hues
no. 96 upland	no. 76 meadow
no. 68 meadow Ephraim Moor	no. 115 upland
no. 97 upland	no. 83 meadow Caleb Stedman
no. 8 fecond Rg upland	no. 116 upland Edward White for
no. 69 meadow	no. 41 meadow famll Gill
no. 98 upland John White	no. 117 meadowed Mathu Pattin
no. 70 meadow famuel Knealand	for famll Guile
no. 99 upland	no. 118 meadowed ^Jacob Grigs
no. 71 meadow	no. 119 meadowed Marthew Little
no. 100 upland	for Addington Davenport
no. 74 meadow ^famuel Garnet	Efqr.
no. 101 upland	no. 120 upland Rebeakah Hannans
no. 77 meadow John Plimpton	no. 61 meadow
no. 102 upland ^	no. 121 upland
no. 78 meadow Jonathan Smith	no. 91 meadow ^Jofeph Lin
on Rice	no. 122 upland
no. 103 upland	no. 92 meadow ^Richard Bill Efqr
no. 79 meadow Edward Dorr	no. 123 upland
no. 104 upland	no. 88 meadow
no. 80 meadow	
Thomas Tilefton Efqr	

The Proprietors with ^ this mark before their names, were wanting in the Lift taken by Captn Jofeph Ruggles, & have fince been found out & Recorded by famual Wadfworth Proprietors Clerk.

At a General Meeting of the Proprietors of the Narraganfett Town no 5 Meet at mr Luke Vardys in Bofton on Wendesday the Eighteenth Day of June 1740 at ten a Clock forenoon.

1st Chofe The Honou^{ble} William Dudley Efqr Moderator & Then ajourned To Three a Clock afternoon & ajourned accordingly. meet again at the Time ajourned To

2^{ndly} To fee Whether they Will Proceod to Build a meeting Houfe Voted in the Negitive

3^{rdly} Voted that after Thirty Days from y^e Date hereof The Committee fhall Proceed to Difpofe of the Delinquents Lotts that have not payed their Ten fhillings firft Voted for preaching & their five fhillings after Voted Which is fifteen fhillings Each fhare, to follow the fteps of the Law & Giving Dues warning of the fale

3^{rdly} to fee whether the proprietors will allow any more money for Preaching to the inhabitants & Voted to Raife Ten fhillings Each fhare for Preaching for fix or feven months to Come: y^e Committee for that Purpofe is John Goff, Mofes Barron and faml Patten & the faid money to be Raifed as the Law Directs after the Time is out for Preaching

4th To fee whether the Proprietors will Vote any more money for finifhing the High way between Pifcataquog & fouhegan Voted 3^s 4^d be added to the former 3^s 4^d Raifed for that end, y^t m^r Robert Walker to do faid work & thofe y^t are delinquents in y^s Cafe to be proceeded with according to Law as to the fale of y^r Lots. the firft 3^s 4^d to be paid down into the Treafurers hands, & the other when y^r work is don

5^{thly} To fee Whether the proprietors in Cafe of a warr, will Vote any thing to fupport the inhabitants now fetled, either as to fortifications or fouldiers

Att a Meeting of the Proprietors of Narraganfett Townfhip No 5 at the houfe of m^r Luke Verdys in Bofton the 18th of May 1743

Thomas Tileftone Efqr was Chofen Moderator, Harbottle Dorr at the fame time was Cofen Clerk & was fworn to the Difcharge of the Office.

Then the Proprietors proceeded to act upon the feveral articles in the notification 1 Voted that the third article in the notification (for the more effectual fettlement of the Townfhip) be Refer^d to the ftanding Com^{tee} for their Confideration, they to make report (what they think proper to be Done) at the next meeting

2^{ly} Voated that the Proprietors will Raife money for the Building of a meeting houfe

3^{ly} Voated that a meeting houfe be built forty foot Long, & thirty foot wide, & twenty foot Pofts.

4^{ly} Voated that a tax of five fhillings Old Tenor be Laid on Each Right for the foport of the Gofpel among the inhabitants

5^{ly} Voated that Major Edward White, m^r John Goff, & m^r John Chamberlin be a Com^{tee} to provide preaching

6^{ly} Voated that a tax of thirty fhillings old Tenor be laid on Each Right towards building the meeting-houfe.

7^{ly} Voated that their be a Committee Chofe to manage the affair in building the meeting-houfe, Voated that Mefs^r Edward White, John Goff & Mofes Barron be the Com^{tee}

8^{ly} Voated that their be a Tax of fixteen fhillings & Eight pence Old Tenor be Laid on Each Right for the Raifing Money to Pay m^r John Chamberlin for the Building of a bridge over foughheegan River and that two fhillings & fix pence Old Tenor be Laid on Each Right for the building of the bridg over babusuck River.

At a Meeting of the Proprietors of the Narraganfet Townfhip No. 5 at the houfe m^r Tho^s Harwood of Dunftable y^e 19 of Octo. 1743

1^t Chofe Tho^s Tylfton Efq^r Moderator for faid Meeting.

2^{ly} Chofe M^r James Davenport a Com^{tee} Man in the Room of Will^m Dudley Efq^r Dece.

3^{ly} it was put to Voat, whether the Proprietors Would Chufe Collectors to Gather the Taxes, Voated in the affirmative Mefs^r famuel Wadfworth & m^r John Chamberlin Were Chofen Collectors

4^{ly} the question was put whether the Proprietors would Pitch on any other Place then was alread Voated to Erect the meeting-houfe on Pafsed in the Negative

5^{ly} it was put to Voat whether the Proprietors would Chufe a Com^{tt} to preambulate the bounds of the Town, Voated in the affirmative, Voated that Mefs^r John Goff, Mofes Barron, & Benjⁿ Smith be the Com^{tee} for that purpofe

6^{ly} it was put to Voat whether the money y^t was Collected or fhould be Collected for the building of the Meeting houfe be put into the hand of the Com^{tee} already Chofen for y^t purpofe pafsed in the Negative. Voated that the money be paid into the hands of the Proprietors Treafurer & it was Voated y^t the Treafurer be Directed to Draw an order on the Collectors to Pay y^e Taxes for building y^e meeting houfe into y^e hands of mefs Edward White, John Goff, & Mofes Barron, the Com^{tee} for Building y^e meeting-houfe, they to render an acc^{nt} to the proprietors of their Doings

7^{ly} Voated y^t 60 pound old Tenor be raifed on y^e Proprietors to pay fundry Debts

8^{ly} Voated y^t the Charges of this meeting be paid by whole proprietors

9^{ly} Voated that a Com.^{tt} be Chofe to Difcharge the Debts Due to n^r Luke Verdy, m^r Hofmer y^e furveigher, & the Heirs of m^r Jofeph Ruggles Dec^d (the former Clerk) y^t the fd Com.^{tee} Look into the Proprietors Book of records & Give Orders to the Prefent Clerk to Record fuch Voats & papers they fhall think proper. Voated that he Clerk be paid for his fervice as clerk

10 Voated y^t Mefr famuel Wadfworth, fam^{ll} Bafs & fam^{ll} Barron be y^e Com^{tee} any two y^t fhall agree be Valid. Voated alfo y^t y^e

faid Com^{tee} audit the Treafurers acct^s & make Report of the Whole at the next Meeting it was alfo Voated y^t the Com^{tee} be paid for their fervice While they are on the affair at Bofton, then the Meeting was adjourned without Day

P Harbottle Dorr Proprietors Clerk

At a Meeting of fome of the Proprietors of the Loweft Narraganfet Town fhip on Merrimack River No 5 at the houfe of m^r Pelatiah Glover at the fign of the Three horfe fhoes in Bofton, they acted on the following Particulars on Wednefday the 26 of October 1748 Viz.

- 1 Edward White Efqr was Chofe Moderator for faid Meeting
- 2 famuel Wadfworth was Chofen Clerk in the Room of m^r Harbottle Dorr Dec^d & fworn by Edward White Efqr to faid office
- 3 Cap^{tn} Ebenezer Dorr was Chofen a Committee man in the Room of Thomas Tileftone Efqr Dec^d
- 4 The 4 & 5 articles Defered for farther Confideration
- 5 Voted that the Proprietors will fend a Committee to New hampshire to Wait upon the Governour, the Council or General Court, to afk their advice, & Pray their afsiftance, in forwarding the fettlement of fd Townfhip, & to enquire into the Claims of the Heirs or Afsignees of m^r Mafton to faid Townfhip, & Do what elf they fhall think Proper for forwarding fd fettlement, their Proceeding to be Laid before the next meeting of the Proprietors.
- 6 Dr Ebenezer Miller was Chofen one of the Committee to fend to New hampfhire
- 7 Edward White Efqr was Chofen one of the Committee to fend to New hampfhire

famuel Wadfworth Proprietors Clerk

At a Legal Meeting of the Proprietors of the Loweft Narraganfet Townfhip on Merrimack River No. 5 at the houfe of m^r Pelatiah Glover in Bofton on Wednefday December 7 1748

- 1 Edward White Efqr was Chofen Moderator for faid Meeting
- 2 the accompt of Dr Miller & Major White read & accepted, for expences when they went to New Hampfhire
- 3 Voted to ad two more to the ftanding Committee
- 4 Doc^r Ebenezer Miller Chofen to be One of the ftanding Committee
- 5 Cap^{tn} John Holbrook Chofen to be One of the ftanding Committee
- 6 Voted to Chufe a Committee to Profecute Trefpafers on the Proprietors Rights
- 7 Voted that the ftanding Committee, be the Committee to Profecute Trefpafers (at the Coft of the Propriety), on any Lott, or Right in the Townfhip
- 8 Voted that forty fhillings old Tenor, be Raifed on Each Right, to Profecute in the Law, thofe that fhall Trefpafs on the Right of others
- 9 Voted that the Committee formerly Chofen, Viz m^r famuel Bafs,

Moses Barron & Samuel Wadsworth be still the Committee to Examine the Treasurers accounts, notwithstanding two of them have sold their Rights

Samuel Wadsworth Proprietors Clerk

At a Meeting of the Proprietors of the Lowest Narragansett Township on Merrimack River no 5 Legally Warned, & held at the house of Mr Pelatiah Glover at the sign of the three horse shoes in Boston near the Common, on Wednesday February 15 1748/9

1 the Rev^d Mr Samuel Brown was Chosen Moderator for said meeting

2 Voted that money shall be Raised to Provide preaching for three months

3 Voted that Each single Right shall pay twelve shillings for said Preaching

Mr Zechariah Chandler Dissents from the two Last Votes

4 Mr Moses Barron, Samuel Patten, & Thomas Vicary, Chosen a Committee to provide preaching in said Township.

5 Voted that one third of the time, Preaching shall be to accommodate the inhabitants at the upper end of the Town; One Other third part, the Lower end of the Town, the Last third about Strawberry-hill. all in such houses as the said Committee shall think proper for Each part of the inhabitants

6 Voted that Ten pounds old Tenor, be Drawn out of the Treasurers hands of money that is now in his hands, that was paid in for building the Meeting house to be in part for preaching, said Treasurer taking Receipt of those that provide preaching

Samuel Wadsworth Proprietors Clerk.

Province of New Hampshire

Whereas application hath this day been made to me the subscriber one of his Majesty's Justices of the peace for said Province by the owners and proprietors of more than one sixteenth part of the township of Sowhegan East or Narragansett Township No Five Alias Bedford and part of the town of Merrimack in the Province aforesaid to Call a meeting of said owners and Proprietors THIS is therefore to Notify and Warn all the owners and Proprietors of the township aforesaid to meet at the house of Mr James Walker on Tuesday the twenty six day of April Instant at 12 o'clock at noon to act and Vote on the following articles Viz 1 To chuse a Moderator 2 Proprietors Clerk and to empower him to Demand and receive the Proprietors Books papers and plan and to sue for the same if the person or persons in Whose hands they are shall refuse to deliver the same 3 To agree on Method to call Proprietors Meetings for the future

Bedford April 2^d 1763

John Goffe

B. The above meeting was to have been held the 24th of last January at the above place but by reason of the Difficulty of Traveling the proprietors could not be notified

a true record pr Math^w Patten Proprietors Clerk.

Att a meeting of the Proprietors of the township of Sowhegan East Alias Bedford and part of the town of Merrymac held by a Notification from Col: John Goffe Esq^r held at the house of M^r James Walker in said Bedford on Tuesday the twenty sixth day of April Annoque Domini 1763

Voted Col: John Goffe Esq^r Moderator

Voted Matthew Patten Esq^r Proprietors Clerk

Voted That the Clerk demand the proprietors book papers and Plan and make report at the adjournment of this meeting if he can

Voted That the Clerk do not sue for the proprietors book papers and Plan untill further Instructions

Voted That this meeting be adjourned untill Tuesday the 24th day of May next to this place at two of the Clock in the afternoon

Tuesday May 24th 1763 Met according to adjournment and the Moderator being necesfarily absent Therefore

Voted That M^r James Walker be Moderator Pro temporary for this Meeting

Voted That this meeting be farther adjourned untill Tuesday the 26th day of July next at two of the Clock in the afternoon to this place

Tuesday July 26th 1763 met according to adjournment and the Clerk haveing received a Letter from Deacon Jonathan Williams of Boston concerning the Proprietors Book papers and Plan of his Willingnefs to Deliver them into whose hands the proprietors shall chose

Voted That Matthew Patten Esq^r Proprietors Clerk do receive from the above named Deacon Jonathan Williams of Boston the proprietors Book papers and Great Plan of the whole town with the several Divisions thereon and when received to keep the same untill farther order of the propriety and that he go to Boston to receive them at the Proprietors cost

Voted That this Meeting be adjourned untill Thursday the first day of September next at three of the Clock in the afternoon to this place

Thursday September 1st 1763 met according to adjournment

Voted That the Method for calling Proprietors Meeting for the future shall be in the Method following (viz) That the owners of one sixteenth part of said Propriety making applocation in Writing to the Proprietors Clerk shewing the articles they woud have incerted in said notification That the Clerk shal upon such applocation Jsue out a notification for a proprietors meeting containing such articles as is set forth in said supplication and shall be advertised the same in the New Hampshire Gazetee and in one of the Boston Publick Prints three weeks succesevly before the time of holding said meeting at the Cost of such supplicators for the speedy performance of the same and that the said charge shall be drawn ou

of the Proprietors stock by said supplycators afterward they receiving a Certificate from the Clerk to the Treasurer of the sum the same advertising &c cost And in Case of the Death of the Clerk or his Necessary Absence or refusal to call a Meeting as above said That then the same Method shall be observed for calling a proprietors Meeting as is Now Directed by the Law now in force for calling Proprietors Meetings in the Province of New Hampshire

a true record p^r Math^w Patten Proprietors Clerk

Pursuant to the method agreed on by the proprietors of Sowhegan East alias the town of Bedford and part of the town of Merrymac in the Province of New Hampshire are hereby Notified to meet at the Dwelling house of Cap^t James Walker in said Bedford on Tuesday the 29th day of October next at ten of the Clock in the forenoon then and there when met 1st To chuse a moderator 2nd to Chuse a Committee to Examin the Treasurers Collectors and Committees accounts and to make a full settlement and prosecute to Recover if it need be any Money of said Proprietors that will be found due in any of the aforesaid Treasurers Collectors or Committees hands 3. To chuse a Committee to Prosecute any person or persons that have or may hereafter committ any Trespafs on any of the said proprietors Land or any person or persons who may hold by pofsefsion or otherwise

4th To see what Method the proprietors will Notifie or Warn their Meetings for the future

5th To see how much money the proprietors will Rais to Defray past and future charges

6th To see if the proprietors will sell any of their lands and if they will to point the land and chuse a Committee to Do the same 7th To chuse a Treasurer in the Room of Deacon Jonathan Williams of Boston who Desires to Resign the same 8th To agree on a method to Draw money out of the Treasury

Matthew Patten Pro Clerk

Bedford Sept 2^d 1765

a true Record Attest Mathew Patten pro Clerk

That a meeting of the proprietors of sowhegan East alias the town of Bedford and part of the town of Merrymac in the Province of New Hampshire on Tuesday the 29th day of October A D 1765 at the house of Cap^t James Walker in said Bedford

chose Deacon Robert Walker Moderator

Resolved That the Method for calling proprietors meetings for the future untill farther order shall be by one sixteenth part of said Propriety makeing supplication to the Clerk in Writing setting forth the articles to be acted on at said meeting who shall Jsue two notifications the one to be posted up in said Bedford and the other in said Merrymac in some of the most likely places to be known by said proprietors three weeks successively before the time of holding said meeting and in case that by the Death of the Clerk or his Nec-

efsary absence then a supplication by the aforesaid number supplicating to any one of his Majesty's justices of the peace for said Province And he Granting a notification shall be posted up as aforesaid shall be sufficient Notification for holding meetings

Voted That this meeting be adjourned untill Tuesday the 19th day of November next at ten of the Clock in the forenoon to this place and that Notifications be sett up imiadiatly of the adjournment by the Clerk Tuesday the 19th of November 1765 met according to adjournment and proceeded And

Voted That this meeting be farther adjourned untill the first Monday in Dec^{br} next at ten of the Clock in the forenoon to this place Monday the 2^d of December 1765 met according to adjournment and proceeded

Voted That Matthew Patten Esq^r Lieut Thomas Barns and Lieut Samuel Patten be a Commitee to examin the Treasurers Collectors and Commitees Acc^{ts} and to make a full settlement if they judge it necefsary and to sue and Recover any money that may be found in any of their hands for the use of said Propriety

Voted That Cap^t Moses Barron Cap^t James Walker and John Bell be a Commitee to prosecute any person or persons who have or hereafter may Committ any Treaspafs on any of the proprietors Lands or any person or persons who hold any of their Land by pofsefsion or otherwise

Voted That Col: John Goffe Esq^r Capt Moses Barron and Matthew Patten Esq^r be a Commitee to sell a piece of land lying between Thomas Vickers and James Gillmors in the town of said Merrymac which land is the Proprietors of said Sowhegan East and is not appropriated nor severed being what is commonly called the Gore to the best advantage they can and give a Deed or Deeds of the same or any two of them and Render an acco^t of the profits arising by the sale of the said land to the proprietors when called thereto

Voted That this meeting be adjourned untill the first Monday in April next at three of the Clock in the afternoon to this place Monday the 2^d of April 1766 No persons attended the meeting and no farther Transactions done in the Remaining articles of the Notification

A true Record Attest Math^w Patten Prop Cler

Notice is hereby Given to the Proprietors of Sowhegan East Alias Bedford and part of the town of Merrymac that they meet at the Dwelling house of Matthew Little in said Bedford on Wednesday the tenth day of December next at ten of the Clock in the forenoon Then and there when Met First to Chuse a Moderator 2^{dly} To see if the proprietors will Chuse a Committee to settle the Proprietary line between said Sowhegan East and the Propriety of Sowhegan West No. 3 alias Amherst And to give said Committee Instructions as they shall think necefsary for that end 3^{dly} To see if the propriety will sell the Land commonly called the school lotts and see how the Money shall be appropriated and to chuse a Committ

to do the same Effectually to giving deeds &c as the propriety shall order or to see if they will have the Committee already chosen to prosecute Treaspassers to prosecute any person or persons that have Trespassed on said lotts or to lease the same as they shall think best also to see if they will confirm the Votes of any former Meeting
Bedford November 17th 1766

Math^w Patten Prop Clerk
a True Record attest Math^w Patten prop^{rs} Clerk

Att a Meeting of the Proprietors of sowhegan East alias Bedford and part of the town of Merrymac in the Province of New Hampshire at the Dwelling house of Matthew Little in said Bedford on Wednesday the 10th day of December Annoque Domini 1766

Voted Cap^t Moses Barron Moderator

Voted to chuse a Committee to settle the line between this propriety and Amherst propriety

Voted That Matthew Patten Esq^r Lieut Samuel Patten and Samuel Vose be the Committee to settle the Propriety line above mentioned

Voted That the above Committee proceed in conjunction with a Committee from the Propriety of Amherst to settle said line in the manner following (Viz) To begin at a pine Tree standing (or where it did stand) by sowhegan River the Corner of both propriety Townships And from thence Northwardly agreeable to the Grants of said towns and the plans thereof as near as they can obtain knowledge thereof in case any Dificualty arise that is not now known That then said Committee make Report to this propriety for farther Instructions and if none arise and they make a full and final settlement of said line That then they make a Report of their settlement to this propriety for their acceptance

Voted that this meeting be adjourned to the house of John Bell in said Bedford to the eighteenth day of January next at ten of the Clock in the forenoon

Thursday January 18th 1767 Met according to adjournment And

Voted that this meeting be farther adjourned untill monday the 1st day of February next at two of the Clock in the afternoon to this place

Monday February 9th 1767 Met according to adjournment
and

Voted That this meeting be farther adjourned to Wednesday the 18th day of March next at ten of the Clock in the forenoon to the house of Matthew Little in said Bedford

Wednesday March 18th 1767 Met according to adjournment and

Voted That all the Votes of this propriety be confirmed and stand good and valid from the 2^d day of April 1763 to this day

Voted That this Meeting be farther adjourned to monday the 13th day of April next at ten of the Clock in the forenoon to the house of John Bell in said Bedford

Monday April 13th 1767 There was no proprietors attended and nothing farther Don at the Meeting

A true Record Attest Math^w Patten Prop^{rs} Clerk

Notice is hereby given to the Proprietors of the Narragansett Township No five alias the town of Bedford and part of the town of Merrymac in the Province of New Hampshire That the meet at the Meeting house in said Bedford on Monday the 15th day of April next ensuing the Date at two of the Clock in the afternoon Then and there to Act on the following articles First To Chuse a Moderator for said Meeting 2^d To see if they will Vote to Lease out the Lotts called the school Lotts But properly known by No 21 and 22 in the 9th Rang for any number of years that shall be agreed on And if they do to Chuse a Commitee and impower them to give a Lease of the same with Instructions Relating to Liberty to building a saw Mill on said Lotts by the Leasees and improvement of said lotts Dureing the term that may be fixed on 3^dy To see if they will sell the Oak Timber that is on said lotts That is fitt to saw into Plank or staves And if they do to Chuse a Commitee to do the same either at Vendue or private sale as may be thought proper And to take care of the profits ariseing thereby for the use of the proprietors And if they do not think fitt to sell the timber on said lotts to Rais money to Discharge the proprietors Debt To see if they will Rais such a tax on the proprietors as shall be sufficient to Discharge their Debt And to chuse afsefsors Collector Treasurer & And to agree on a method for Drawing the money out of said Commitee or Treasurers hands as the Case may be so that those who have any demand on the proprietors may Receive their due This notification is Jsued agreeable to the method agreed on for calling proprietors meetings
Bedford March 28th 1771

p^r Math^w Patten Prop^{rs} Clerk

A true Record Attest Math^w Patten Prop^{rs} Clerk

Att a meeting of the proprietors of the Narragansett Township No five alias the town of Bedford and part of the town of Merrymac in the Province of New Hampshire on Monday the 15th day of April 1771 at the Meeting house in said Bedford

Voted Capt Moses Barron Moderator for this meeting

Voted To lease out the Lotts No 21 and 22 in the 9th Rang

Voted To lease out the privilege of Building a Mill on said lotts for the term of Twenty years if the mill lasts so long on the account of Natural decay

Voted That the men who shall build Mill have the privilege of Road from the Mill place to the town road

Voted that the Leasing out of the said lotts Relating the improvement of giving a lease or leases and term of Years be Discretionary with the Commitee who shall be chose to lease the same

Voted That Cap^t Moses Barron Matthew Patten Esqr and James Vose be the Committee for the purposes above said

Voted that this meeting be adjourned untill the last Monday of June next at two of the Clock in the afternoon to this place

Monday June 24th 1771 Divers of the proprietors met according to adjournment but Cap^t Barron who was the Moderator being dead the proprietors who were present thought it best to let the Meeting die and call a new Meeting to chuse a Commiteeman in his Room at a Convenient time.

a True Record Attest Math^w Patten Prop^{rs} Clerk

Pursuant to a Request (to me the subscriber) of a Number sufficient agreeable to the Method agreed on for calling proprietors meetings The proprietors of the Narragansett Township no five sowhegan East Alias the Town of Bedford and part of the town of Merrymac are hereby Notified That they meet at the Dwelling house of the Honourable John Goffe Esqr in Derryfield on Friday the 28th Instant at ten of the Clock in the forenoon First to chuse a Moderator 2^{dly} To chuse a Commiteeman in the Room and Stead of Cap^t Moses Barron Dec^d to manage in conjunction with the other two surviving Commiteemen in the Leaseing the privilege of Building a saw mill on the school lotts so called and selling the timber on them and leaseing any part of said lotts for improvement &c and to give said Commitee such Instructions Relating the same as shall be thought proper 3^{dly} To chuse a Committee man in the Room and Stead of said Cap^t Barron Dec^d to join with the two surviveing Commiteemen for the sale of the Gore so called on Merrimack River lying between Moses Vickeres and James Gillmors 4^{thly} To Vote what shall be done with the profits arising by the said Affairs And to chuse a Treasurer if it shall be thought needful and to fix a method if the chuse Treasurer to draw the money out of his hands

Bedford February 10th 1772 Math^w Patten Prop^{rs} Clerk

A true Record Attest Math^w Patten Prop^{rs} Clerk

Att a Meeting of the proprietors of Sowhegan East Narragansett Township No 5 held at the Dwelling house of the Honourable John Goffe Esqr in Derryfield on Friday the 28th day of February AD 1772.

Voted That Samuel Patten be Moderator to govern this meeting

Voted That this meeting be adjourned to Wednefday the 18th day of March next at ten of the Clock in the forenoon to the house of John Orr in Bedford

Wednefday March 18 1772 Met at the house of John Orr in Bedford according to adjournment

Voted That this meeting be farther adjourned until Wednefday the 25th day of this Instant March at five of the Clock in the afternoon at the Dwelling house of John Bell in said Bedford

Wednefday the 25th day of March 1772 met according to adjournment and Voted That Col: John Goffe Esqr be a Commiteeman in

the Room and Stead of Cap^t Moses Barron Dec^d to act in conjunction with the other two surviveing Comittemen in leasing out the privilege of building a saw mill on the school lotts so called selling the timber on said lotts Leasing any part of said lotts for improvement & as mentioned in the article in the advertisement

Voted That Lieut Daniel Moor be a Committeeman in the Room and Stead of Cap^t Moses Barron Dec^d to act in conjunction with the other two surviveing Committeemen for the sale of the Gore so called as Discribed in the advertisement

Voted That the profits arising by leaseing the privilege on the school lotts for a mill selling the Timber on the same The sale of the Gore be for Dischargeing the proprietors Debts or charge &c

Voted Not to chuse a Treasurer at present

A true record Attest Math^w Patten Prop^{rs} Clerk

We the subscribers being Committees chosen by the proprietors of the Townships of Narragansett No three and No five Respectively to settle and Establish the line between the said townships so far as they join (part of which has been Disputed a number of years) And haveing met in the month of December 1766 and was disappointed by a Great snow falling after we mett which caused us to break off at that time We met again the latter end of the Next March And began at a heap of stones on the North bank of Sowhegan River being the corner of Measurs Wilsons and Ushars land being well known and allowed to be the Southwest corner of said No five and the Southeast Corner of said No three And from thence we Run North about $1\frac{1}{2}$ Degrees West makeing proper allowance to make our Compafsefs Quadrate. And continued said Course as far North as to be East from the Northeast corner of said No three being a large heap of stones well known and allowed to be the corner And we came out about forty Rods Distance to the East We then set off from said heap of stones And Run the line Westward as far as the southwest corner of said No five being a Beach tree marked with a number of stones laid to the Root of the same And found that from said heap of stones to the said Beach tree is a Good line well marked And accordingly in our said Capacities we Agree and Establish the same to be the line on that part between said No three and No five And finding the snow very deep in the back woods we broke off at that time without straighting the line between the said Northeast corner of said No three and that at the bank of sowhegan River where we first began And We met again in january 1771 And began at the said heap of stones on the bank of said Sowhegan River and Run North three Degrees West by one of our compafsefs which carried a straight line to said Northeast corner of said No three and found the same line antiently marked with a number of Corner bounds of lotts on said line said line being the line claimed by the proprietors of said No five and have preambulated and New Marked said line And do in our said Capacities agree and establish the said line as we found the same

was formerly Run and marked And now preambulated and new marked by us To be the line between the said townships of No three and No five And finds that the line Runing from the said heap of stones on the bank of the River aforesaid as formerly claimed by the proprietors of said No three Interfers into the Lands of said No five and is not a proper point to Run a straight line between the said heap of stones on the bank of the River aforesaid And the Northeast corner aforesaid And that the said line claimed by the proprietors of said No three Extends no farther North than the North end of the home lotts or first Division in said No three And that from the North End of said home lotts to the northeast corner of said No three aforesaid the Corners of the Division of lotts in said No three are on the line which Runs straight between the corners of said townships which we have now preambulated and new marked.

Witnefs our hands this 25th day of january AD 1771

The foregoing settlement of the line between the Townships was Voted accepted at the Proprietors meeting held the 3^d of january AD 1774

Mofes Barron	} Com th for No three
Andrew Bradford	
Samll Patten	} Comtt for No five
Samll Vose	
Math ^w Patten	

A true Record Attest Math^w Patten Prop^{rs} Clerk

Notice is hereby given to the Proprietors of the Narragansett Township No Five Sowhegan East Alias the town of Bedford and part of the town of Merrymac That they meet at the Dwelling house of Capt Daniel Moor in said Bedford on Monday the third day of january next at ten of the Clock in the forenoon Then and there when Met

First To Chuse a Moderator to Govern said Meeting

2^d To chuse a Committeeman in the Room and stead of Capt Moses Barron Dec^d to join in conjunction with the other two surviveing committeemen to take care of the proprietors lands and prosecute any person that have or may Trespafs on their land or to Dismifs the two already chose And chuse a New committee for the above purpofs if they shall think that best.

3^d To hear the committees Report and to pafs on the same that were chose to settle the line between this propriety and the propriety of Sowhegan West or Narragansett No three.

4th To impower the committee that were chosen to sell the Gore so called (or to chuse A committee) to sue for the pofsefsion of the said Gore if those who have any part thereof shall Refuse to Refign the pofsefsion thereof

5th whereas it is supposd by some persons that there is one home lott lefs in Number on the North side of the Gore than is laid down in the plan of the town Therefore to see if the Proprietors will chuse a committee to Examin the same and know if there is such a mistake And if there does appear to be that mistake to impower

the committee that may be chose for the above purpofse (if they chuse one) To lay out of the said Gore Equivalent to a home lott by the said Commitees judgement to the person who may lack said lott

This Notification is Jsued agreeable to the Method agreed on for calling proprietors Meetings
Bedford December 20th 1773

Math^w Patten Prop^{rs} Clerk
A True Record Attest Math^w Patten Prop^{rs} Clerk

Att a Meeting of the Proprietors of Narragansett Township No 5 Alias Bedford and part of the town of Merrymac in the County of Hillsborough in the Province of New Hampshire at the house of Cap^t Daniel Moor in said Bedford on Monday the third day of january AD 1774

Voted The Honourable john Goffe Esqr Moderator to govern said Meeting

Voted To dismifs the two surviveing Commiteemen that were formerly chosen to take care of the Proprietors land and to prosecute any trefpafers on the same

Voted That Capt William Allds and Matthew Patten Esqr and Capt Daniel Moor be a commitee to take care of the proprietors lands And to prosecute any person or persons that have or may trespass on the same

Voted That the Report of the Commitee that ware chosen to settle the line between the Narragansett Township No three and the propriety of this town be accepted and the charge of the said settlement by our committee be paid by the propriety of this township

Voted That the Committee That were chosen to sell the Gore so called shall and hereby are impowered to sue and prosecute to final judgment and Execution any person or persons who have any part of said Gore in pofsefsion so as to Recover the pofsefsion thereof for the proprietors

Voted That the Honourable john Goffe Esqr Capt Daniel Moor and Matthew Patten Esqr be a commitee to Examin the home lotts North of the Gore so called So as to know if there is a lott left than is marked on the plan on the following terms (viz) That Moses Vickere Enter into Obligation with said Committee in Writing That if on examination it shall be found that there are no more Lott Marked in the plan than was laid out That then the said Vicker pay the cost of said examination But if it is found by said examination that there is a lott more marked on the plan than was Real laid out then in that case the propriety to pay the cost of said Examination And that the said commitee proceed and lay out t the said Moses Vickere a home lott of the Northerly side of said Gore according to their judgment haveing Reference to the Qualit and Situation

A true Record Attest Math^w Patten Prop^{rs} Clerk

Notice is hereby given That the Timber on the Lotts No 21 and 22 in the 9 Rang commonaly called the school lotts That is fitt to make Planks or Boards such as we shall think proper will be sold at Publick Vendue to the highest bidder on Thursday the thirtieth day of this Instant Dec^r at one of the clock in the afternoon at the Dwelling house of M^r John Orr in Bedford The conditions of sale will be made known at time and place of sale
Bedford December 18th 1773

Math ^w Patten	}	Committee
John Goffe		
James Vose		

A true Record Attest Math^w Patten Prop^{rs} Clerk

The articles of the Sale of the timber on the lotts No 21 and 22 in the 9 Rang in Bedford are as follows (viz) The highest bidder to be the purchaser The timber that will be sold are all white oak trees of fifteen inches Diameter and upwards two feet high from the Ground and all Red oak timber fitt to make slitwork The purchaser to have free liberty to cut and carrie off all such timber of the Dimentions aforesaid with liberty to clear Roads to do the same scides &c but not to make any unecefsary Wast And shall have untill the first day of April AD 1775 to cut and carrie said timber off said lotts And if any Deficualty arises by the town that they sue the purchaser for his cutting or carrieing off said timber That the commitee in their said Capacity hereby Engages to take suit and carrie it on free of any Expence to the said Purchaser on his givinge the said commitee a power of Atorney at the first commenceing said suit but if he does not and he loofses the Action to Recover nothing off said commitee or off the propriety That the purchaser pay two Dollars of the price down that the timber may be sold for and one half of the Remainder in six months from the date and the Other half the first day of july AD 1775 he givinge good security for the same

Bedford December 30th 1773

N B The bids to be in Hamp ^r old Ten ^r and John Goffe	}	Committee	
not lefs than Twenty shillings at a bidd			Math ^w Patten
Equal to one shilling Lawful Money			James Vose

A true Record Attest Math^w Patten Prop^{rs} Clk

Bedford December 30th 1773

Met according to the time above said agreeable to a Notification for that end and adjourned the sale to Monday the 3^d day of january AD 1774 to the house of Cap^t Daniel Moor in said Bedford at three of the clock in the afternoon Met according to the said adjournment and proceeded to the sale of said timber

The first lott of timber that was sett up was the timber on the West side of the brook in said lotts And was struck off to William Caldwell of said Bedford for 157 £ Hamp^r old Ten^r.

p^r Math^w Patten Vendue Master

The second Lott of timber that was sett up was the timber on the East side of the Brook in said lotts And was struck off to Matthew McDuffie of said Bedford for 230 £ Hamp^r old Ten^r

p^r Math^w Patten Vendue Master

A true Record Attest Math^w Patten Prop^{rs} Clerk

To Matthew Patten Esqr Proprietors Clerk for the Township of Sowhegan East now Bedford and part of Merrymac

We the subscribers being owners of more than the sixteenth part of said proprietors Interest in said township

Pray you would call a meeting of the proprietors of said Township of sowhegan East to meet at the dwelling house Zechariah Chandler Inholder in said Bedford on Tuesday the Twelveth day of March next at one of the Clock in the afternoon to act on the following Articles (viz)

1st To chuse a Moderator to Regulate said meeting

2^d To see if the proprietors will give up the Lease they have between Lieu^t John Orr and them

3^d To see what the proprietors will do Relateing thos lotts in said township that are laid out but not Recorded to any person

4^{thly} To see what the proprietors will do Relateing to a Gore of land upon Merrimack River that is unlaid out in said township

5^{thly} To see if the proprietors will order the old Commitee who were chosen to settle with Deacon William the former Treasurer to settle with him or to chuse a new Commitee to settle with him imediatly or others who have any accounts against said proprietors

6^{thly} To see what the proprietors will do concerning paying the judgment the town of said Bedford Recovered against the proprietors concerning the school land

And in so doing you will oblige yours &c

Bedford Febr 12 th 1782	John Goffe for 5 Rights
	James Walker 2 Do
	James Martin 3 Do
	Samuel Vose 1 Do
	James Vose 1 Do
	Zechariah Chandler 7 Do

Bedford Febr 13th 1782

In pursuance of the foregoing Request I hereby notifie the proprietors of said Sowhegan East to meet at time and place above mentioned to act on the foregoing articles

Math^w Patten prop^{rs} Clerk

A true Record Attest Matth^w Patten Prop^{rs} Clerk

At a metting of the proprietors of Sowhegan East now Bedford and part of Merrymac held at the Dwelling house of Zechariah Chandler inholder in said Bedford on the 12th day of March AD 1782 in consequence of foregoing Notification to Act on the articles in the foregoing Request at one of the Clock in the Afternoon of said day

Voted John Goffe Esqr Moderator to Regulate said meeting
Voted Zechariah Chandler Clerk pro temporary who was sworn
Voted that this meeting be adjourned till Tuesday the sixteenth day of this Instant at one of the Clock in the afternoon to this house

March 19th 1782 met according to adjournment

Voted James Martin Moderator pro temporary

Voted to chuse a Committee to treat with the Selectmen about a lease that is between the proprietors and Lieut Orr about giving the said lease to the said Selectmen

Voted That Thomas Boies Capt James Walker and James Martin be the Committee to treat with the selectmen about said lease

Voted That said Committee give up to the said selectmen the lease that is above mentioned which was accordingly done in the said meeting before all the people present

Voted that this meeting be farther adjourned to the 26th day of this Instant at one of the Clock in the afternoon to this house

March 26th 1782 met according to adjournment

Voted that the third article in the Notification be dismissed

Voted that the south half of the Gore so called lying between Moses Vickers and James Gillmors be sold to pay the judgment and Cost the town Recovered against said proprietors and their other debts and taxes it will extend and that the Committee formerly chosen to sell said Gore be the Committee to sell said half of said Gore and give a Deed or Deeds to the purchaser or purchasers and apply the money arising by said Sale accordingly and to account to the proprietors how the same has been applied

Voted that the 5th article be dismissed

A true Record Attest Math^w Patten Prop^{rs} Clerk

Roads, Landings, and Bridges.

Among the first things the proprietors did with their property was to bridge the streams and build roads. Accordingly we find from the book of records that

Att a Legall Meeting of The proprietors of No 5 att Mr. Luke Verdys at ten a clock in ye forenoon on the 14th day of May 1735: Jn the first place Chose The Honourable Sam^l Thaxter Esq Moderator of said meeting.

Voted that their shall be a sofisent Cart Bridge Built over Souhegan River: that the Committee joyn with other Towns that will join with us in the affair Voted That their be a committee chose to manadge ye affair Voted that the Committee allready chosen is ye comtee or any Three of them to manedg ye said affairs "Voted that their shall be a Sutetable Highway layed through ye town For the Benefit of our town & other towns by ye Committee Voted: That the Committee be desird to make a strick Inquiry whether their was any former Grants Granted To any Peticular Persons in the Township & make a Report of the same to said Proprietors at the Ajourment of said proprietors meeting."

We also find the following entry, January 25, 1737-'38:

5th article Concerning making ye way Good between The first & second Range Continued the consideration to the next meeting: voted that mr Benjamin Smith & mr Moses Barren be added to Coll Tileston Capt Edwd White & Joseph Ruggles To view sd way & make report

The "way between the first & second Range" corresponds to what we now call the River road.

In laying out the lots to the various proprietors or their assignees roads were frequently reserved out of the grant, for instance, in December 13, 1737, the proprietors "laid out and ordered the cler to record y^e same to Mr. Jonathan Williames." Then follows description of the lot: "Said lot, hath a six rood highway aCrofs y^e same on the eaft end, layed out by order of y^e Committee."¹

¹ Highways that run north and south on the range lines were taken from the eaft ends of lots.

It is manifestly impossible to enter upon a description of the various roads in town, when they were built, or in what respects they have been changed from time to time since the town was first organized.

The most important roads, however, were the North and South roads, leading through the town, and the road known as the County road, which runs east and west from Goffs Falls to Amherst. Generally speaking, the North and South roads still follow the range lines, but in some places these have been departed from because of natural obstacles. Range lines run north and south; lot lines, east and west.

The road first voted to be built by the proprietors was apparently completed as it should have been, but we find that the town had considerable difficulty with one Abraham Merrill over a road from it to Merrill's ferry. His petition is on record as follows:

Prov^s. of ——— } To the Hon^{ble}: the Justices of the General
New Hampshire } Quarter Sesion of the Peace held at Ports-
mouth Jn & for said Province on the First Tuesday of March A D.
1769————

The Humble Petition of Abraham Merrill of Derrifeild in said Province yeoman and others whose names are Entered in the schedule hereto annexed Sheweth that your Petitioners & many others Persons Labour under a Great Disadvantage & Difficulty for want of a Road Laid Out about Fifty Rod in Length from the Ferry Granted to the Said Abraham Merrill by Benning Wentworth Esq^r Late Governor of said Province in the year A D. 1767. to the High Way that Lead from Bedford in Said Province to Amoskeag Falls that for want of a way Leading Directly to said Ferry Place your Petitioners are obliged to Travel themselves & Carry what ever they want Transported Over said Ferry either half a mile above or below said Ferry Place and when the River Over which said Ferry is Stated is highest it is Jmpracticable to Pafs or Repafs either above or below said Ferry Place by means whereof your Petitioners are often Jmpeded & sometimes Entirely hindred from Crofsing said Ferry your Petitioners have Repeatedly applied to the Selectmen of Said Bedford to Lay out a Way from said Ferry Place to the Highway that Leads from Said Bedford to said Amoskeag Falls And the Selectmen of said Bedford have and & still do Refuse to Lay out any High Way or Road there————

Wherefore your Petitioners Humbly Pray that an High Way Four Rods Wide may be Laid out to Said Ferry the High Way Leading from Said Bedford to said Amoskeage Falls through the Severell Lands of the Widow Godfrey and William Godfrey her son and your Petitioners as in Duty Bound shall ever Pray
March 4th. 1769.

At His Majesty Court of General Sefsions for the Peace Holden at Portum. march 7th. 1769_____

Ordered by the Court that the Selectmen of Bedford be Served with a Copy of this Petition & Order of Court thereon & shew Cause if any they have why the Prayer of this Petition may not be granted Next Term_____

A True Copy att. H Wentworth Cle^r.

Timothy Worthly

Joshua Curtis

John Worth

John Ordway

Jeremiah Corlifs

Andrew Walker

Caleb Atwood

Thomas Worth

Josiah Brown

Moses Quimby

Jon^a Worthly

Tho Worthly

Bond Little

Joseph Hadlock Jun^r

Jere Johnson

Daniel Bayley

Jon^a Atwood

Jos. Hadlock

Jn^o Patte

Stephen Emerson

Tho^s Eastman

David Sargeant

Abr^a Johnson

and one Hundred others

A True Copy Att. H. Wentworth Cler.

MERRILL'S FERRY (1767).

Merrells

Ferry

Province of New Hampshire.

{ PS— }

George the Third by the Grace of God of Great Britain France & Ireland, King Defender of the Faith, &c^a

To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting

Know y^e that We of our Special Grace certain knowledge & Mer Motion by & with the advice of our Trusty & well beloved Bennin Wentworth Esq our Cap^t General Governour & Command^r in Chief in & over Province of New Hamp^t in North America Have Given & granted & by these presents for us our heirs & Successors do give & Grant with our Loyal & Most Faithful subject Abraham Merrell of Derryfield in our yeoman the sole Right of keeping a Ferry of keeping using & Employing a Ferry Boat & Boats for the Transporting of Men Horses Goods Cattle Carriages &c^a from the Land where he now Dwells a Cross Merrimack River to the opposite shore of Bedford & from Bedford shore opposite his Said Land unto Derryfield aforesaid To Hold the said Ferry & Priviledge of a Ferry with all Ferryage advantages Emoluments Perquisites Profits thereunto belonging unto him the said Abraham Merrell

Heirs Executors Administrators & Assigns from the Day of the Date hereof for ever to his & there only proper use & behoof for ever upon the following condition viz that he & they do & shall at all Times keep such Boats & give such attendance & behave as the Now (or any hereafter) Laws do or may Require and as a further Encouragement to the said Abraham Merrell in and about the premises We will that none of our loving Subject do presume to molest or Interrupt the said Abraham Merrill in his Said Ferry or Sett up any other Ferry upon or across the Said River Merrimack within the space of Two Miles above or below the ferry of the said Abraham Merrell.

In Testimony whereof we have Caused the Publick Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed wittness our Said Governor Benning Wentworth Esq the 28th Day of May in the Seventh year of our Reign Annoq Domini 1767

B Wentworth

By his Excellencys Com^d

T: Atkinson Secy

When John Stark's troops went to Bennington in 1777 they crossed to the west bank of the river on this ferry.

There was considerable trouble over this matter, for we find that Abraham Merrill sued the town, as per the accompanying account:

An accot of the time and Money that was Expended by the Selectmen of Bedford Defending against Abraham Merrels obtaining a highway in said Bedford on the North side of Piscataquog River in August and September 1769

Aug^t. 28th. the 3 Selectmen one day each.

29 Math^w. Patten finding Evidence

30th Samu^l. Vose finding Evidence

31st the 3 Selectmen summoning evidences and takeing Depofsi-
tions at Col: Goffes

September 2^d: Matthew Patten Drawing and prepareing a plan of
the River and highways for the Sefsions and going to Godfreys to
set their Mare to Ride down

3th. 5th. 6th. 7th. 8th. 9th. & 10th Going to attending the Sefsions and
setting Home again

1th I took home Godfreys Mare

The outcome of the suit is not recorded. The road in question Ferry street in West Manchester, running from Main street to Merrill's ferry, which was just below Granite bridge. The County road, so called, was laid out in 1778, as appears by the following manuscript:

A transcript of the County road so called, this day by us selectmen. Beginning at the west side of the cross road at the corner of

John Bell's fence. and then running westerly to Jacob McQuade's barn; Then west by the north side of Samuel Paterson's house to the top of the hill; from southwestwardly as far as Robert Griffins house; then something south of west to the bridge that is over the big brook so called, a little below the corner Daniel Moore's division: then from thence southwestwardly to a patch upon tree at the line between Bedford and Amherst, at the corner of Moses Barnes orchard field, marked, MN: SW: SP: IP: MP: RW: HO. Said road to be three rods wide. September 28, 1778.

This road was built to accommodate travel from Portsmouth by Goff's Falls to Amherst. It ran east and west, connecting the two shire towns of the counties of Rockingham and Hillsborough. Samuel Patterson's place is now known as the Stephen Goffe place. The "big brook" is Shepard's brook. John Bell's place is now Estabrook's.

THE WALLACE ROAD.

This road starts at Taggart's tavern in Goffstown and runs southerly. It enters Bedford near Dunlap's, continues southerly past Vose's corner to Riddle's mills, thence past Moore's tavern (now Thomas Burns') to the river road in Merrimack at Baboosic brook. The town was involved in a suit arising from an accident to the stage running from New London to Nashua over this road. In December, about 1840, one of the horses on the six-horse team slipped and fell and was drawn the length of Riddle hill. The stage team was owned by James Riddle of Merrimack. He sued the town and obtained damages. The cost to the town of the whole accident amounted to \$1,200. In the stage at the time was a Mrs. McIntire coming from Goffstown. She was injured, but obtained damages from Mr. Riddle. Probably the heavy cost to the town is due in part to the damages she obtained.¹

The road was laid out in accordance with the following agreement:

Whereas the great road leading through the westerly part of Goffstown on to Boston as now traveled from the west Meeting-house in said Goffstown to Mr. Jon. Hay's in Merrimack is very far from the most direct course: And whereas a road is in contemplation which will shorten the distance nearly one third from Sd. Meeting-house to sd. Hay's, commencing at Lt. Jon. Butterfields in sd.

¹ There were other stage routes through here for David Watson's Concord Directory for 1834 gives "a list of stages which run out of Concord, with the days on which they leave." In it was this entry: "Every day through Hooksett, Amoskeag, Bedford, Merrimack, Nashua, Tyngsborough, Lowell, Billerica, Woburn."

Goffstown from thence through Bedford on the most direct course by Majr. William Moor's to said Hay's: and which contemplated road may be traveled in any manner whatever not only in about two thirds the time but with equal ease with the old road.

Therefore we the undersigned, living on and near the above contemplated road, having in view not only our private interest and convenience but likewise the public good, and that those who are not immediately interested therein may be the more ready to aid and encourage so important an undertaking, and also to manifest the assurance that nothing shall be wanting on our part to carry said road into effect when laid out, do hereby severally covenant and agree each with the other, that when and in whatever manner a road may be laid out on the most eligible the nearest said contemplated route, by an impartial Committee duly appointed for that purpose, we will quitclaim to the proper authority for viewing the same so much of our lands on said route as said authority may deem necessary for said road, provided said road be laid out within eighteen months from the fifteenth day of December Anno Domini 1817.

And we do further engag, that in case a road be laid out as above, being a free road, we will pay in labor on said road as a donation, the sum by us affixed to each of our respective names, said labour to be subject to the direction of an appraiser by the proper authority.

And we do further engag as above that if said road be laid out as a turnpike we will purchase at least so many shares therein, as will amount to said sum, provided said shares can be purchased to be paid for as above described.

And we do further agree to pay each our respective proportion of the surveying planning and all other necessary expenses which may hereafter arise in the attempt of, or obtaining said road, which may be by law otherwise disposed of.

Goffstown December 27, 1817.

William Riddle	one hundred dollars
William Moor Jr.	land in Bedford and one hundred dollars
Thomas Wallace	one hundred dollars
John Orr	one hundred dollars
Isaac Riddle	one hundred dollars
James Shirley	one hundred dollars if the road goes by my house as now troden
Hugh Riddle	one hundred dollars
John Kennedy	twenty five dollars
Isaac Atwood	fifty dollars
Ephraim Warren	thirty five dollars
Josiah Gordon	twenty five dollars
	Bills

THE NEW BOSTON ROAD.

This road starts from near Daggett's corner in New Boston, runs eastwardly into Manchester at Milford street. It accommodates a large section of country. Mont Vernon, Lyndeborough, Amherst, New Boston use this road to come into Manchester. There is considerable summer travel over this road.

March 10, 1812. "Voted to lay out \$150.⁰⁰ in labor on the road complained of and that one gallon of rum to each \$20.⁰⁰ of said sum be furnished by the selectmen for the use of the laborers portioned among the several highway districts." (Extract from the town records.)

MANCHESTER & MILFORD RAILROAD.

The Manchester & Milford branch of the Boston & Maine rail road, which passes through the center of our town, was the result of persistent effort. Various unsuccessful attempts were made to procure a charter for a road connecting Manchester and Milford from the legislature and railroad commissioners. One charter having been secured was allowed to expire without building the road. The town of Bedford has always taken an active interest in the movement for securing this road, and on March 12, 1895, the people assembled in town-meeting and adopted the following resolution: "Whereas, a movement has been made in the present New Hampshire legislature to build a railroad from Milford to the city of Manchester, and thereby instructed to pass through this town, therefore Voted, That in town-meeting assembled we, the citizens of Bedford do hereby approve of said movement, which if consummated will develop the resources of our town, increase materially the values of our property, afford us facilities for reaching markets that are to-day practically barred to us, and give us accommodations for travel that are to-day denied us. We believe such a railroad if built will more extensively develop the central and southwestern part of the state, and would be a self-supporting investment. This town pledges itself to do all within its power to aid and carry into operation such a railroad, so much needed in this part of the state."

"Upon motion of Solomon Manning, voted, that a committee of two be appointed to assist in locating said road. Solomon Manning and Stephen Goffe were appointed on that committee."

The legislature referred to in the above resolution failed to grant

he desired charter, and the next appeal was made to the railroad commissioners. A hearing was held, in which the above committee and other citizens of the town testified to the business resources of the town, the amount of its productions, etc. This commission refused to grant a charter. The people of the town protested against his decision, and later were gratified to learn that the Boston & Maine railroad had at last secured a charter from the legislature of 1899. In March, 1899, the town "Voted that Solomon Manning act as their agent in laying out the road within its limits and locating the station. Also voted that Stephen Goffe be added to this committee." Several routes were surveyed, but Mr. Manning persevered in his effort to secure a survey through the center of the town, and where the road was finally located and opened for traffic December 1, 1900.

The road runs from a point on the North Weare branch of the Boston & Maine system, near Grasmere station, thence in the towns of Goffstown, Bedford, Merrimack, Amherst, and Milford, to a junction with the Wilton and Fitchburg roads in Milford village. The new track is 18.54 miles long, which, with the old track from Grasmere to the Manchester station, makes the route 23 miles in length. The cost of construction was \$190,435.23. The work of laying the rails was begun May 12, 1900. Early in April, 1901, the road-bed suffered greatly by the effects of a hard storm, the washouts being so extended that passenger traffic was suspended for three weeks, being resumed April 29. At the opening of the road, two mixed trains were run each way daily.

BRIDGES.

The first bridge in town was the bridge over Souhegan river at John Chamberlain's house, ordered built May 18, 1743. On May 1, 1743, the proprietors "voated that their be a Tax of sixteen shillings & eight pence, old Tenor be laid on Each Right for the Raising Money to pay Mr John Chamberlain for the Building of a Bridge over Souhegan River and that two shillings & six pence old Tenor be laid on Each Right for the building of the bridge overabusuck River." The next was the bridge over the Piscataquog river, at substantially the same place as that now occupied by the present stone structure.

From time to time, however, this bridge had to be repaired, and we find that at the town-meeting held June 11, 1759, "voted

Robert Walker, Hugh Riddle and John Moore be a committee to build a bridge across Piscataquog river."

This bridge may have been first built by Mr. Robert Walker, who, as we have seen, was authorized by vote of the proprietors in June, 1740, "to finish" the highway between Piscataquog and Souhegan or it may have been built for the first time at some prior date. There seems to have been some difficulty in getting this bridge paid for, for we find that at the town-meeting on April 2, 1770, it was "voted to give a person 12 shillings, lawful money, that will collect the rate for building the bridge over Piscataquog river." Gan Riddle was chosen collector, and the assessment for building the bridge was thirty-one pounds, fifteen shillings, and one penny and two farthings. This was undoubtedly reckoned in the paper money of the Colony, and was at a heavy depreciation from its face value. Assessments were then made "According to the value of money established by act of Parliament of the 6th year of Queen Anne, pursuant to her proclamation."¹

January 22, 1770, Major John Goffe was employed by the town to build the second bridge over Piscataquog river. It was raised

¹ Matthew Patten's Diary has the following entry under date of Oct. 25, 1765:

"Martin's expenses and mine there was £5." Probably the old tenor currency. The Spanish dollar in sterling currency was less than six shillings, in old tenor twenty-five shillings, in lawful money, six shillings. On the subject of currency we find the following in "Ames' Almanac" for 1760:

"The old tenor bills which passed in Rhode Island and New Hampshire are precarious as to the value in gold and silver. New Hampshire lawful money is fixed sterling bills at the rate of 4s 6d a dollar."

In the same Almanac Ames gives the origin of the term "sterling" as applied to money.

"The Germans, because of their easterly dwelling from the English, were called 'Esterlings.' Some of whom dwelling in England, first of all, stamped a pure coin which from them was called 'Esterling' money, and now, leaving out the initial letter 'E,' it is called sterling money."

Nathaniel Ames, whose almanacs were so celebrated one hundred years ago, was a man of considerable note in his day. In his "Almanac for 1758" there is a singular prediction, which in a work of this kind it may not be improper to transcribe.

"The curious have observed that the progress of human literature (like the sun) is from the East to the West. Thus has it traveled through Asia and Europe and now is arrived at the eastern shore of America. As the Celestial light of the Gospel was directed here by the finger of God, it will doubtless finally drive the long night of heathenish darkness from America. So arts and sciences will change the face of nature in their tour from hence over the Appalachian Mountains to the western ocean, and as they march through the vast desert, the residence of wild beasts will be broken up and their obscene howl cease forever. The rocks will disclose their hidden gems, and the inestimable treasures of gold and silver be broken up. The mountains of iron ore are already discovered, and vast stores are reserved for future generations. This metal, more useful than gold or silver, will employ millions of hands, not only to form the martial sword, and peaceful share, but an infinity of utensils improved in the exercise of art and handicraft among men. Nature through all her works has stamped authority on this law, namely, 'that all fit matter shall be improved to its best purposes.' Shall not then those vast forests that teem with mechanic stone, those for structure be piled in a great city, and those for sculpture into statues to perpetuate the honor of renowned heroes, even those who shall now save their country."

"Oh! ye unborn inhabitants of America! should this page escape its destined conflagration and these alphabetical letters remain legible when your eyes behold the sun, after he has rolled the seasons round for 2 or 3 centuries more, you will know that in Anno Domini 1758 we dream'd of your times."

"NATHANIEL AMES"

July 16, 1770, and they finished laying the plank December 21, 1770. While raising the bridge six men were thrown off, of whom Mr. Holmes, Mr. Dougall, and Joseph Moore were seriously injured, the latter so much so that he died in thirty hours.

There seems also to have been some difficulty in getting the contractor to complete the job in accordance with the ideas of the committee in charge of the work, for we find this article in the warrant of June 28, 1770:

Whereas Major John Goffe thinks he had completed the building of the bridge over Piscataquog river according to the agreement, and the committee who was chosen to accept the same from him in behalf of the town, they state said bridge is not finished according to the agreement. Therefore, to see if the town will accept said bridge from him as it is now, or whether they will not unless it is better fitted, and if they do not accept it as it now is, to point out, to surprise, what they think he was to do more than is not done.

It is interesting to note that the town "voted not to act on this article in the warrant."

The bridge over the Piscataquog river seems to have been badly injured in June of 1779 for a tax or assessment was specially laid in that year for the purpose of repairing the same.

In the town-meeting warrant for October 22, 1781, there was an article "To see what method the town will take to repair the bridge over the Piscataquog river, it being very much out of repair and dangerous for loaded teams to pass over." At this meeting it was voted, "That Major John Goff, Lieut. Samuel Vose and James Vose be a committee to repair said bridge." Voted to accept the committee's account of the charges for Piscataquog river bridge last fall.

The bridge was probably getting out of repair, for March 10, 1783, "voted to choose a committee of three persons to see what is advisable to be done on Piscataquog bridge, and do it." The committee were James Wallace, John Dole, and Lieut. Samuel Vose.

December 26, 1784, "Voted Sam Moore, Adam Dickey, Major Goffe to be a committee to take care of Piscataquog bridge until it shall be rebuilt and Lieut. Sam Vose, Mr. John Wallace, and Lieut. Whitefield Gilmore to be a committee to get six string pieces of the spot without delay for rebuilding Piscataquog bridge."

Nov. 17, 1785, "voted John Patten, Adam Dickie, Joseph Patten, Lieut. John Orr, Ensign John Riddle be a committee to repair and rebuild the Piscataquog bridge and build it near the same height as the present one, or as they may see proper."

January 3, 1785, "Voted to build the bridge over Piscataquog River where it was before, that the building of said bridge shall be set up at vendue to the lowest bidder. That what is paid for building said bridge shall be paid by orders of the constable. That the vendue of said bridge be held at the house of Mr. Zach Chandler on the 24th inst. at one o'clock. That James Martin, James Wallace and Capt. Samuel Patten be a committee to oversee the building of said bridge. That Lieut. Samuel Vose be vendue master." "Voted it be built the same height as before." The building of the bridge was knocked off to Sam Goffe.

November, 1795, "Chose a committee, consisting of Benjamin Barron, Lieut. John Riddle, Lieut. John Patten, John Orr, Esq. and Mr. James Darrah to build a new bridge." This committee was to sell the work to the lowest bidder, and the construction was to conform to a plan exhibited. The bridge to be finished June 1, 1796.

It does not appear from the minutes of the meeting who built the bridge, but at the meeting held March 23, 1796, the town accepted the report of the committee, which recommended to allow David Riddle \$200 for extra work and timber on said bridge, from which it seems that David Riddle probably was the builder.

March, 1806. Voted to vendue the rebuilding of Piscataquog Bridge to the lowest bidder, the builder to have all the timber and plank of the old bridge.

March 20, 1811, "voted that the town proceed to build one stone abutment at the North end of Piscataquog bridge, the present year. Capt. Thomas Chandler, John Orr, Esq., and Capt. Dole be a committee for that purpose." \$700 was appropriated.

March 26, 1812, Isaac Riddle, Samuel Chandler and William Moore were appointed a committee to build the bridge, with the middle piers built of wood, the south abutment having been built stone the year before, and the whole to be completed furnished with good and substantial railing, stringers and plank.

William Riddle was the builder of this bridge, which was completed in the summer of 1813-'14. One thousand dollars was appropriated for the building of the bridge, one half of which was to be paid into the treasury of the town, on the first day of July, 1813, and the other half by the first day of December following."

October 17, 1828, a committee was chosen, consisting of Capt. Wm. Patten, Col. Wm. P. Riddle, and Jonas B. Bowman, Esq., to rebuild Piscataquog bridge. This committee were authorized to draw money not exceeding \$300, if necessary. Builder, John P. Housh, in 1829.

October 4, 1842, a committee was chosen consisting of Fred Stark, James Walker, and Wm. P. Riddle, to reconstruct and rebuild

Piscataquog bridge. This is the bridge now (1850) in use. The abutments on both sides the river were widened, a lattice, similar to the granite bridge, made, and the whole finished as a bridge ought to be in such a thoroughfare of travel. It was completed in 1843.

In connection with this subject, the following vote is important:

March 10, 1835. Voted, That any highway district, that will build their bridges with stone abutments, and cover the water courses with good substantial stone arches, so that the town will not hereafter be called upon to furnish timber and plank, for the repair of such bridges, such district shall receive from the town treasurer, the amount of money such bridge would cost the town for timber and plank for the term of twenty years. And for the better security of the town, the stone work of such bridge or bridges shall be done to the satisfaction of the Selectmen, for the time being, or of such committee as the town may choose for that purpose. And as the splitting and preparing stone for such bridges will require some stone-tools and iron work, it is further provided, that the Selectmen may advance a part of the money, at their discretion, to enable such district to prosecute the work to its completion. The better to enable the several districts to judge whether they will be able to build their bridges of stone, the Selectmen are hereby ordered, while taking the invoice, the present year, to estimate the yearly expense to the town in timber and plank for the several bridges in town.

By the good effect of this vote, the town is not obliged, except in a few instances, to supply timber and plank for small bridges; stone arches and stone stringers having been thrown over most of the streams in Bedford.

We have no record as to when the County bridge, so called, was built. This bridge is the bridge over Riddle brook, near the foot of Patterson hill, on the County road. But we find that on September 5, 1775, it was "Voted Lieut. James Wallace and Ensign John Riddle be a committee to repair the County Bridge." A subsequent committee were appointed to repair the bridge, which they did as follows, as appears by their report:

That about 32 feet of the west end and 35 of the east end of said bridge, that is now covered with plank, ought to be rebuilt in the form of a causeway of timber and earth to raise 21 inches above high water mark, that the middle part of said bridge being about 93 feet in length, be built in the same form with the present bridge, excepting that it be covered with square edged pine plank, three inches thick, 15 feet long, free from sap, which, when laid, shall be at 21 inches above high water mark, when the mill dam on the school land below is full.

Bedford, March 15, 1797.

JOHN ORR,

JOHN RIDDLE,

JOHN HOUFTON JUN^r,

A true record: Attest, PHINEAS AIKEN, *Town Clerk.*

It was "voted to receive and accept the Committee's report," and the selectmen were "directed to call a legal meeting to dispose of the building of the bridge." At the meeting it was "voted to vendue the building of the bridge to the lowest bidder, and to assess a sum sufficient to advertise the building of the bridge."

John Orr, Esq., Lieut. John Riddle, John Houston, Jr., Benjamin Barnes, and Joseph Bell were the committee to superintend the building of the bridge.

When the Concord railroad was chartered in 1835¹ it extended its lines northwardly from Nashua to Concord, and entered the limits of Bedford at a point "on a line drawn East and West through a point three miles North of the bridge over Souhegan river at John Chamberlin's house," and the original intention was to "continue along the westerly bank of the river through the village of Piscataquog to the village of Amoskeag, where had been built the canal, and where were located the first mills in Manchester." Considerable opposition developed in the course of obtaining their charter, and of building their road, and tradition has it that Thomas Chandler, who had been member of congress, and who kept a stage tavern on the River road at the corner of the Meeting House road, so called, and who was a very influential man, led the opposition. The reasons for his opposition were that the smoke and cinders from the locomotive and the dust from the trains would soil the wool of his sheep through whose pasture the Concord road proposed to lay their track. Joining with other wise men in the town, they exercised so great an influence that the Merrimack river was bridged at Goffe's Falls, the stone being taken from William Riddle's quarry on the Middle hill, and the track went north from there on the east bank of the river. The Concord railroad bridge was at first a wooden structure,² but in 1897 this was removed, and its place taken by the present stone structure. The railroad contemplated at the time a change in the location of the bridge, and thought of straightening their route by continuing along the westerly bank of the river a little further to the north, and then crossing from the west bank to Carthagen island and from Carthagenia island to the east bank. They feared that the stone piers which had sustained the former wooden structure would not be sufficiently strong to sustain the more modern

¹ The first train ran from Nashua to Manchester July 4, 1842.

² Bernice Pritchard said that the timbers of the bridge would rot from the inside out, and that the outside would be apparently sound when the inside was entirely decayed. The cause would be the mist rising from the falls. On boring into the timbers when the bridge was repaired in 1867 this was found to be the case.

steel structure. When they examined them, however, it appeared that the work had been well done when it was first done, and the location of the bridge was not changed. The present bridge was substituted piece by piece for the old wooden bridge, without any interruption or delay in train service, although the work was largely done in mid-winter.

The wooden bridge was rebuilt in 1868, under the direction of Samuel F. Patterson. The first bridge had been a single track, and one purpose in rebuilding was that it might be made double track, which was done. For this, the old piers were extended. The work of rebuilding occupied nearly six months, during which time, not a single train was delayed by the operations. The roof was not put on until 1869. Prior to 1868 there was a plank walk way for foot passengers, with places made for travelers to retreat into when a train was passing. About the time of rebuilding the bridge the station was moved to the east side of the river and the walk way for passengers was put upon the outside (east side) of the bridge. In 1899 a petition to the Boston & Maine railroad was circulated and obtained many signatures for the location of a station at the Bedford end of the bridge, there being no place provided on the steel bridge for passengers to cross on foot from Bedford to the Goff's Falls station on the east side of the river. The petition was granted, and the station called Moore's crossing, established.

Just below the point where this bridge crosses, Colonel Goffe maintained a ferry for many years. The site is more commonly known as Moore's ferry, for the reason that at Colonel Goffe's death the ferry right passed to his son-in-law, Lieut. John Moore, who maintained the ferry until its abandonment at the time the bridge referred to was completed.

The bridge over Riddle's brook at Damon's mill was rebuilt, and the bridge carried to the east about the width of the road at the time of the accident out of which grew the suit as related in the article on Roads.

The "early" road from Bedford Centre to Manchester ran northerly from the Gordon House past the Atwood farm, but in 1852 the road was laid out across the plains, which is known as the Boynton road. It takes its name from William Boynton, who occupied a farm on the plains, and who first petitioned for the road. Where the road crosses the Crosby brook there is a culvert and a considerable embankment. This was washed out within a few years and

repaired. In 1864 it was again washed out, as appears from the following extract from the town records:

Bedford, Apr. 23, 1864. Your committee, chosen to examine the Boynton Gulf, so called, having attended to that duty, ask leave to present the following report: Mean length of fill is 82 feet; mean width of fill is 40 feet; mean depth of fill is 20 feet, which makes 303 squares, from which deduct 38 squares for stonework, leaves 365 squares to fill, which at \$1.50 per square would be \$398, say \$400.

Stone work estimated at \$200; other expenses estimated at \$200 making in all \$800, which is respectfully submitted by

L. C. French, 2d, Committee.

Voted to accept the report of said committee.

Voted that a committee of two be appointed to rebuild the bridge and repair the road.

Voted that said committee be raised by nomination, and Hugh R. French and Leonard C. French, 2d, were nominated and duly chosen said committee.

The embankment was again washed out in 1900 at the time the railroad was being built.

There is also a bridge over Crosby's brook, just above the Boynton bridge, know as the Wallace bridge. It has been repaired many times at considerable expense to the town. The present structure is temporary and was erected in 1900 at the time of the freshet at which the Boynton bridge was last carried away.

The other bridges and culverts in town have been built from time to time without special vote by the town, and so no record is obtainable of the date of their construction, save in the case of the stone bridge on the River road over Crosby's brook, which was completed in 1824.

GOFFE'S FERRY, 1766.

(State Papers, Vol. 25.)

Province of New Hampshire—

Goffe's Ferry

{ P. S. }

George the Third, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, France & Ireland, King Defender of the Faith &c^a

To all to whom These Presents Shall Come Greeting

Know y^e that we of our Special Grace, Certain Knowledge mere Motion (by & with the advice of our Trusty & Well Belovd Benning Wentworth Esq^r our Capt General Governor & Command^r in Cheif & over Our Province of New Hampshire in Nor

America) Have giv'n & granted And by the Presents for Us our heirs & successors Do give & grant unto Our Loyal & most faithful Subject John Goffe of Derryfield in our said Prov: of New Hampshire Esq^r the sole Right of Keeping a Ferry and of Keeping Using & Employing a ferry boat & boats for the transporting of Men, Horses Goods Cattle Carriages &c^a from the Shore of Derryfield afores^d where the said John Goffe's dwelling House now stands, Across Merrimack River to the opposite Shore of Bedford, & from Bedford Shore Opposite his Said House unto Derryfield Shore afores^d To Hold the said Ferry and Priviledge of a Ferry, with all Ferryage Advantages Emoluments perquisites & Profits thereunto belonging unto him the s^d John Goffe Esq^r His heirs, Executors, Administrators & Assigns from the Day of the date Hereof for Ever to his & their only Proper Use & behoof for Ever Upon the following conditions viz^t that he & they do & shall at all time Keep such boats & give such Attendance & behave as the Now (or any hereafter) Laws do or may Require. And as a further Encouragement to the s^d John Goffe in and about the Premises We Will that none of our Loving Subjects do presume to molest or Interrupt the s^d John Goffe in his s^d Ferry or set up any other ferry upon or across the s^d River Merrimack within the space of Two Miles above or below the Ferry of the s^d John Goffe In Testimony whereof we have Caus^d the Public Seal of our s^d Prov to be hereunto affixd Witness our s^d Governor B. Wentworth Esq^r the 7th day of Novem^r in the 7th Year of our Reign Anno: Domini 1766

B Wentworth

By His Excellency's Comm^d

T: Atkinson Jun. Sec^{ry}

Province of New Hampshire 7th Nov 1766—

Recorded according to the Original, under the Province Seal

Attest: T: Atkinson Jun Sec^{ry}

GRANITE BRIDGE.

(From Potter's History of Manchester.)

Granite bridge was built at the head of Merrill's falls, in 1840. The act of incorporation was granted June, 1839. The stock was divided into one hundred shares.

The act of incorporation provided that when the stockholders should have received in dividends from tolls the cost of the bridge of interest upon the same at six per cent., it should become free. The bridge was completed in September, 1840, and Granite street, extending from Elm street to the bridge, and from the bridge west to the river road in Bedford, was built by the corporation at the same time for the accommodation of travel to and from the bridge, the use of the land for the same being given by the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company as long as tolls were taken for passing the bridge, the repairing and fencing the same being at the expense of

the proprietors of the bridge during its use by them. The experiment was a successful one and proved that the bridge was of great public advantage. The tolls were one cent for foot pedestrians and six cents for teams. An abstract from the report of the directors to the legislature, made June 19, 1843, will show the situation of the corporation at that time:

“And first, we consider the original cost of our Bridge, Toll House, and Road, as the amount of our capital stock, which amount was ascertained and reported to the Legislature in June, 1841, and was \$10,281.08. Nine thousand dollars of which had been discharged by assessments upon the shares of the stockholders, and the residue from the money received for tolls. We have paid out since the bridge was completed for repairs and other incidental expenses, the sum of \$1,393.60, which, being added to the original cost of the bridge, etc., shows a total outlay of \$11,167.58, exclusive of interest.

“The whole amount of money paid out to the stockholders in dividends up to this time has been \$2,600.00, to which add the balance of original cost of the bridge, &c., which balance was paid out of money received for toll, \$1,248.88, and it shows our total receipts to have been \$3,848.88, and that a balance is now outstanding against the bridge and in favor of the stockholders of \$7,825.80 besides the interest upon the assessments.”

In 1847 the public became impressed with the belief that the bridge should be free according to the conditions of its charter, and measures were taken to bring about this result. Petitions were presented to the mayor and aldermen of Manchester and the selectmen of Bedford, praying that Granite street should be laid out over the bridge and be made a public highway. A hearing was had upon the petition before the mayor and aldermen of Manchester on the 18th of December, 1847, and before the selectmen of Bedford about the same time. The result of the hearings was that the highway was laid out, and the bridge became free upon the payment of the sum of \$400 to the stockholders. Thus free, the bridge became the property of Manchester and Bedford, and to be supported by them. During the ice freshet of 1851 the ice became obstructed in the eddy above the New Hampshire Central railroad bridge, and the water rising some feet, the bridge was lifted from its piers and carried off. In the summer of 1851 another bridge was built at the expense of the two towns. As is often the case with partners, they could not agree what kind of a bridge to erect, and Bedford built the western part in lattice work, while Manchester built the east half after another plan. It is believed that the abutments and piers were built of the same kind of stone.¹ The bridge was built in a substantial manner, upon stone piers laid in the most approved style under the direction of Major Hiram Brown. The bridge is 450 feet in length and 25 feet in width, with two driveways for teams, and two walks for people on foot, and is not covered. The whole cost was about \$18,000.

The following is a list of the stockholders in the Granite Bridge Corporation, September 1, 1846:

¹ The western half of the bridge was washed out in March, 1896.

Daniel Mack, Bedford, 20 shares; Frederick G. Stark, Bedford, 16 shares; Daniel Watts, Londonderry, 9 shares; David Hamblett, Bedford, 8 shares; Cyrus Moore, Manchester, 8 shares; William P. Riddle, Bedford, 5 shares; Priscilla Rowe, Bedford, 4 shares; Jesse Hartwell, Bedford, 4 shares; Betsey P. Searle, Francestown, 3 shares; Silas Griffin, Hampstead, 2 shares; James Walker, Bedford, 2 shares; Adam Chandler, Bedford, 2 shares; Jonas Harvey, Manchester, 2 shares; William Riddle, Bedford, 2 shares; John French, Bedford, 2 shares; Daniel Ferguson, Bedford, 1 share; Thomas Ferguson, Bedford, 1 share; John D. Riddle, Bedford, 1 share; James Harvell, Bedford, 1 share; Isaac Darrah, Bedford, 1 share; William Patten, Bedford, 1 share; David Worthley, Goffstown, 1 share; Stephen Smith, Manchester, 1 share; James Wallace, Manchester, 1 share; Timothy J. Carter, Manchester, 1 share; Joseph Gregg, New Boston, 1 share.

A post road was established by act of congress April 20, 1818, "from Amherst by Goffstown West meeting house, Dunbarton, Hopkinton, Concord, Isle Hooksett, Piscataqua Bridge and Bedford to Amherst." Also one "from Merrimack by Piscataqua Bridge to Bedford." May 13, 1813, "from Dunstable, through Merrimack by Bedford meeting house and Piscataqua Bridge to Isle Hooksett."

LANDINGS.

In the wilderness the streams are natural highways, and so when the town was first settled the Merrimack river formed a natural means of transit from North to South, both for travelers and for the transportation of freight. There were various landings, so called, upon the river bank within the limits of Bedford. First, on the Thomas Chandler farm, opposite to Carthagenia island, known as Basswood landing; one near the mouth of Crosby brook, and known sometimes as Smith's landing, and sometimes as Martin's landing, and as Dole's landing, from the names of the various owners of the adjacent farm. Another, laid out in 1807, described as follows:

The transcript of a landing, beginning at the North line of Mr. Joseph Harvell's lots, leaving four rods upon the bank until the line runs twelve rods down the river. From thence to the river as far as low water mark, for which we award Mr. Joseph Harvell \$40. Laid out by us, the subscribers, Selectmen of Bedford, this — day of ——— 1807.

SAMUEL CHANDLER, }
JOHN HOLBROOK, } *Selectmen.*
DAVID STEVENS, }

A true record, Attest: SAMUEL CHANDLER, *Town Clerk.*

In Piscataquog village there was a third, known as Riddle's landing, which lay between what is now known as Log street and the Piscataquog river. Inasmuch as Piscataquog village was the chief village of the town until the time of its separation from Bedford, this was probably the busiest and most important landing of them all.

We append here a sketch of its history, taken from the earlier book of Bedford, and which extends to the time when the village ceased to be a part of our town, and its history becomes a part of the history of Manchester.

PISCATAQUOG VILLAGE.

Piscataquog village lies in the northeast part of the town of Bedford, and now comprises two school districts, Nos. 5 and 14, and about 100 dwelling houses and 700 inhabitants. It was so called from the river of that name, which here empties into the Merrimac. The Piscataquog river rises in Francestown, near the Crotched Mountains, and after a meandering course in a south-east direction, having received the waters of Pleasant and Scoby's ponds in Francestown, and, passing through a corner of Lyndeborough and thence northeast through New Boston, it unites with its main branch, coming from Weare and Deering in Goffstown; and thence, by a southeasterly course through Goffstown and a corner of Bedford, it flows into the Merrimac. It is quite a rapid river, and affords many valuable water privileges, some of which have been improved for saw and grist-mills, and other machinery. In the town of New Boston, on this stream and its branches, in 1820, there were more saw-mills than in any other town in the state. It was noted, in the primitive state of its forests, for its beautiful pine timber and excellent masts, hence the origin of the Mast-road and the Mast-landing, or rolling place, near the mouth of this river. These masts, it will be remembered, were mostly reserved, especially the best, for the king's special use in the royal navy; hence, the town officer found in our old records, under the king, "Deer-Keeper," whose duty was to prevent the unnecessary slaughter of deer, and preserve the King's timber from common use.

The name of the Piscataquog is of Indian origin, and is said to signify, the place of many deer. When the town was first laid out and allotted to the proprietors, Lot No. 1 on Piscataquog, containing 25 acres, now occupied by James Walker, was drawn to Gov. Belcher. No. 2, now belonging to the Amoskeag Land and Water Power Company, was drawn to James Davenport. Between these two lots and the range line at the head of the home lots extending west from nearly where the road now is, west and south of Piscataquog river, including the mill privilege and the most thickly settled part of the village, was Lot No. 123 of the third division, containing probably a hundred acres or more. The records do not state to

whom it was drawn. Next, south of that, extending from the range line to the river, was lot No. 73, drawn to "Maddam Livingston." Home-Lot No. 1, on the Merrimac river, south of the last named, was drawn to Jacob Griggs; No. 2, to John Plympton; No. 3, to Habijah Savadge, Esq.; No. 4, to Thomas Simpkins; No. 5, to Samuel Hollis; No. 6, to James Yeats; No. 7, to Israel Hubbard; which will probably be the extent of the village, south. The island in the mouth of Piscataquog was drawn in the third division to Samuel Bass, as a meadow-lot, and hence, probably, called Bass island. At a meeting of the proprietors of the township, in January, 1739, they voted to raise £20 for "rectifying the way from Souhegan river to Piscataquog river," and Robert Walker was appointed a committee to see the money expended. It seems the way was not rectified," for in January, 1740, they voted to "chuse" a committee to mark out the highway between Souhegan and Piscataquog. At a meeting in June of the same year, they voted to raise as much more (viz.,) 3s. 4d., making altogether 6s. 8d. on each right in town for that end, and that Mr. Robert Walker do said work and those who are delinquents to be proceeded against according to law. It is probable that this road was marked out and prepared for a cart-road, as far as Piscataquog river, at this time. The manner of crossing rivers, at this time, was by fording them, which was undoubtedly the case here, for in 1757 we find Thomas Hall petitioning for a road across Piscataquog. The town however, when the petition was laid before them, refused to lay out the road, and he (the said Hall) sued the town at the next quarter sessions, and obtained judgment against them for costs and damage, a part of which they voted to pay, and a part they voted not to pay; but a settlement was obtained at last. The result seemed to be that they immediately set about building a bridge, which was accomplished in the years 1759 and 1760. This was the first bridge built across the Piscataquog at this place, and probably the first on this river.

In 1756, the road generally designated as the mast-road, was known by that name. How long before it had received that appellation, no records appear; but in 1756, a road was laid out from the mast-road, "beginning at the westerly end of the river range of home lots, (probably very near where the road by the Academy building crosses the range line above the McCoy house, so called,) and runs on the said lots until it comes where the line of said lots runs down the hill to the northwest of Lieut. Moor's house, (supposed to be a little north of James Harvell's house) and thence on the top of the hill to the west of the swamp, around the same, along between Robert Gilmore's house and barn, to the northwest corner of No. 7 home lot on the river, from thence south on the heads or westerly ends of the river home-lots to the north-west corner of Samuel Patten's river home-lot, or No. 20, joining on said lot: said road to be four rods wide."

In 1768, we find the following transcript of a road or highway

laid out by Moses Barron and James Vose on the 16th day of April. "Beginning at the line of Bedford and Goffstown where the mast-road that was last improved crosses said line, thence, as said mast-road was formerly improved to the hill next to the mast-rolling place on Piscataquog river, thence on the north side of a swampy place in said mast road to the said rolling place, thence down on the south side of said Piscataquog River, to the mouth of said river, where it empties into the river Merrymac, thence down said Merrymac about twenty-five rods, or so far as to take in the head of the eddy in the river next to the mouth of said Piscataquog; the whole way of said road to be four rods wide from the top of the upper bank. And also another piece of a highway, beginning at the highway at the westerly end of the first range of house-lots, and at the north end of the road already laid out on said end of said lots, from thence starting up the ridge until it comes to the old mast-road above laid out."

In 1770, it became necessary to rebuild the bridge over Piscataquog river; accordingly, in January of that year, it was voted to raise thirty pounds lawful money for that purpose, and that Major John Goffe be the man to build the bridge. The first mill, it appears, was built by Mr. Davidson, which was swept away, and in 1775 rebuilt by John Little.

In 1779, it seems that Samuel Moor owned the mills on the Piscataquog where the mills now stand. How long before this they were built, is uncertain, and also by whom. At the same time, the ferry across the Merrimac, just above the rail-road bridge, was called Merrill's Ferry, as appears by the following record of laying out a road.

"June 21st, 1779. The town voted to lay out a road from John McKenney's, by Thomas Boies', James Stile's, &c, to Moor's Mill and Merrill's Ferry."

In 1781 the Piscataquog bridge became dangerous or unsafe for travel, and Major John Goffe, Samuel Vose, and James Wallace were appointed a committee to examine and make what repairs were necessary, which they did, and the bridge was not again rebuilt until 1785, when the building of it was struck off at vendue on the 24th of January to Samuel Goffe. It appears that the bridge was required to be built anew about every ten or twelve years. It was last rebuilt in 1843.

At this time there were but three houses within the limits of the present village of Piscataquog, and one mill: and here the history may well pause and look around to find the elements of its subsequent prosperity as a business and commercial place. A vast amount of white and hard pine, and white oak suitable for ship-building, the facilities of rafting at the mouth of the river, and the increasing population in the surrounding country, crowned with the recent return of peace, permanently secured by the independence of the country, were the elements of its prosperity—but inactive and valueless, until acted on by a motive power.

About this time, viz., in 1785, William Parker, in the language of his biographer, moved from Litchfield into Bedford, and built a small house near where the school-house in District No. 5 now stands, and worked at shoe-making. To his energy, enterprise, and perseverance we are indebted for the foundation of this flourishing village; yet, as we shall hereafter see, others, emulous to equal him in prosperity, as they were perhaps equal in enterprise, took up, in his declining years, and carried out the great plan of prosperity which he had begun.

The manufacturing operations at Manchester, likewise, have had a great influence in building up the village; especially that part on the north side of the Piscataquog river, which now comprises one half of the whole number of dwelling-houses, is the most compact, and bids fair to increase more rapidly than the other part.

There are now in the village two stores, two taverns, one mill, carried by water power, for grinding meal and plaster and manufacturing lumber, and one steam-mill, two school-houses, and one Academy and meeting-house under the same roof. Its proximity to the growing city of Manchester, with which it is connected by the granite bridge, built in 1840 by an incorporated company, and made free by a vote of the town of Bedford and city of Manchester in 1848, renders it a desirable resort and pleasant retreat from the busy din of that city of spindles, and will afford some of the most pleasant country residences in the vicinity. The New Hampshire Central Railroad, intended to connect the Vermont Roads, by way of Claremont, Bradford and Henniker, with the Lawrence Road, passes through the heart of the village, and by a bridge across the Merrimac connects it present with the Concord, affording hereby increased facilities for communication with all parts of the county.

But let us return to our narrative.

The business of the place continued to increase, and in 1811 Wm. Riddle opened a store in the building opposite his present residence and, in company with William Parker, purchased the mills then owned by a Mr. Dow, and commenced the lumber trade in good earnest, sending down a vast amount of wood and lumber every year. The following year, 1812, boating on the Merrimac river was first extended up to this place, which for a number of years was the head navigation on the Merrimac. During this year Isaac Riddle, then successful merchant at the centre of the town, and Caleb Stark of Umbarton, alike at that time friends of internal improvements, conceived the design, in connection with the recent improvement of the river by locks, and the Middlesex Canal, of navigating the river by flats. Accordingly they built a boat at Bedford centre, and drew it a distance of three miles and a half to the Merrimac river, with forty ke of oxen, and there launched it amid the shouts of the multitude assembled to witness the novel scene, and named it the Experiment. It was loaded and navigated down the river, and through the Middlesex Canal, to Boston, where its arrival was hailed with cheers,

the firing of cannon, and the following announcement in the Boston Centinel:

"Arrived from Bedford, N. H., Canal-Boat Experiment, Isaac Riddle, Captain, via, Merrimac river and Middlesex canal."

This introduced a new era into the trade of the place, by increasing the facilities of transportation, and reduction of freight on heavy articles. Previous to the commencement of boating, freight was eighteen dollars per ton; but after boats began to run, it was at first reduced to ten, and afterwards to four dollars per ton.

In 1816, finding his business so much increased, William P. Riddle built the large store and boating-house at Piscataquog bridge; and in order to facilitate his increasing boating business, in 1818 he built the locks at the mouth of Piscataquog, and at one time it was seriously contemplated to unite the waters of the Merrimac and the Connecticut by a canal up the valley of the Piscataquog. William Parker, Isaac Riddle, and Isaac Riddle and sons, were the principal ones engaged in boating until the death of the former; after which, up to the time when the railroad was built, boating was mostly carried on by Wm. P. Riddle.

In 1817, the firm of Isaac Riddle & Sons, consisting of himself and four sons, Wm. P., James, Isaac, Jr., and David,¹ was formed for mercantile, boating, and manufacturing purposes, carrying on a very extensive business in various places, viz., Bedford centre, Piscataquog village, Souhegan village, Merrimac and Boston. The business of this firm in this place, amounted in some years to \$30,000, supplying by way of boating and trade, in conjunction with the other stores, the towns of Goffstown, Weare, Dunbarton, Hopkinton, Warner, Sutton, New London, Fishersfield, now Newbury; and probably more lumber has been boated and rafted from this landing, than upon all the rivers above Nashua.

In 1820, the year after the toleration-act, so called, was passed by the Legislature, the inhabitants of the village took measures to erect a meeting-house, which they did by a joint-stock company, dividing the stock into shares, the principal part of which was owned by James Parker, Esq., and the heirs of the late William Parker. The building-committee were James Parker, Jonathan Palmer, and William P. Riddle, Esqs. The house was planned and the architecture designed by Thomas Kennedy of Goffstown, and to the present day is considered one of the most beautiful specimens of architecture in the country; the building of the house was let by contract to Isaac Heath, of Hooksett. Preaching was obtained several months at a time, for a number of years, by subscription. The Rev. Mr. Long and Rev. Mr. Miltimore at different times supplied the pulpit very acceptably to their hearers; at present it is

¹ The cottage house, just north of the river, marked "Mrs. Lund" on the sketch at the corner of So. Main and Winter streets, was first occupied in 1826, by David Riddle, son of Isaac Riddle, who brought there his bride, Mary Lincoln, of the family of Lincolns who helped spill the tea into Boston Harbor, and, a grand daughter of Paul Revere, the celebrated historical horseback rider of 1775.

requently occupied for a third service, Sabbath-school and other religious exercises.

During this year, the bridge across Piscataquog was rebuilt, under the superintendence of W. P. Riddle.

The other traders in the place at different times have been, Thomas Parker, Riddle & Aiken, Charles Redfield, Ozias Silsbee, J. Riddle & Whittle, Wm. P. Riddle, Parker & Palmer, Kendrick & McGaw, Jonathan Palmer, James Walker, Abbot & Melvin, Aaron Gage, Kidder & Rundlett, Moore & French, William French, French & Barr, William & J. N. French, F. G. Stark, James Walker, R. V. Greely, James Wilson, A. W. Dickey.

In 1843, the meeting house was purchased by an association of gentlemen, the upper part remodeled, and converted into convenient rooms for an Academy, which has very ably sustained itself without funds, under the instruction of Hiram Wason, who continued in it about a year; and Benjamin F. Wallace, under whose instruction it has been, since March, 1845, with the exception of about a year, while under the care of the Rev. Amos Abbott. A good apparatus has been furnished the Academy by the liberality of the ladies and gentlemen of the village. An act of incorporation was granted by the Legislature in 1848. The present board of directors (1850) consists of Hon. Frederick G. Stark, Esq., Jonas B. Bowman, Esq., Gen. William P. Riddle, and James Walker, Esq.

This place has been probably the greatest depository of hops, for inspection, and boating, of any place in this state,—Gen. Riddle having inspected and forwarded to market, either by purchase or on freight, four or five hundred thousand pounds in a year. A great number of sleepers have also been furnished to various rail-roads in the country from this place, and even sleepers have been exported by some of the business men of this place to Cuba, in the West Indies.

Next to Mr. Moor, a Mr. Dow owned the mills in this place; they were afterwards owned by Thomas Parker, Buzzell & Wm. Parker, Wm. Parker & Isaac Riddle, until they were again carried off by freshet. They were rebuilt by Kendall & Gage, and sold to David Amblett, who carried on a large business in grain, meal, plaster, and manufacturing lumber, until his death, in 1848; and there is still a good amount of business done there.

Industries.

MILLS.

Before any mills were erected in Bedford, the inhabitants were under the necessity of going to Dunstable to get their grain ground at Chamberlain's mill, at the "Harbor,"¹ south of Nashua village. But at a meeting of the proprietors, held May 14, 1735, it was "Voted that the Committee Be Desired to inquire into the circumstances of the Building of mills what be most benefishall for the Good of the and make Report of ye same at the ajourment of said meeting." Pursuant to this vote, John Chamberlain erected mills on the Souhegan river, which was then included within the limits of Narragansett No. 5, for the grinding of corn and sawing of lumber. This was the same John Chamberlain known in Merrimack town records as Paugus John, for the reason that there is a question whether or no he was the distinguished member of the little band who went from this neighborhood to Lovewell's fight against the Peququet Indians, to whom fell the honor of killing their chief, Paugus. Considerable newspaper agitation of the question arises from time to time, but in the nature of things the question can never be settled finally.

About 1745, Col. John Goffe, who used to live at Derryfield on the northerly side of the Cohos brook opposite Goffe's Falls, move

¹ The "Harbor" is just below Nashua, about a mile south of the city hall.

"The project of manufacturing cotton upon the Merrimack was started at Amoskeag Falls, in 1809, by Benjamin Prichard and Messrs. Ephraim, David, and Robert Stevens. Mr. Prichard had been engaged in mill business in New Ipswich, where also he had to a limited extent become acquainted with cotton spinning, the first mill or factory for the manufacture of cotton, built in New Hampshire, having been built in that town in 1803.

"The precise date of Mr. Prichard's coming to this section of the county cannot be ascertained; but as he paid taxes in New Ipswich until 1807, and paid his last tax in that year, it is probable that he left New Ipswich sometime in 1807. He first commenced the manufacture of cotton in Bedford at what is called the 'Goffe Place' occupying for that purpose, a small building upon the west side of the bridge which he fitted up for spinning cotton. This building is now (1850) standing, is owned by J. B. Bowman, Esq., and occupied as a lath mill. His machinery was purchased of the second hand of Mr. Samuel Slater, of Rhode Island. The machinery being old and worn, did not operate well, and the water power was not sufficient through the year for more extended operations. The enterprise might be considered thus far a failure, and Mr. Prichard determined upon removing to a more eligible location where he could enlarge his operations, and thus be warranted in obtaining better machinery. He accordingly obtained a privilege on the west side of Amoskeag Falls in Goffstown, probably in the early part of 1809, where he built a small mill in connection with Messrs. Ephraim, David and Robert Stevens."—Potter's History of Manchester.

Bedford. He occupied the farm known for many years as the Goffe farm, which included within its limits a considerable portion of what is called Crosby's brook. At its mouth he built a forge with a trip hammer and wrought ore into iron in considerable quantities. Iron ore to some extent was transported to Billerica and Lowell, and other villages out of town. Most of it was obtained from the swamp south of the house formerly of John Parker on the River road. James Martin, the town deputy to the Provincial Congress at Exeter, offered to furnish all the cannon balls which the Continental army would require, and so we infer that in those early times a considerable amount of iron was obtainable in Bedford for forging.

The following interesting paper is to be found in the New Hampshire State Papers:

State of New Hampshire, Hillsborough, SS.

Bedford, Jan^y 31st, 1791—We, the subscribers being the Selectmen (or the Major part of the Selectmen, as the case may be) of Bedford, do hereby certify that James Martin of said town has bona fide made or caused to be made in his workshop within this state one hundred thousand of ten penny wroat nails, since February 7th, 1789.

(Selectmen) Will^m Moor
Stephen Dole.

Feb^y 1791—Received an order on the Treasurer for 5 £
Stephen Dole.

The state offered a bounty for every pound of nails thus made.

Colonel Goffe also built a grist-mill on this stream, which was resorted to by the people of Goffstown and New Boston. It was located east of the River road, and on the north side of the pond opposite the location of the present cider-mill. The dam was the furthest east of the many dams on this stream. The mill was approached by the road leading from the River road east to Burns' or Smith's ferry.

A few years later Colonel Goffe built a sawmill on this stream, not at a different location. The sawmill was south of the present grist-mill pond near the highway and just west of the River road. On the north side of the Goffe sawmill pond, also west of the River road, Rev. Ephraim Abbott had a mill for the making of shingles, or old-fashioned wooden slat curtains, that served in lieu of window shades. The mill was probably owned by the Goffes, but carried on by Mr. Abbott, who was a Baptist minister, and was sometimes known as Priest Abbott.

When the Goffe farm was sold by Colonel Goffe's grandson, Theodore A. Goffe, to Jonas B. Bowman, Esq., this mill was included. We find in Matthew Patten's Diary the following entry:

January 4, 1755. Went to Major Goffe's and got one and one half bushel of rie ground.

January 22, 1755. Went to Major Goffe's (Major Goffe was the Colonel's son) and sawed two sticks of cherry.

Opposite to the Goffe grist-mill—the first of the mills on this stream—on the south side of the mill pond, Dea. Richard Dole built a fulling mill and dressed and colored homespun woolen cloth in great quantities there. The mill stood on the site of the mill now used as a grist- and cider-mill. The grist-mill was remodelled by Jonas B. Bowman at the time he bought the Goffe property, in 1843. Fire destroyed it, and also Deacon Dole's fulling mill, in 1844.¹

¹ The following interesting letter of reminiscence, by Stephen Ganno Abbott, was published in the *Bedford Messenger*, June 25, 1884:

GOFFE'S MILLS.

HALF A CENTURY, MORE OR LESS, AGO.

MY DEAR—WELL WHO?

Are there none left of the chums and schoolmates of more than half a century ago, to whom I can speak of the old and familiar haunts around "Goffe's Mills"? I can recall not one. Possibly, some one may survive his generation whose eye shall meet these lines. If so, to you I write, and our communion will, doubtless, stir emotions not easily suppressed while we live over again the joyous days of our boyhood.

"Len" and "Bill" and "Jess" and "Tom" and "Jim" (the last were twins, you know, and just my age—born in 1819) "Chuck" (that was Charles) and "Thimble" (that was Thankful) and Susan and two or three other little girls, all rejoicing in the surname of Rundlett, who lived in the then straw-colored house, now the residence of Mrs. John McGaw if she still lives. Mr. Rundlett made hats—fur hats. Our first hats you know came from his shop—fur hats made from muskrat's fur, with as much hair as fur.

Then there was Joe (he was deaf) and Dick and Bill and Abigail (of uncertain age) and their father's name was Deacon Dole. And then there was Zach "Old Zach" (everybody knows him) and Sam and John. Their surname was Chandler, and then there were Adam Gilmore and his sisters and John and Stephen Abbott, whose father made window curtains and preached to sinners. I know of but one of them all who is living—unless it is you—and he is now with pen and paper living over again those halcyon days. The fathers and mothers are all gone and most of the children have joined the sleeping generation.

The old brick school-house still stands, I believe, where we used to study some and play more. The teachers, where are they? Hall, whom Mace Moulton arrested, and dragged out of the door for whipping Jess; Spaulding, now living in Nashua (how I loved him, he was so kind to me in my terrible fever that winter); Joy, was he who wore a blue suit with gilt buttons, and whose two stub fingers awed every urchin into order—to him I owe more than to all others for my first insight into arithmetic, and my first ambition for an education; Aiken, Charles, I believe, the dapper young man whom all the scholars loved. There were others, whose names I forget, but whose countenances remain as fresh as ever. Such were the tutors who presided and "taught the young ideas how to fire."

"Old Zach" was a jolly fellow, somewhat uncouth, who joined in all our sports and we feared him not. But his brothers, Samuel and John, we viewed with awe as they came daily to recite in Latin. They were destined I believe to the "cloth," but both died young, poor fellows. Their father kept a store a little south of the school-house, sold rum until the temperance reform started and played the bass viol. Do n't you remember how we laughed to see him spit on the pegs of his viol to make them stick? How many bottles and jugs of rum we've carried out of that store! But the whole thing stopped when all the neighborhood signed the pledge. A little north of the school-house was "Chandler's Tavern." The proprietor was Zach's uncle. He played the fiddle and went to congress. What a grand place of resort that was! What a home for travelers! What facilities were afforded there during the evening for gathering news from the guests! Only one fault was found

Shortly after, William A. Rundlett built a mill for sawing shingles and clapboards, grinding corn, and making cider, on the location of what had been Deacon Dole's fulling mill. This was after-

with that tavern. Adam's wife was so neat and nice and kept everything so clean that the teamsters and drovers did not dare to spit on the bar-room floor.

Manchester is honored with a scion of this family. I remember Byron in his short clothes. He was a handsome boy. How is it with the man? What a nice looking young man his father was! He always appeared as though his tidy wife took him from the drawer every morning.

Next came John Goffe's house, then Thomas Rundlett's house, then Richard Dole's, then Aunt Hawse on the bank of the little brook. On the opposite bank was the long unpainted house, the residence of Mr. Abbott; a spot more dear to my heart than any other on earth. The nut from which grew the butternut tree, still standing, I planted. The elm I "set out." Every inch of the ground, every object around is sacred to my memory. I had the weakness a few years ago to sit down and cry when I saw a little cottage occupying the site of the old house. By the consent of the good Irish madam I went down into the cellar and drank from the old spring, but the speckled trout was not there as used to be. Across the road was a dam, on one end of which was uncle Ody's sawmill; on the other end the shop where Abbott made curtains and Kendrick made wagons. The mills and shops are all gone. Beautiful grounds and gardens occupy the old mill yard. Uncle Ody's garden is the site of a pretty cottage. If stern poverty did not interpose, I would buy it, and spend the evening of my days among those sacred scenes.

The old Goffe mansion still stands. Where are the occupants?

"Uncle Ody" was a grand old man. He was rich, but he was odd. He ought to have been named "Uncle Oddy." He had a big heart, but a queer way of showing it. That little brook was alive with trout, for the old man allowed no one to catch any of the spotted trout, but did n't we catch a good many of them. How he used to chase us, take away our lines; wind them up and carry them home; and wasn't it fun to slip into his sitting-room and fish out a hook and line from the cavernous depths of his old clock where he stored them. We did not mean to steal them; we thought they were ours.

But the good nature of the old man never allowed him to harbor a particle of ill will for any of our boyish tricks. He was nothing unless he was odd, and that was all he meant when he did a thousand things that nobody else would do, and everybody understood him and so seldom did anyone take offense.

You remember "Old Switch" (that was Mr. Batchelder) who ran a tannery down the lane toward the grand old Merrimack. That property came in with the Goffe estate, all of which was purchased by Esquire Bowman, of 'Squog, who built a saw-mill on the site of the old grist-mill and went into the lumbering business.

What stirring times those were! And then down to the "Landing" what glorious days we spent in boating, fishing, swimming, and watching the heavy laden canal boats as they were sluggishly poled along the shore. And then there was that island, the property of "Uncle Ody," to which he gave the pretentious name of Carthagenia, and where the people celebrated the glorious Fourth. Don't I remember the severe flogging my father gave me for stealing down there and spending the ten cents with which he hired me to stay at home? In those days the river was alive with shad and salmon and the fishing season was a continuous gala day for us boys. In these reminiscences, we will not forget the stage coaches, the immense teams, the long droves of cattle and sheep and hogs and turkeys, and in winter the long lines of "pods" (the two horse puns of farmers going to market) pre-railroad means of travel, and transportation which made the highway a great and active thoroughfare, nor the almost daily squads of Irish plodding their way on foot from Canada to "Low'l." "Could ye tell me how fur 'tis to Low'l?" "Last, but not least" was the great excitement of our youth—the enterprise of building a city on the sandbank over which we boys used to wade barefooted with our fish poles—"a city therel!" "Pooh," "nonsense," "folly," "all speculation." Such were the ejaculations of the wise old heads on every hand, but the city was laid out and the lots advertised for sale at auction. Everybody went, out of curiosity, of course, some on foot, some with horses, all claiming too much sharpness to be caught in the trap. But the excitement captured them. They bid and bought, some paying the enormous price of ten cents per foot. They returned home, slept off the excitement and were seized with a fit of the blues, under the taunts and jeers of those who did not "step in it." It was not long, however, before the laugh, as well as the blues, came on the other side, and now stands the queenly city of Manchester upon those sterile plains, the pride of the old Granite State, the city of spindles, and the home of many of our noblest citizens.

But I must close these reminiscences, they multiply as I write, they flood my memory on which they are imprinted as with the point of a diamond and make me sigh for the days of "Auld Lang Syne."

Just as I have written the last line I recall the fact that one of the old company of children still lives in the worthy person of Mrs. Ann Snow Houston, in Plymouth, N. H., and to her I address myself as

Very truly, the friend of our youth,

GANEAUX.

wards owned by Freeman P. Woodbury, and is still in use as a grist- and cider-mill.

Bernice Prichard at one time had an interest with Theodore A. Goffe in the original Goffe grist-mill. He it was who raised the gate when Major Goffe—son of the colonel and father of Theodore A. Goffe—was at work in the wheel pit. The major was at that time an old man, and received an injury from which he died February 13, 1813, aged eighty-five years.

Otis Batchelder and William Goffe—son of Theodore A. Goffe—had a tannery and bark mill a few rods west of the Goffe grist-mill, and on the north side of the stream. The dam stood about midway between the dam erected for the original grist-mill and the sawmill, both of which we have described above.

At the time of the fire in 1844, Batchelder had sold out his interest in the tannery to William Goffe, and it was destroyed together with the grist-mill and the fulling mill. After the fire, the privilege continued unimproved until George W. Goffe, a grandson of Theodore A. Goffe, erected a sawmill here, the privilege being then the property of his uncle, John A. McGaw. He did this under lease from Mr. McGaw. After it expired, Mr. McGaw's executors did not renew it and the mill was removed.

During the ownership of Mr. Bowman of the former Goffe sawmill, some improvements and alterations were made, and the mills continued in use until 1859, when the privilege was sold by Mr. Bowman to John A. McGaw, a son-in-law of Theodore A. Goffe, who removed the mill and what was left of its machinery. Since that time the privilege has been unimproved.

Just north of John Parker's house, Thomas Rundlett had a hat shop on the west side of the River road. He made wool hats—known as beaver hats, and the work was done by hand. Andrew Savage, who lived nearly opposite the Daniel Ferguson place, made wool hats also. He had a sign out which read: "A. Savage Hatter."

Elisha Lincoln built a sawmill east of the Gordon house on the Crosby brook. Sometime after, this mill was taken down by Josiah Gordon and reërected about 100 rods north, near where David Atwood's turning and shingle mill once stood and where his grandson's, Webster Atwood, cider-mill now stands.

He was a frequent attendant at prayer-meeting, and on one occasion joined with one of his neighbors in quite an animated discus-

sion as to whether there really was any difference between an all-powerful Saviour and an all-sufficient Saviour, he maintaining that there was no difference, to which his neighbor replied, "But, Mr. Atwood, we all know that you are not an all-powerful chairmaker, but you are, we all agree, an all-sufficient chairmaker."

Mr. Atwood's brother was usually called "Railey" Atwood, although his given name was Isaac. The reason for the nickname was his habit of answering almost any question addressed to him by the preliminary exclamation, "Railey! railey! railey!"

At an early date, John Wallace built a sawmill on the same stream near where the old road from Bedford Centre to Manchester crosses the brook.

The brothers, Cyrus Wallace (afterwards well known as Father Wallace, for many years pastor of the First Congregationalist church in Manchester) and Frederick Wallace, built a turning mill near where John Wallace had his sawmill. They also had a paint shop near by.

There was a saw and grist-mill near the schoolhouse in district No. 6 on the same stream, built by a Mr. Boies.

At the head of Crosby meadows, Samuel Vose built a mill at a very early date. There have been as many as eight mills in operation at one time on this stream.

As early as 1755 there was also a grist-mill and sawmill on Riddle's brook, for we find this entry in Matthew Patten's journal: "February 14, 1755. Went and hauled in the red oak log I cut the day before and brought home six boards from MacAlesters mill and three slips sawed out of a slab." MacAlester's mill was a few rods above the Riddle mill pond. The Riddle mill pond is where Holbrook's mill now stands.

The privilege of improving the power from Riddle's brook on the school lots was sold by the town to Jacob McQuaid and John Orr, and Matthew Patten's diary contains this entry:

"March 27, 1772. I went to Col. Goffe's and James Vose and drew a lease of the privilege of building a saw-mill on the school lotts to Jacob McQuaid and John Orr." The dam was below the County bridge but has not been in use for many years.

This is the location on which about the year 1780, John Orr, Esq., built a sawmill (referred to above as McQuaid's and Orr's) just north of his farm which is now occupied by Mr. Albert Flint, and about 100 rods above the Smith's grist-mill. Above it again,

the Riddle's had built the grist- and sawmill, for many years known as Riddle's mills. The sawmill was run by members of the family, turn and turn about. One week David ran it; the next, William; the next, Isaac. This is a good illustration of peace and harmony in one family. In 1849, two brothers, Charles and Stephen C. Damon, came from Amherst and located in Bedford. They bought the lower mill on Riddle's brook then owned by Isaac Dow. They enlarged and fitted it up for a carriage manufactory, adding machinery for sawing shingles, laths, and clapboards, also for turning out axe handles and spokes. They soon persuaded their father, Stephen Damon, to purchase (1849) the saw or upper mill thus giving them the full control of the water. He took down and rebuilt the sawmill adding new machinery and an up and down saw. In 1854 Mr. Damon the elder died as the result of injuries received in the sawmill. After his death the sons carried on both mills until 1856, when Charles the elder went West. He returned in 1861 and enlisting from Amherst was killed at Gettysburg. Stephen C. Damon put in a circular saw and carried on the business of both mills until 1873, when he sold the saw or upper mill to his son-in-law, James R. Leach. Subsequently he bought this mill back again operating them both until August 18, 1893, when the lower mill was destroyed by fire. He then sold both sites to Frederick G. Holbrook who rebuilt the lower mill and has since operated both. At the lower mill a cider-mill was added, also machinery for matching and planing boards.

There was once a mill, known as the Chubbuck's mill, which was located on Riddle's brook about a mile above the MacAlester mill. Mr. Chubbuck's granddaughter, Emily, achieved some fame as an authoress, under the *nom de plume* of Fanny Forrester, and afterwards became the third wife of the missionary Adoniram Judson. The cellar of the Chubbuck house and the dam and mill way of the mill are now visible. The farm has grown up to wood-lot and pasture.

Above the Chubbuck mill, on the same stream about one half a mile, was the Gilmore mill. Traces of its foundation may still be seen.

On a branch of Riddle's brook, Gregg Campbell had a mill for turning, boring, and sawing in the wheelwright business. This mill is now known as Farley's mill, but the water power has long since failed, save for a few weeks in spring and fall.

About the year 1778, Dea. Benjamin Smith built a grist-mill near his house in the south part of the town on the Riddle brook. This mill was in operation in 1818, and as late as 1830. The exact point of its location is a few rods east of where the highway crosses the brook near Eddy W. Stevens'. Col. Daniel Moore also built a sawmill and grist-mill on the stream near his house, known as Shepard's brook, about the year 1770. The mills stood west of the bridge and south of Widow Mary Parker's. They were taken down about 1805 by Robert Wallace, and rebuilt a few rods below on the east side of the bridge. Thomas Atwood built an addition to them in 1833, which he used for a cabinet shop and for making furniture and chairs. He afterwards removed to Nunda, N. Y.

About a mile above these mills on the same brook, the remains of two dams are to be seen. The upper one was used to store water. The mill was located on the lower one. They belonged to a mill whose ownership cannot now be ascertained. Later these mills were owned and operated by Captain Hale. Alfred Fosdick utilized them afterwards, running the grist-mill and sawmill and making shingles there. He was succeeded in the business by Bradford Beal. These mills were afterwards burned. Sarah Riddle, daughter of John Riddle, who afterward married Dea. James Wallace, was employed to tend the grist-mill by Colonel Moore. His direction to Sarah was never to take toll from a widow's grist or from a man who brought his grain on his back, "But," said she, "I always felt vexed when two bushels of grain came in one bag," probably because it was very heavy to handle.

Above these mills was Aiken's mill, now known as Shepard's mill. There were two mills. One of them was north of the old road leading to the Aiken place and was used as a sawmill. The other (now in existence) is a few rods above on the same stream and is conducted by George F. Shepard as a sawmill. This mill had the first circular saw for sawing logs in Bedford. About one and a half miles above the latter was a mill built and owned by Sewall Stratton, on a privilege previously operated by Ezra Baldwin.¹

¹ Ezra Baldwin was a great hypochondriac, and, as such persons often are, was noted for whimsical oddities. Our manuscript poem, from which we have more than once borrowed, gives him a niche among its worthies.

" They used to say the Gout and Spleen
Oft in his company were seen ;
The only way his friends could do,
To break it up and bring him to,
Was to get him to take a ride,
Then leave the road great way one side,
And over the hillocks stone heaps steer,

Till he began to cry ' Oh dear ! '
This made his anger wildly rise,
And as he echoed forth his cries,
He quite forgot his hypo hours
Which all absorb'd his mental powers.
This remedy, being often tried,
Bid Hypo stand as one defied."

Farther up the same stream was a turning mill owned by David Sprague, where bobbins were made. Its location was about a third of a mile above Stratton's mill.

On Pulpit brook, which runs through Bedford from New Boston for a short distance, southwest of Clinton French's house, Foster Gage built a sawmill about 1860. It was operated by Clinton French for a time, but not much use was ever made of the privilege. The mill was burned.

The outlet of Sebbens' pond is known as Darrah's brook, and near where it empties into the Merrimack river James Darrah built a saw and grist-mill not far from where the stream passes under the Concord railroad track. Its location may be seen from the car window. On this same stream, about 100 rods north on the River road, William Moor built a saw and grain mill, and one Vickere had a turning mill on this stream. Afterwards Daniel Ferguson owned and carried on a saw and grist-mill at the same place. On the same stream John C. Ferguson built the dam and cider- and grist-mill, which were afterwards owned and operated by Thomas Thorpe for a wool scouring mill. It was later destroyed by fire. On a branch of this stream near where it crosses the back River road on the Benjamin Smith place, Solomon Gage, when he owned the farm, built a dam and sawmill, but for lack of water he soon abandoned the enterprise.

Josiah Walker built a sawmill on his farm near the Merrimack river, in operation as late as 1850. The power was furnished by Chandler's brook. There are some traces of the dam yet to be seen. William Patten built a sawmill 200 rods above this mill, but it has since been removed.

We omit any extended reference to the sawmill near the Dea. Moody M. Stevens' place, which did a considerable business, for the reason that the town line, dividing Bedford from Merrimack, runs through the mill. The pond and the dam is in Bedford, but the mill is in Merrimack. These mills are known as Swett's mills, originally known as Aiken's mills from a son of John Aiken and Annis Orr. David Swett owned and operated them, for sawing logs and shingles and grinding corn, for many years. More corn was probably ground in these mills than in any other mill in Bedford. The mills are now owned by John E. Stowell and some grinding is still done there. The sawmill is no longer in use.

Benjamin Baker, a famous maker of edge tools, had a trip hammer and forge in his shop just east of the River road on Chandler's

brook. There are a few specimens still to be found in town of his handiwork.

TANNERIES AND COOPER SHOPS.

In the early days every farmer was his own butcher, and, of course, had the skins of the animals killed to be disposed of. Prior to the Revolution, James Aiken established a tannery on what is now known as the McAllaster farm. Stephen French also established a tannery near the present residence of James Edwards French, his grandson. He had a primitive mill to grind his own bark, consisting of a heavy stone wheel about eight inches wide and six feet in diameter. This stone ran in a circular trough, with a solid foundation, into which the bark was put for pulverization. The stone was propelled by horse power. After its use for bark-grinding was no longer needed, the stone was removed to Mr. Nathan Kendall's blacksmith shop, which stood just west of the parsonage, and was used for a platform for setting wheel tires. This stone now (1902) covers the well near the site of the old shop.

Otis Batchelder also had a tannery on Crosby brook. It was afterwards operated by William Goffe.

Later, Phineas C. French had a tannery near the junction of the Wallace and Meeting House roads in the south part of the town, near the Hugh Riddle brick house.

There was a bark mill on a branch of the Crosby brook, known as the Bark Mill brook, operated by Moses French, son of Stephen French.

There was a tannery on the east side of the River road, at the spring hole opposite the Thomas Chandler residence, operated by James Martin.

There was a peg shop on Horace Campbell's farm when John Orr Houston lived there. The pegs were made by hand.

There was also a peg shop on Holbrook hill on the Eben Holbrook place.

There was a cooper shop carried on by Samuel Morrison, located across the road from the James Morrison place, where Lyman Kinson now lives. He made barrels and all kinds of packages. The business was carried on by him between 1830 and 1850. At his death, in 1851, the shop was closed. Deacon Gardner Nevens was a cooper by trade and had a shop on his farm in the Joppa district. He first came to Bedford from Hollis to work in Deacon

John French's cooper shop. Deacon John French had a large shop employing some three or four men.

There was also a cooper shop on Albert B. Corliss' farm in the south part of the town near the Thomas W. Moore place. The building was afterward burned.

Elijah C. Atwood had a cooper shop on his father's, Isaac Atwood, farm. It stood just below where Ervin R. French now lives, on the east side of the road.

Another cooper shop was in Squog, where Wallace's sawmill now is, about 1838. It was operated by Henry Farley who made hogsheds, staves, and barrels, and sent them to Boston by boat.

Cooper John Parker lived on Mast road, a few rods west of South Main street, and worked at Farley's shop. The shop belonged to Gen. William P. Riddle. When last seen he was riding on a jack-ass; the ass was in a two-horse sleigh. The shop was removed to make a place for General Riddle's sawmill.

BLACKSMITH SHOPS.

James Houston was the first blacksmith in town. He was a brother of Priest Houston. His shop was located on the Benjamin Dowse (Huskie) place, where he lived, raised his family, and died. He was succeeded by his son, Samuel, who carried on the business for many years. In his old age he became blind.

Mr. James Kendall, brother of Nathan Kendall, came from Litchfield and occupied a blacksmith shop which stood on the east side of the road running south from Dowse's corner nearly opposite where the house of Mr. Corliss used to stand.

There was a blacksmith shop on John Bell's farm, now Esterbrook's, where he did considerable work. It was located near the junction of the County road with the North and South road.

In the Centre, John Houston, son of Reverend John, built a blacksmith shop where George F. Barnard's house now stands, just east of the Common. This was the first blacksmith shop at the Centre. It was moved by Rufus Merrill to a spot north of the town house, about where the present windmill stands, where it was used for storage. It was then removed to the site of the "Kendall shop" by Mr. Nathan Kendall, who came from Litchfield to carry it on. On that location David Gillis had built a shop at an early date which had burned down. After Mr. Kendall's death the shop was carried on by Thomas and James T., his sons. It was taken down and rebuilt

by Thomas Kendall in 1861. In 1898 it was taken to pieces and made into a house for John Welch. Mr. Kendall worked in Robert Houston's shop before he bought and moved the John Houston shop.

Isaac Riddle built a blacksmith shop south of his house, near the bars in the potash field. Robert Houston, son of Reverend John, built a blacksmith shop just west of the parsonage lot. David Gillis worked there.

There was a blacksmith shop on the north side of the brook, a few rods east of the river road on the Landing road, probably built by the Goffe's. Mr. Peabody carried it on. After his death it was abandoned.

There was also a blacksmith shop between the Gilmore place and Dunlap's on the old road. John Holt carried it on.

John E. Mullet had a shop at Barr's corner on the north side of the New Boston road, and the west side of the Goffstown road. The shop has not been in use for over forty years. It was built by subscription among the neighbors to induce Mr. Mullett to locate there.

A man named Hobart had a blacksmith shop near Sprague's corner. It was afterwards owned by Clinton French. Hobart used to express his views on religious subjects with some freedom at town-meeting, late in the afternoon. He said he was not a Presbyterian, nor a Unitarian, or any other arian, he was a "nothingarian." The old shop was burned.

In the Joppa district Mr. John Shepard had a blacksmith shop near the store just above Deacon John French's on the north side of the road.

Milton Flint has a blacksmith shop where he does his own work; and near Jenness' corner, on the North Amherst road, Putnam Jenkins had a shop.

Charles Farley, son of Center Farley, built a blacksmith shop near his wheelwright shop. It is still in use.

Center Farley built a shop near District No. 1 schoolhouse. It was first occupied by Mr. Albert Hill, afterwards by Putnam Jenkins, now by Joseph S. Parkhurst. Wilder J. Prince, and afterwards Walter Schneider, carried on the shop for a time.

Charles Burns, son of William Burns, has a shop on the Thomas Moor farm in the south part of the town near the Merrimack line.

There was a potashery on the swamp east of the John Davis house on South Main street. John Davis was a pensioner of the War of 1812.

Three generations of the Smith family have been basket makers in Bedford. The first to locate there was Joseph B. Smith who came to Bedford about 1855 and located on the Solomon Gage place after Mr. Gage went West. His work was largely for the mills in Manchester. After his death, on September 5, 1861, he was succeeded by his son Benjamin, who continued the same business until he died in March, 1895. After this his grandson, George W., carried on the shop and still continues.

CIDER-MILLS.

There were a number of cider-mills in town from the earliest days; most of them were what were called nutt mills. The apples were poured into a hopper sloping into two round pieces of hard wood called nutts that revolved into one another so closely as to mash the apples that came between. In one nutt were cut mortices, and in the other tenants. Power was furnished by a horse attached to a long sweep that turned the nutts. A small boy sat over the sweep and cleared the pomace from the revolving nutts with a forked stick. The pomace fell into a trough, and it was considered indispensable for it to remain there over night to give the cider the proper color. The next morning the pomace was placed on the press and built up with rye straw in layers. The screws of the press were wooden, some six or eight inches in diameter, and were run down by hand with a long lever. The same press was used for baling hops. After the first pressing was taken off the cheese was "cut down." That is, the screws were raised, and with a broad axe the edges of the cheese were cut off for three or four inches and the parings placed on top of the cheese.

The screws were then run down and another quantity of cider obtained. After the second pressing the screws were raised, holes punched in the top of the cheese, and hot water poured on and left over night. The next morning a barrel of water cider could often be obtained. When a farmer did not own a mill, he paid something for the use of his neighbor's, a day being set in advance for that purpose. This was probably the form of the first cider-mills in town. There was such a mill on the Dea. John Houston, Dea. John Aiken, John Barr, Seth Campbell, Thomas G. Holbrook, Samuel Adams, Beard McAllaster, George Hodgman, Theodore A. Goffe, John Orr, Esq., Daniel Ferguson, John Patten, and Willard Parker's farms, and possibly others.

When the Washingtonian temperance movement came, about 1840, some people, notably Robert Houston and William Patten, cut down their apple trees, that they might not contribute further to cider-making and drinking. On the west side of the back River road, a little south of the old graveyard, the Chandlers, who owned the land, ploughed a furrow and put in some apple pomace. Their intention was to have an apple tree hedge. When the young trees came up, some one pulled up enough of them to spoil the hedge. The remaining trees were then pruned for bearing and later on as many as four or five hundred barrels of cider apples were gathered from them in a season. Some of them are to be seen to this day, but the pines have grown up around them to a large extent.

SHOEMAKING.

The probabilities are that in the early days of the settlement each man made for himself and for his family the shoes that were needed, so far as he was able, and his additional wants were supplied by traveling shoemakers, who went from farm to farm to do work for the family. Later, there were several shops in town where shoes were made by hand. One was at the Benjamin Dowse place (now owned by Mr. Huskie). There James Amherst Parker and James Rollins worked, but Mr. Dowse was not himself a shoemaker.

Chandler Spofford, his son John T. Spofford, and John P. Connor made shoes in the Gillis house, which stood where Sylvanus Campbell now lives. Later, Mr. Spofford lived where Horace Townsend now lives, and carried on a shoemaking business there. John P. Connor later lived where Mrs. George French lives, and made shoes there. Benjamin Gage and William Gage made shoes in the west end of the house where Charles Kendall now lives. Oliver and Charles Kendall at first worked there; also later at a shop nearly opposite the parsonage. Other shoemakers were John Armstrong, Joseph Marshall, John Parker, Greenleaf Walker, Abner C. Page, whose shop stood in the southwest corner of Horace Townsend's field near the town house, David Crowell, who lived where Elmer Esterbrooks now lives, and Allen Peabody, who lived on Tolford hill.

Daniel Cain went from house to house, in the way above cited, to make shoes for the family, about ninety years ago. He lived where Dwelly Mitchell used to live on the back River road, the last house in Bedford. Thomas Tay, called Tommy Trip, was also an itinerant shoemaker in town.

Stephen French made shoes on the farm where his grandson, James Edwards French, now lives. He also made whip lashes in the same shop. It stood on the north side of the road between the present buildings and the road. When Mr. French moved to the farm occupied by his son, Phineas French, and now owned by Fred A. French, he erected a shoe and whip shop, there carrying on business for a time. The lashes were cut and rolled out of ox hide, and the braided lashes were made of woodchuck skins. They were made up in the winter and taken to Boston by Mr. French in the spring, a hundred dozen to the load. After Mr. French moved to the Fred A. French place, the shop on the old place continued to turn out whips until about 1850.

Shoes were so valuable in those days that people used to walk to meeting barefooted, carrying their shoes in their hands. A short distance before they came in sight of the meeting-house they stopped and put them on and then continued.

To show the fine quality of work done in town, a case is cited of a man who had a pair of boots tapped. After he got them home, he was waked up by a loud noise in the kitchen at night. He went down and what was his surprise to find the taps chewing the cud.

STORES.

The first store in Bedford was probably in Piscataquog village, but Samuel Chandler had a store on the River road at an early date, where he carried on business for many years. It was located just north of his house, on the west side of the road. He ceased to carry on his store when the railroad went through, about 1843.

There was a store in the Joppa district. It was first carried on by Dea. John French. Gilman Gardner, a one-armed man, came to get a bottle of rum, so he brought along two bottles, one of them filled with water. When the deacon had filled the empty one with rum, Gilman asked him to trust him for it.

"Can't do it," said the deacon. "Can't do it."

"Well," said Gilman, "then you must take it back."

So he handed him the bottle filled with water, which the deacon emptied into the rum barrel, while Gilman went on his way rejoicing. Deacon French ceased to keep this store about 1838. It was afterwards occupied by David Stevens, who had been clerk for Deacon French, for many years. He moved away in 1848. Afterwards, Stillman Shepard kept the store, a short time after which it was

closed as a store. The building is still standing, and is now occupied as a house by James Sargent. There was a hall over the store, with an entrance by a flight of stairs on the outside of the building. Here singing schools and dancing parties were frequently held.

The principal store within the limits of what is now Bedford was Riddle's store. It was built by Isaac Riddle in 1783. He had previously kept a store in his mother's house, the Gawn Riddle house, which stood where Deacon Damon's now stands. The store building was located just south of the Isaac Riddle house, now occupied by John A. Riddle, on land west of the dooryard. It was a large two-story building, painted white, facing east. In the upper story was a hall known as Washington hall, where dances and assemblies of all kinds were held, and also sessions of a high school. The Riddles carried on an extensive business here, using this store as headquarters, making potash in the field just opposite, known as the "potash field," in consequence, and sending it to Boston. Later, they ran a line of boats on the Merrimack river and Middlesex canal to Boston. The canal followed a line about parallel with the present railroad track, entering Boston at Canal street. The Riddles dealt in country produce of all descriptions. They had a branch store in Piscataquog village, carried on by William P. Riddle; another in the brick building in Souhegan village, where they carried on also an extensive manufactory of cotton, nails, and wool. The mills were destroyed by fire in 1829. This business was managed by James Riddle. There was also a store in Boston, managed by David Riddle. The goods carried down the river on boats were consigned to his store. The store in Bedford, occupied by Frederick Wallace in 1836-'37, and by O. L. Kendall from 1844-'46, was taken down in 1850, and the timbers used in building the house on the southwest corner of Granite and Turner streets in Piscataquog village.

About 1820 a son of Simeon Chubbuck and a Mr. McKenny started a store on what is now an abandoned road, leading from the Wallace road to the Joppa road, near the Chubbuck homestead. It was maintained but a short time.

Oliver Kendall also kept a store where his shop now stands, nearly opposite the parsonage. He did not open it until after Riddle's store had been removed. This was some time early in the 50's. Mr. Kendall went out of business about 1860. After he had done so, George W. Goffe opened a store in a little building located just west of the parsonage. He had moved the building from his father's, John

Goffe's, farm. He bought the land of Isaac Riddle. This was in 1859. Later he sold the store to James T. Kendall, who continued in business there until 1870.

About 1869 George W. Goffe and Quincy Barnard built the present store building and carried on a store there, as partners, for a year. Then Mr. Barnard sold his interest to James T. Kendall, and the business was continued under the name of Kendall & Goffe. The partnership was dissolved about two years later, and Mr. Kendall continued alone until his death in 1876. The store was then carried on by his sons, George and Elmer E., as agents for their father's estate. George went out of the business in 1885, moving to Manchester, and his brother continued until 1888. The business was then sold to James R. Leach, and he continued there until 1890, when he sold out to Fred A. French, the present occupant.

Jonathan Dowse, brother of Benjamin Dowse, kept a store where Thomas W. Moore now lives, in the south part of the town. He also drove a peddler cart for many years. The date is not now ascertainable, but in 1840 his canoe was borrowed to go to Concord in the "Tippecanoe and Tyler too" campaign. He peddled candy, gingerbread, oranges, filberts, etc.

Robert Wallace kept a store in the south part of the town, near Hale's mills. The building stood where the late Wilson Blood lived. He sold supplies to the brickmakers, as well as keeping a general store. He went out of business, moving to Goffstown, about 1840. He kept store in Bedford for about forty years.

SPINNING AND WEAVING.

One of the characteristic industries of the early settlement must have been the spinning and weaving of linen thread, a knowledge of which the settlers had brought from Londonderry. There are still to be found in town several specimens of linen cloth—table-cloths, sheets, etc., which were made from flax which was grown on the farms, beaten, hackled, spun into thread, and woven by the women of the families. There are still in existence two shirts which Josiah Gordon's mother made from linen raised and manufactured on her husband's farm, which she cut and fitted for her son when he went into the Continental army in 1776. He carried them in his knapsack throughout the war and brought them home when it was over.

The early inhabitants raised some wool, carding it, spinning it,

dyeing the thread, and weaving the cloth in hand looms, some of which are still in existence in town. There is one in complete working order on the Webster Atwood farm.

Some of the women, known as "spinsters," developed considerable skill as weavers and to them the yarn was brought. Among these we may enumerate Irena Patten, daughter of Joseph Patten, Hannah Atwood, who was the last one in town, Mary Bell, who was a weaver of linsey woolsey plaid, Mrs. Roby and Mrs. Martin (whose names were Smith before they were married), and who excelled in making cloth and weaving rag carpets.

With the discovery of the power loom and the concentration of weaving into factories, all traces of this former farm industry have disappeared.

Mrs. Theodore A. Goffe used to raise silk worms, feeding them upon the leaves of mulberry trees, planted for that purpose. From the cocoons she spun thread, and knitted stockings for members of her family and others. The cocoons in their boxes were considered a great natural curiosity, and were visited by her friends, who observed them with great interest. Mrs. Goffe also taught the making of wax flowers, which she skilfully colored. Some specimens of her work are still preserved in the town, and are highly prized. Her husband was the first and only Roman Catholic in town until a recent period. He walked to Boston and was admitted to the church by Bishop Fenwick.

Pounds.

By English common law, a township, lordship, or village was obliged to maintain a pound, or "place of strength to keep cattle which are distrained or put in for any trespass done by them until they are repleved or redeemed."

Following the practice in the old country, towns in the colonies early established their pounds and put them in charge of a pound-keeper. Any cattle, swine, horses, sheep, or other creatures doing damage and at large in a highway or common were liable to be taken to the pound and there kept at the owner's charge until claimed and taken away by him.

At the first town-meeting held in Bedford, on January the 8th, 1750, to accept the charter, it was "Voted to build a pound near Samuel Patten's." This pound was built of logs and stood about eight rods southwest of Samuel Patten's house on the second piece of land cleared in town. The last trace of this rude receptacle of strays is gone, and its location is probably not within the recollection of any person now (1850) living.

April 28, 1786, it was "Voted to build a new pound of stone on the southwest corner of the common by the meeting house, 32 feet square and 7 feet high. The building committee were James Wallace, John Riddle and John Houston, Jun. The committee to employ such men as will answer to build said pound, and they be paid by order on the Treasurer."

On March 28, 1809, it was "Voted the selectmen shall be a committee to fix the place and vendue the building of a new pound." The location selected is where the remains of the enclosure are still standing, north of Riddle or Damon's mills, and near where the school-house, known as the "Stone Jug," used to stand. The pound still stands in a dilapidated condition.

The present statute provides, "Every town shall maintain a good and sufficient pound. If any town neglects to do so, it shall forfeit \$30 for each year it shall be destitute thereof for the person who will sue therefor, provided that any town may vote not to maintain

a public pound and to dispose of any land held by it for that purpose."

Bedford voted not to maintain a pound at the annual meeting, March, 1879, but the land has not been sold. Therefore, stray cattle doing damage are now confined by any person interested, there being no longer any public enclosure for that purpose.

Taverns.

It is not known exactly what was the location of the first tavern or house of public entertainment in Bedford. As early as March 9, 1806, we find that Capt. Thomas Chandler was licensed as a tavern keeper, with liberty to sell spirituous liquors. Prior to that date, however, and as early as 1793, Samuel Gilchrist, who married the daughter of John Aiken, moved to Bedford from Goffstown, and built the house now occupied by Arthur W. Holbrook on Holbrook hill, and maintained a tavern there. Whether or no he kept a tavern there earlier than that date it is not possible to ascertain. Before the railroads were built, houses of entertainment were necessary not only for the passengers who went by stage from Concord or points north through to Boston, but also for the teamsters, who, winter and summer, drove heavy loads on sleds or wheels to the Boston market.

Two horses were called a "pod;" three a "spike;" four, a "screw," and six, a "team."

At one time there were as many as four taverns in Bedford. Piscataquog village, or as it is now known, West Manchester, was then included within the town limits. There was Parker's tavern, located at the northeast corner of Log and South Main streets. This house was built by William Parker, who kept tavern there for many years.¹ Afterwards the house was occupied by William Walker, a Mr. Campbell, a Mr. Gowan, Ephraim C. Hardy, Moody Quimby; later, one Whittaker bought half of it from Mrs. Harris, daughter of William Parker, and kept tavern there for a time. Leonard W. Johnson and a man named Grout came from Boston and kept tavern there; then Cy. Walker, son of "old Cy;" then one Francis Day. The last occupant was Mr. Charles H. Wilkins. The house was burned during his occupancy, at 3:30 in the morning of February 21, 1863. The Merrimack House, as it is now called,

¹ As nearly as can now be ascertained, the house first built on the site of the Parker school, in 1785, was moved to the corner of Log and Main streets, enlarged and converted into a tavern and store, where West India goods were sold. This was 1787. The Parkers lived on the schoolhouse lot two years.

was used as a tavern after it was moved and built over. It formerly stood exactly where the North Weare track now runs west after crossing Main street. The house was moved from its location by Columbus Wyman in 1849. It was then owned by James Parker, Esq., father of Dr. Henry C. Parker. He sold it to Ben. Quimby, who was its owner when it was moved.

Chandler's tavern was first occupied by Zechariah Chandler, in the house now owned and occupied by Foster Rollins on the River road; afterwards the more famous Chandler tavern was kept by Thomas Chandler, at the corner of the River road and the Meeting House road, in the house afterwards occupied by Mr. George Foster. This tavern was known as the White Horse Tavern, from a sign of that description which hung on a bracket from the southeast corner of the house. Here President Jackson and his cabinet were entertained when they made their tour through New England in June, 1833. Gilman Palmer drove the stage, and the party stopped at Chandler's for dinner. The party included Martin Van Buren, Lewis Cass, Amos Kendall, and Levi Woodbury.

The Moore tavern on the South road from Bedford Center to Merrimack was kept by Col. William Moore, in the house now owned and occupied by Thomas Savage Burns. The line between Merrimack and Bedford ran through the house. The bar was in Merrimack.

The Traveler's home, kept by Frederick Wallace, brother of the Rev. Cyrus W. Wallace, was a famous tavern. It was located at the northwest corner of Milford and South Main streets in West Manchester. It was moved to its location on wheels from the Eliphalet Bursiel place (then the Thomas Wallace place) in 1838, with eighty-five yoke of oxen. The teams were from Bedford and Goffstown. They were three days on the job. The great number of oxen were needed to get up over the hill at Wallace's brook. A man rode on the spire, ax in hand, to clip the bow pin of the ox on the rear string if he stepped off of the stringer and fell. The bridge at that time was a low bridge. It has since been raised and an embankment built.

After Mr. Wallace, one Gordon kept the tavern; after him a Mr. Glines. There was no hotel there later than 1842.

These taverns were all in use as houses of entertainment in 1840, but the building of the railroad about that time rendered them unprofitable, and they gradually disappeared from use.

About 1827 or 1828 Mr. Isaac Riddle kept a tavern in his house at the Centre. The sign hung from the end of the store.

There was a tavern known as the Globe tavern, kept by Ensign Chubbuck. It was probably one of the first, if not the very first tavern in town. It was situated on the high land north of Dr. Woodbury's, on land owned by Freeman R. French. The field is called the "Globe Field" in consequence.

In addition to the taverns in town, there were a great many other places where liquor was sold.

Under the law as it then read the selectmen could license individuals to "mix and sell for one year or less."

Among those who were so licensed we may mention the following, whose names are taken from the town records:

Thos. Parker, Joseph Buswell, from March 8, 1793, to Sept. 8, 1793.

Zechariah Chandler, Esq., 1 yr. from March 11, 1793.

Hugh Moor, from July 19, 1793, to Mar. 19, 1794.

John Patten, from Dec. 20, 1793, to Mar. 1, 1794.

Samuel Gilcrest, from Dec. 20, 1793, to Mar. 1, 1794.

Joseph Buswell, { from Apr. 7, 1794, to 1st Wed. of Mar., 1795.

Thomas Parker, {

William Parker, from Apr. 7, 1794, to 1st Wed. of Mar., 1795.

Zechariah Chandler, from April 17, 1794, to 17th of April, 1795.

William McAfee { from Apr. 17, 1794, to 1st Wed. of Mar., 1795.

David McAfee, {

Isaac Riddle, from Mar. 17, 1794, to 1st day of Mar., 1795.

Stephen Dole, from Mar. 17, 1794, to 1st day of Mar., 1795.

Samuel Chandler, from Nov. 19, 1794, to 1st day of Apr., 1795.

David Hern, from Mar. 1, 1794, to June 1, 1794.

Wm. McAfee & David McAfee, from Feb. 17, 1794, to Feb. 1, 1795.

Isaac Riddle, from Mar. 6, 1795, to Mar. 6, 1796.

Thomas Parker, { from May 18, 1795, to Mar. 1, 1796.

Joseph Buswell, {

Thomas Chandler, from Feb. 18, 1796, to Feb. 18, 1797.

Thomas Parker, { from Mar. 2, 1796, to 1st Wed. of Mar., 1797.

Joseph Buswell, {

Isaac Riddle, from Mar. 2, 1796, to 1st Wed. of Mar., 1797.

Thomas Chandler, from Feb. 27, 1797, to Mar. 6, 1798.

Isaac Riddle, from Feb. 28, 1797, for eight months.

Joseph Buswell, { from Mar. 14, 1797, to 1st Wed. of Mar., 1798.

Thomas Parker, {

Zechariah Chandler, from Mar. 22, 1797, to 1st Wed. of Mar., 1798.

William Parker, from Mar. 22, 1797, to 1st Wed. of Mar., 1798.

Wm. McAfee, from Mar. 22, 1797, to 1st Wed. of Mar., next.

Samuel Chandler, from Mar. 22, 1798, to Mar. 6, 1799.

Thomas Parker, from Mar. 22, 1798, to Mar. 6, 1799.

Isaac Riddle, from Mar. 22, 1798, to Mar. 6, 1799.

William Parker, from Mar. 22, 1798, to Mar. 6, 1799.

Samuel Chandler, from Mar. 20, 1799, to 1st Wed. in Mar., 1800.

William McAfee, for one year from the 6th day of Mar., 1799.

George Claggett, for one year from the 25th day of Dec., 1799.

Jotham Gillis, for one year from the 25th day of Dec., 1799.

Isaac Riddle, from Feb. 16, 1799, to Mar. 5, 1800.

William Parker, from April 2, 1799, to Mar. 6, 1800.

Thomas Chandler, from March 12, 1799, to 1st Wed. in Mar., next.
 Zechariah Chandler, for one year from the sixth day of Mar., 1799.
 William Parker, from 8th of Jan., 1800.
 Robert Houston, from 15th of Feb., 1800.
 Isaac Riddle, from March, 1800.
 William McAfee, from 6th of March, 1800.
 Thomas Parker, from 5th of Mar., 1800.
 Samuel Chandler, from 6th of Mar., 1800.
 Amos Dodge, from Dec. 31, 1800, to first Wed. of Mar., 1801.
 Jotham Gillis, for one year from the 3d of Jan., 1801.
 Robert Houston, for one year from the 4th of Mar., 1801.
 Samuel Chandler, for one year from the 4th of Mar., 1801.
 Zechariah Chandler, for one year from the 4th of Mar., 1801.
 Isaac Riddle, for one year from the 4th of Mar., 1801.
 William McAfee, for one year from the 19th of Mar., 1801.
 Amos Dodge, from Mar. 19, 1801, to Mar. 4, 1802.
 William Parker, from Mar. 19, 1801, to Mar. 4, 1802.
 Capt. Thomas Chandler, for one year from the 16th of Dec., 1801.
 Jotham Gillis, for one year from the 9th of Jan., 1802.
 William Parker, }
 Zechariah Chandler, } for one year from the 23d of Mar., 1802.
 Isaac Riddle, }
 William Parker, Jr., }
 Isaac Riddle, } for one year from the 1st of June, 1802.
 David Aiken, }
 Jotham Gillis, for one year from the 1st of Jan., 1803.
 Charles Chubbuck, for one year from the 25th of Jan., 1803.
 Stephen French, for one year from the 9th of Feb., 1803.
 Isaac Riddle, for one year from the 22d of Mar., 1803.
 Thomas Chandler, for one year from the 3d day of Mar., 1803.
 Zechariah Chandler, for one year from the 5th of Mar., 1803.
 Capt. Thomas Chandler, for one year from the 3d day of Mar., 1804.
 Stephen French, for one year from the 4th of Sept., 1804.
 John Houston, for three days from the 4th of Sept., 1804.
 Robert Houston, for three days from the 4th of Sept., 1804.
 Thomas Wallace, for three days from the 4th of Sept., 1804.
 Capt. Thomas Chandler, for one year from the 4th of March, 1805.
 Samuel Roby, for one year from the 4th of March, 1805.
 Messrs. Boynton & Redfield, for one year from the 3d of Dec., 1806.
 Capt. Thomas Chandler, from Mar. 29, 1808, to the 2d Tu. of Mar., 1809.
 Dr. Wm. Wallace, } from May 11, 1808, to the 2d Tu. of Mar., 1809.
 Thos. Wallace, Jr., }
 Jonathan Palmer, from Jan. 21, 1809, to the 1st day of Jan., 1810.
 William Parker, from Mar. 25, 1809, to the 2d Tu. of Mar., 1810.
 Capt. Thos. Chandler, from May 15, 1809, to the 2d Tu. of Mar., 1810.
 Isaac Riddle, from Aug. 11, 1809, to the 1st day of Apr., 1810.
 Isaac Riddle, } from Aug. 11, 1809, to the 1st day of Apr., 1810.
 Thomas Whittle, }
 Capt. Thomas Chandler, from Mar. 29, 1810, to the 2d Tu. of Mar., 1811.
 William Parker, from Apr. 16, 1810, to the 2d Tu. of Mar., 1811.
 Samuel Chandler, } from Sept. 7, 1810, to the 2d Tu. of Mar., 1811.
 Robert Wallace, }
 Robert Wallace, from May 3, 1811, to the 2d Tu. of Mar., 1812.
 Capt. Thos. Chandler, from Mar. 29, 1811, to the 12th day of Mar., 1812.
 Capt. Thos. Chandler, from Mar. 27, 1812, to the 2d Tu. of Mar., 1813.
 James Griffin, from Dec. 29, 1812, to the 2d Tu. of Mar., 1813.
 Isaac Riddle, from Mar. 27, 1812, to 2d Tu. of Mar., 1813.
 William C. Riddle, from Mar 27, 1812, to 2d Tu. of Mar., 1813.
 Samuel Chandler, from Jun. 9, 1812, to 2d Tu. of Mar., 1813.
 Robert Wallace, from Jun. 12, 1812, to the 2d Tu. of Mar., 1813.

Isaac Riddle, }
 Wm. C. Riddle, } from May 17, 1813, to the second Tu of Mar., 1814.
 Jona. Palmer, }
 Robert Wallace, }
 Thos. & Sam^l Chandler, from Mar. 27, 1813, to the 2d Tu. of Mar., 1814.
 Capt. Thos. Chandler, } from Jan. 19, 1815, to the 2d Tu. of Mar., 1816.
 Dennis Parker, }
 Samuel Chandler, from Apr. 12, 1815, to the 2d Tu. of Mar., 1816.
 Thos. Chandler, for one year from Mar. 16, 1818.
 Samuel Chandler, for one year from Mar. 18, 1818.
 Thos. Chandler, from Apr. 3, 1819, to 2d Tu. of Mar., 1820.
 Capt. Saml. Chandler, from Apr. 3, 1819, to 2d Tu. of Mar., 1820.
 Jonathan Dowse, from Apr. 3, 1819, to 2d Tu. of Mar., 1820.
 Jonathan Palmer, } from Apr. 3, 1819, to the 2d Tu. of Mar., 1820.
 William Palmer, }
 Riddle & Foster, from Apr. 3, 1819, to the 2d Tu. of Mar., 1820.

Licenses were undoubtedly issued of date later than 1820, but the foregoing are all that are found on record in the town books.

The Church.

We are accustomed to say that our forefathers came here for "freedom to worship God." That is not, however, literally true; they came here to establish their peculiar form of worship of God, and so strongly were they imbued with the idea that the observance of their peculiar form was essential to future salvation that in Massachusetts, at least, even citizenship in the colonies was made to depend upon membership in, and attendance upon, the form of religious worship there established. We remember that Bedford was granted by Massachusetts, but organized under New Hampshire. The grants of land made by the Massachusetts Bay Colony were uniformly upon condition that the proprietors should maintain "a learned and orthodox ministry," and a portion of the land granted was reserved for that purpose. There was, therefore, no real "freedom to worship God." The settlers were not free to worship God as they chose, but were obliged to do so in accordance with the vote of the majority. Bedford was no exception to this rule. It differed from other towns only as to the form of worship established. The grantees were Congregationalists and Englishmen in Boston and the towns about there, but very few of them ever came to, or settled upon, their lands in Bedford. They sold the titles to their lots to settlers who had come across the river from Londonderry to take up the wilderness. These settlers were almost without exception Scotch-Irish by birth or extraction, and strongly attached to the Presbyterian form of worship. This form they, therefore, established at once. The proprietors or their assignees, the settlers, were not only at liberty to tax themselves and each other to support the particular form of religious worship, agreeable to the majority—in this case the Presbyterian form—but by the terms of their grant from Massachusetts they were obliged to do so. The identity, therefore, between church and state was complete, and was continued until 1784, when a clause in the constitution of that year relieved towns of the necessity of supporting the ministry by public tax, although the practice was continued. On December 26, 1819, an

act of the legislature, passed in pursuance of that clause of the constitution, made it illegal for the towns to raise money to support any ministry. The church, or organized body of believers, is to be considered as having been first begun in Bedford when it was organized by the Boston Presbytery on August 15, 1749. Unfortunately, the church records have been lost in part, but from a summary in the recent record books we find that the following have served as elders, it being remembered that in the early history of the church elders were chosen in town-meeting: ¹

James Little, 1757-1783; James Gilmore, 1757; Benjamin Smith, 1757; William Moor, 1757-1789; James Moor, 1757; Silas Dole, 1786; James Wallace, 1786; John Orr, 1786;² John Craig, 1803-1832; David McQuesten, 1803-1829; John Houston, 1803-1837; Phineas Aiken, 1803; William Moor, 1803-1844; John Holbrook, 1804-1834; Stephen Thurston, 1817-1833; John French, 1817-1861; John Orr Houston, 1817; Richard Dole, 1817-1848; Moody M. Stevens, 1817-1870; Thomas Atwood, 1832-1838; Samuel McQuesten, 1832-1845; Daniel L. French, 1832-1854; Daniel Mack, 1836-1866; James French, 1847-1878; Phineas French, 1847-1865; William B. Stevens, 1859-1861; Gardner Nevins, 1865-1876; Charles Gage, 1865-1878; Elijah P. Parkhurst, 1865-1878; Jesse Witherspoon, 1867-1891; Stephen C. Damon, 1867; Hugh R. French, 1876-1888; Oliver R. Clark, 1876-1883; Freeman R. French, 1876-1900; Frederick Hodgman, 1876-1890; Nathan W. Cutler, 1876-1895; Frederick F. French, 1876-1880; John Hodgman, 1876-1880; Samuel Gardner, 1878-1883; Walter Gage, 1878; William Walker, 1878-1882; Samuel P. Duncklee, 1883; Jasper P. George, 1886-1895; Jacob P. Buswell, 1899.

The following is a corrected list of the members of the church in 1850. The names of those who had been absent but a short time prior to that date had been retained, and the names of those who may be still living and appear not to have removed their relation, but have been long absent and reside at a great distance, are omitted :

MALES.

David Atwood,	Thomas Bursiel,	Leonard C. French,
John D. Armstrong,	Daniel Barnard,	William French,
John Barr,	Nathan Cutler,	Phineas C. French,
William Bursiel,	Stephen French,	John U. French,

¹ The year given with each name is the date of election; a second date with hyphen shows the date when each person ceased to act.

² 1787, Mar. 14. "Voted that Wednesday the 28th instant be set apart for the election of elders and that the Rev'd Mr. Hutchinson be requested to preach a sermon on the occasion at 10 o'clock on said day and moderate at said meeting." At a parish meeting March 28, 1787, held for the purpose of electing elders, the Rev. Aaron Hutchinson, moderator, "Voted that seven new elders be elected—Robert Alexander, John Orr, John Aiken, Silas Dole, James Wallace, Jesse Worcester, and Asa Barnes, elders." No such election is recorded in the *church* books now extant.

Frederic French,
Solomon Gage,
Isaac Gage, Jr.,
Samuel Gardner,
Abijah Hodgman,
Robert Houston,
John Houston,
Nathan Kendall,
Oliver Kendall,
Nehemiah Kittredge,
Solomon Manning,

Joseph Manning,
James Morrison,
Samuel B. Needham,
Gardner Nevens,
Blanchard Nichols,
Benjamin Nichols,
Willard Parker,
Adam N. Patten,
William Patten,
Gawn Riddle,
Chandler Spofford,

John T. Spofford,
Brooks Shattuck,
David Stevens,
Moody A. Stevens,
William B. Stevens,
John Shepard,
Joshua Vose,
Joshua Vose, Jr.,
Peter P. Woodbury,
Robert Walker,
Benj. F. Wallace.

FEMALES.

Margaret Adams,
Sally Adams,
Elizabeth Aiken,
Martha P. Anderson,
Anna Armstrong,
Mary Atwood,
Mary Atwood, 2d,
Clarissa Barr,
Rhoda Barr,
Anna Baldwin,
Margaret Chandler,
Elizabeth Cada,
Susan J. Clark,
Mary J. Conant,
Elizabeth Cutler,
Submit Darrah,
Cynthia Darrah,
Charlotte Dole,
Nancy Dow,
Mary Dowse,
Hannah French,
Nancy French,
Rhoda French,
Harriet N. French,
Annis C. C. French,
Sally D. French,
Lucy French,
Isabella French,
Almira N. French,
Sarah R. French,
Sarah French,
Sophronia French,
Dolly French,
Nancy Flint,
Dolly Gage,

Annis Gage,
Mary Gault,
Nancy Gardner,
Dolly A. Gage,
Sally J. Gage,
Anna Goffe,
Jane Goffe,
Mary E. Goffe,
Ann J. Goodwin,
Sally Harnden,
Mary Harris,
Hepzebah Harris,
Abigail Hodgman,
Maria Hodgman,
Submit Holbrook,
Nancy Houston,
Lettice M. Houston,
Elizabeth Kendall,
Betsey R. Kendall,
Sophia Mack,
Mary A. Mack,
Susan C. Merrill,
Letitia Merrill,
Jane McPherson,
Fanny McLaughlin,
Margaret McQuesten,
Hannah Moore,
Sybil Moore,
Margaret A. Moor,
Hannah Morrison,
Eliza A. Morrison,
Jerusha McLaughlin,
Sarah E. Mullett,
Jane Moore,
Abigail Needham,

Esther Nevens,
Comfort Nichols,
Phebe A. Noyes,
Sarah A. Paige,
Mary Patten,
Achsa Patten,
Clarissa Patten,
Hannah Patten,
Jane Parker,
Anna Parker,
Harriet E. Putnam,
Dolly Riddle,
Rebecca Riddle,
Sarah Savage,
Lucretia Savage,
Dolly Sanborn,
Mary Shattuck,
Lucy Shepard,
Margaret Stevens,
Sally F. Stevens,
Mary J. Stevens,
Abigail Stevens,
Eunice Stevens,
Mary Sprague,
Mary Vose,
Maria Vose,
Mary Walker,
Sarah Walker,
Rebecca Wallace,
Polly Wallace,
Fanny W. Wallace,
Olive Wallace,
Margaret A. Wallace,
Eliza B. G. Woodbury.

During the last twenty-five years (1850), there have been added to this church, by letter and profession, 332 members. By death, dismission to neighboring churches, and emigration to the West, united with absence of any special interest in religion, the number is greatly diminished. Notwithstanding the endeavor to make the list of members correct, there may still be some errors in names.

With regard to the religious character of the people of this town, it may be remarked, that from the first they have been distinguished for their attachment to the house of God. The first settlers of the town were under the necessity of attending public worship at Londonderry. They performed the journey on foot, and generally carried one or two children with them—a distance of twelve miles. They passed Merrimack river in a canoe, or on a raft. They did not always walk, though, as appears by the following incident: Mr. James Walker, one of the brothers that first settled the town, was remarkable for his attachment to the horse, and always kept the very best in his stable. One Sabbath morning, while a young man, he mounted a beautiful black horse, and started for meeting. He crossed the river at Goffe's Falls, and there found Col. John Goffe and wife, also about to start for meeting, in Londonderry, it being the fashion in those days to ride two on a horse. Colonel Goffe's daughter, Esther, was then a little girl, she was crying to go to meeting with her parents, but they had no way to carry her. Mr. Walker saw the difficulty, and said to Mrs. Goffe, "Set her on behind me, and I will carry her to meeting." They soon had her ready, and as the colonel handed her up behind Walker, he said, "She is a little girl now, but she may be your wife yet." And in fact, it turned out to be so. That little girl was grandmother of James Walker, Esq., of Piscataquog village.

The following circumstance is related illustrative of the general regard for the sanctuary. Rev. Mr. Houston and his neighbor, Gawn Riddle, joined,—their farms bordering on each other. One Saturday they met, and had some sharp and unneighborly talk together about their fences and cattle. Some townsmen were present and heard their altercation. On the next day (Sabbath) Mr. Riddle was punctually at meeting. Some of his neighbors, who had heard the contest on the day before, looked astonished, and said, "Mr. Riddle, we thought you would not be at meeting to-day to hear your neighbor Houston preach, after having such a quarrel with him." Said Mr. Riddle, "I'd have ye to know, if I did quarrel with my neighbor Houston yesterday, I did not quarrel with the gospel."

The church has from time to time sent forth laborers in the vineyard of the Lord. The following are the names of those who have gone from Bedford to preach the gospel:

Rev. Joseph Goffe,¹ Millbury, Mass.
 Rev. John Walker, Vermont.
 Rev. Silas Aiken,¹ Vermont.
 Rev. Isaac Orr, never settled.
 Rev. Albert F. Newton, Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Rev. C. W. Wallace, Manchester.
 Rev. Daniel L. French, Nelson.
 Rev. Lemuel Spofford, Wisconsin.
 Rev. Ebenezer Chase.
 Rev. Adoniram Stevens, son of David Stevens, settled out West.

The following are the names of members of this church who have married ministers :

Mrs. Philomela Thurston Garret, previously second wife of Samuel Newell, late missionary in India.
 Mrs. Jane Aiken Harris, Dunbarton.
 Mrs. Mary J. Chandler Smith, Greenfield, N. H.
 Mrs. Ann Orr Worcester, Cherokee, Miss.
 Mrs. Mary French Moore, Milford, N. H.
 Mrs. Harriet McGaw M. G. Wood, Concord, N. H.
 Mrs. Annis Orr McGregore, Bedford.
 Mrs. Dolly Bursiel Bryant, South Africa (married a Patten, and is living now in Massachusetts).
 Mrs. Nancy French French.
 Mrs. Polly Riddle French, Nelson.
 Mrs. Sally Orr Chapin, Greensboro, Vt.
 Mrs. Mary Orr Miltimore.
 Mrs. Frances Savage House, daughter of Mr. Savage.
 Mrs. Sarah Chandler Eaton, now of Wilton, and Mrs. Hannah Moor Beckwith, New York, natives of the town, but not members of this church, also married ministers.

The officers of the Bedford Presbyterian church, January 1, 1904, were :

Pastor, Rev. Albert P. Watson.
 Session, Stephen C. Damon, Walter Gage, Samuel P. Duncklee, Jacob P. Buswell.
 Clerk, Stephen C. Damon.
 Treasurer, James R. Leach.
 General Manager, Charles P. Woodbury.
 Treasurer of Benevolences, Stephen C. Damon.

¹ Deceased.

Custodians of Communion Service, Martha R. Woodbury, Stephen C. Damon, Harriet M. Durgin.

Ushers, George H. Hardy, Ernest A. Jenkins, Robert Bursiel, Perley W. Gage.

LIST OF MEMBERS.

Jane Atwood Barr,	Jennie L. (Shepard) French,
Thomas E. Barr,	Myra A. French,
Alice L. Barnard,	Lizzie E. French,
Mary E. (Gilmore) Bean,	William B. French,
Adeline E. Brickett,	Fanny B. Fuller,
Frank H. Brown,	James Fullerton,
Hannah S. Brown,	Charles H. Fulton,
Abby J. Burns,	Herbert R. Fulton,
Arthur E. Bursiel,	Minnie E. Fulton,
Charles E. Bursiel,	Robert Fulton,
Mehitable Bursiel,	Samuel W. Fulton,
Olive A. Bursiel,	Sarah E. Fulton,
Robert Bursiel,	Georgiana Gaffney,
Susie E. Bursiel,	Perley W. Gage,
Jacob P. Buswell,	Walter Gage,
Mary L. Buswell,	Abigail A. (Patten) Gault,
Mindie A. Buswell,	Abbie Gault,
Angeline Campbell,	Lewis Gault,
Mary Campbell,	Mary J. (Stevens) Gault,
Susan Campbell,	Emma L. (Turney) George,
James W. Clapp,	Annie S. Goffe,
Sarah J. (Cutler) Chase,	Maria L. A. Greenough,
Mary S. Currie,	Georgie D. (Seavey) Hanson,
Robert Currie,	Lillian (Kingsley) Hardy,
Laura E. Cutler,	George H. Hardy,
Mary F. Cutler,	Belle (Parker) Henson,
Stephen C. Damon,	Julia (Flint) Hodgman,
Ella C. Darrah,	Nellie A. Hodgman,
Fannie A. Darrah,	Sarah A. Hodgman,
Nellie B. (Chamberlain) Darrah,	Alonzo H. Huntoon,
William W. Darrah,	Gerda L. Huntoon,
Emmie Josie Dearborn,	Ernest A. Jenkins,
Frank S. Dearborn,	Allen F. King,
Sabra J. (Mudge) Dearborn,	Grace M. (Lane) Kilton,
Margaret A. (Barnard) Dimick,	George A. King,
Edward Dobson,	Eunice (Stevens) Kinson,
Samuel P. Duncklee,	Gertrude M. Lane,
Harriet M. Durgin,	Mary Francis Lane,
Elmer S. Esterbrooks,	Georgie K. Leach,
Hattie L. Esterbrooks,	James R. Leach,
Sophia Farley,	Anstress (Flint) Manning,
Hattie L. Ferguson,	Harriet F. Manning,
Addie N. Fields,	Julia L. Manning,
Amy N. Flint,	Margie A. Manning,
Bertha J. (Cheney) Foster,	Mary E. Manning,
Almira J. French,	Mary H. (Brown) Manning,
Augusta A. French,	Solomon Manning,
Ethel A. French,	Charles H. Marshall,
Ella L. French,	Mary E. (Morrison) Marshall,
Fred A. French,	Alice S. Matot,
Jennie A. R. French,	Minnie A. (Stevens) Melendy,
Mary F. French,	William Melendy, Jr.,

Orline (Flint) McAfee,
 Caroline A. Moore,
 Hannah S. Moore,
 Sarah Elizabeth Mudge,
 Bertha E. Parkhurst,
 Louisa P. Parkhurst,
 Ellen M. Patten,
 William M. Patten,
 Mary L. Peaslee,
 Augusta W. Pollard,
 John W. Riley,
 Mrs. John Sharp,
 Louise Sharp,
 Harry A. Shepard,
 Sophronia J. Shepard,
 Alice Signor,
 Louise C. Smith,
 Abby (Nichols) Spaulding,
 Evelyn A. Stevens,
 David Stevens,
 Nellie A. Stevens,
 Lucy M. (Foster) Stewart,
 Elsa Taylor,
 Flora E. Taylor,
 Jennie C. (Nichols) Taylor,

John Taylor,
 Mrs. John Taylor,
 Margaret (Currie) Tinker,
 Nettie B. Tinker,
 Annie R. Townsend,
 Harriet N. Turney,
 James B. Turney,
 N. Edmund Vincent,
 Alice S. Vincent,
 Clara A. Walker,
 Ella D. Walch,
 George L. Walch,
 Wayland F. Walch,
 Lucy J. Wallace,
 Edward B. Witherspoon,
 G. H. Witherspoon,
 Mrs. G. H. Witherspoon,
 Charles P. Woodbury,
 Charlotte E. Woodbury,
 Jenny H. Woodbury,
 Laura R. Woodbury,
 Martha R. Woodbury,
 Gordon Woodbury,
 Harriet A. Woodbury,
 Sarah J. Woods.

From the organization of the town the support of the ministry had been a town charge, but after the Revolution the injustice of taxing men for the support of a ministry which did not appeal to their convictions became more apparent. Accordingly, in 1784, the state constitution, then adopted, contained in the Declaration of Rights, Art. 6, a provision empowering the legislature to authorize

The several towns, parishes, bodies corporate or religious societies within the state to make adequate provision at their own expense for the support and maintenance of public, Protestant teachers of piety, religion, and morality; provided, notwithstanding, that the several towns, bodies corporate or religious societies, shall have the exclusive right of electing their own public teachers, and of contracting with them for their support and maintenance, and no person nor any one particular religious sect or denomination shall ever be compelled to pay towards the support of the teachers of another persuasion, sect or denomination.

Under this power the legislature acted and made permanent the right to raise money for ministry and meeting-house, setting forth the powers and duties of towns, as the following, from an act of 1792, attests:

The inhabitants of each town in this state, qualified to vote as aforesaid, at any meeting duly warned and holden in such town, may, agreeably to the constitution, grant and vote such sums of

money as they shall judge necessary for the settlement, maintenance, and support of the ministry, schools, meeting-house, school-houses, etc.

Under it, from the time of the settlement of the Rev. David McGregor, in 1804, to the close of his pastorate, an assessment was annually made, along with the other taxes, to raise the amount needed over and above the income from the ministerial land fund, to make up his salary of \$400.

At the legislative session of 1819, in December, what was known as the "Toleration Act" was passed. This measure removed from the clauses above quoted the words "ministry" and "meeting-houses," but added,

Provided that towns between which and any settled minister there is prior to or at the passing of this act a subsisting contract, shall have a right from time to time to vote, assess, collect, and appropriate such sum or sums of money as may be necessary for the fulfilment of this contract and for repairing meeting-houses now owned by such town, so far as may be necessary to render them useful for town purposes; provided that no person shall be liable to taxation for the purpose of fulfilling any contract between any town and settled minister who shall, prior to such assessment, file with the clerk of the town where he may reside, a certificate, declaring that he is not of the religious persuasion or opinion of the minister settled in such town.

It provided further that "each religious sect or denomination of Christians" might form societies, and having done so, establish by-laws, and "have all the corporate powers which may be necessary to raise and assess money by taxes upon the polls or ratable estate of the members," for the support of the ministry and maintaining houses of worship, and were given all the powers of town officers in such assessment and collection.

By its provisions the support of Mr. McGregor continued to be a town charge during the remainder of his incumbency, but when that ceased, the support of his successor fell upon those only who were interested in his preaching or in maintaining the Presbyterian church.

The Presbyterian society of the town of Bedford had been formed in 1749, and from that day to this has well sustained the religious interests of the town. Later a Universalist society was formed, and again later a Baptist society, but these have been disbanded, and since 1849, there has been but one church in Bedford, the

Presbyterian. But about the time of Mr. McGregore's dismissal, a "Presbyterian society" was formed in accordance with the law of the state, and to it the general affairs of the church were committed. There have been several seasons of revival; one under Mr. McGregore, others under Mr. Savage in 1834, 1842, 1864, and two under Mr. Tyson's pastorate.

A Young Men's Christian Association was organized in May, 1874, and was continued for a few years as an auxilliary to the church. The Sabbath evening district meetings and Tuesday evening meetings in the vestry were conducted under its auspices. The first organization was: President, Rev. Ira C. Tyson; vice-president, O. R. Clark; secretary, Mrs. O. L. Kendall; treasurer, S. C. Damon; auditor, O. R. Clark; directors, Joseph Gage, Miss Martha R. Woodbury, and Mrs. George M. French.

In 1871, the envelope system for benevolent contributions was adopted, and has been continued until the present time.

In January, 1876, the church adopted the rotary system of eldership, electing a full board of twelve elders in three classes to serve four years each. In 1876, the church numbered two hundred and fifteen members, and the Sabbath-school three hundred. The society is entirely free from debt.

NOTES FROM SOCIETY RECORDS.

The following is an abstract taken from the session records since 1831.

Prior to that date the records of the session are missing, and the town records are the only source of information.

June, 1831—"Voted that the committee heretofore chosen be instructed to contract with the Rev^d Thos. Savage to remain with us so long as it shall appear that he is useful to this people as a minister."

The salary of Rev. Thomas Savage was \$500 a year, raised by a tax assessed upon the members as town taxes are assessed. At first the sum of the assessment was \$500, less the amount received from the town as the society's portion of the income from the ministerial land fund, usually about \$100. Later several residents paid an annual subscription instead of an assessed tax.

May 2, 1836—"Voted to choose a committee of four to get the minds of said Society in regard to building a Parsonage House."

June 4, 1836—"Voted that the clerk and Assessors draw a subscription paper to ascertain what amount of money can be obtained for Mr. Savage at present."

May 1, 1837—"Voted to increase Mr. Savage's salary one hundred dollars for one year."

Voted to dismiss an article "to see if the Society will raise money by a tax sufficient to meet the necessary expense of warming and sweeping the meeting house." At the annual meeting of 1839, \$30 was appropriated for the above purposes.

May 4, 1840—An article to see if the society will make any alteration in the method of warming the Meeting House was dismissed.

July 13, 1840—Voted not to have a committee to apply to the Londonderry Presbytery to dissolve the connection between this people and Mr. Savage.

May 1, 1848—Voted to appropriate forty-five dollars for a double bass viol and six hymn books, and Elijah C. Stevens was authorized to expend the amount.

May 7, 1849—Voted to appropriate twenty dollars to purchase singing books for the choir.

May 9, 1850—Voted to appropriate Ten Dollars for the use of the singers. Such an appropriation was continued in 1851-'52.

May 5, 1851—Voted "to choose a committee of three to seat strangers in the house on the Sabbath and take care of the boys around the stoves and in the gallery." Chose Capt. Leonard C. French, Benjamin Hall, and C. Spofford such committee. Similar action was taken at subsequent annual meetings.

May 1, 1853—Reverend Savage's salary was increased to \$600 for this year.

May 7, 1855—Voted to dispense with the offices of auditors the current year.

In 1863 the raising of money by taxation was abandoned for this and the subsequent year, but was resumed in 1865.

Aug. 30, 1865—Voted to repair the bass viol.

Dec. 14, 1865—Voted to extend a call to Rev. Arthur Little.

Feb. 4, 1867—Voted to purchase a set of singing books and hymn books for the choir.

May 6, 1867—Voted to pay Mr. Little a salary of \$1,200.

Mar. 1, 1869—Voted to give Rev. Ira C. Tyson a call.

May 3, 1869—Voted to pay Mr. Tyson \$1,200.

May 5, 1873—Voted to raise the money needed by the Society by subscription.

May 6, 1878—Voted that Mr. Tyson's stay with us as pastor be limited to six months, and that the elders of the church be the committee to inform him.

June 17, 1878—Voted to retain Mr. Tyson.

May 5, 1879—Resolved that it is the opinion of this society that they cannot pay Mr. Tyson the coming year, and request him to resign his charge.

Nov. 20, 1887—Voted to change the time of holding the morning service on the Lord's Day from 10:30 to 11 o'clock a. m. In 1893 the hour of service was changed to 10:45.

Jan. 2, 1890—It was voted that two young men be appointed to act as ushers during the service on Sabbath days in the church.

Feb. 2, 1890—Voted unanimously to adopt the method of congregational singing in the church during the services on each Lord's day.

Mar. 9, 1890—It was voted that the bass viol belonging to this church and society be given into the charge and care of Elder S. C. Damon.

May 20, 1890—A motion for a meeting of the church to withdraw from Boston Presbytery was presented and laid on the table.

1890—A bequest of Eliza A. (Morrison) Stevens of \$400 was announced, the income to be used to aid in the support of evangelical preaching in Bedford.

Mar. 29, 1891—Whereas it was voted by this church at its annual meetings in 1889 and 1890, that the members of this session perform all the duties usually devolving upon deacons in the management of financial affairs, etc., of this church, Therefore

Resolved, That we assume the title, for the present and future members of this session, of deacons, and the same may be used upon the records of the session and in other positions whenever needed to designate such officers. This action to be in force on and after Jan. 1, 1891. Adopted April 2.

Mar. 31, 1892—Voted that the Trustees of Bedford Public Library have the privilege of locating said library in the chapel.

Dec. 29, 1892—After consideration at two previous meetings it was voted unanimously to have the church bell rung for evening services on the Sabbath. A motion was made at a meeting August, 1893, to discontinue this practice, but it was denied.

Aug. 3, 1893—A legacy of Dea. Frederick Hodgman (\$2,000) was announced; received June, 1895.

Dec. 31, 1895—Voted to change the time of holding the communion service from afternoon to morning in connection with the regular service, and that the expense thereof be borne from the treasury rather than from special collections.

The services were held in the town hall from September, 1894, for the remainder of the year on account of the work of repairing the church building.

December, 1894—James W. Clapp, Ernest A. Jenkins, Gordon P. Atwood, and George H. Hardy were elected as collectors of weekly offerings. This work had been done previously by deacons.

December, 1897—Voted that the four collectors of weekly offerings should serve as ushers.

July, 1901—Voted that the bell be rung thirty minutes prior to the Friday evening prayer-meeting.

THE UNIVERSALIST SOCIETY.

The first Universalist society of Bedford was organized October 15, 1832, by the adoption of a constitution, although the Book of Records declared the preamble of the constitution "Approved July 3, 1827." This would seem to indicate that the movement was under consideration several years. The original members were: William McFerson, Josiah Walker, John G. Moor, Moses Gage, John C. Mullett, Thomas Rundlett, John Wilson, Robert Dunlap, James Darrah, Samuel Barr, James Gilmore, Andrew Moor, Samuel McAfee, Thomas Barr, Daniel McCain, Otis Batchelder, William Butterfield, John Parker, Samuel Moor, John B. Wilson, James McFerson, Samuel Worthley, Thomas Chandler, Seth Page, John McAllister (Unitarian).

The first officers of the society were: Moderator, Thomas Barr; clerk, John McAllister; treasurer, James Darrah; executive committee, Thomas Rundlett, Otis Batchelder, Daniel Parker.

It would appear that everything in this society was not ideal, as this brief item in the record of the annual meeting of 1835 indicates: "Voted to dismiss John Wilson from the rights and privileges of this society."

The subscription for 1832 was \$66.50; for 1833, \$97.34, of which \$16.84 was from the town, being undoubtedly the members' portion of the income from the ministerial fund, which later came to be about \$30 a year. The subscription for 1834 was \$112; 1835, \$143.

In 1835, it was voted to build a "brick meeting-house," and John McAllister, William McD. Ferson, and Andrew Moor were chosen the building committee. The meeting-house was "not to exceed 40x50 feet on the ground, and wall not exceeding 16 feet high, and the expense not to exceed \$2,000." The land was bought of Isaac Riddle, and is the lot where the parsonage now stands.

The building was completed and formally dedicated Wednesday, July 13, 1836, Rufus Merrill, Thomas Rundlett, and Andrew Moor being the committee of arrangements for the latter. The total cost as given in the report of the building committee was \$2,109.15. The sale of pews was made by auction, August, 1836, the highest price being paid by Thomas Rundlett, \$116 for two.

In 1838, leave was given "one or more of the proprietors of said house to build horse sheds on the North or West side on the proprietors grounds."

It was voted at a meeting May 21, 1839, that "the meeting-house be let to the Baptist Society of Bedford the coming year one-half of the time at the rate of 3 % on one-half the cost."

As early as 1840 it was proposed to dispose of the building, for at a meeting of December 19 it was voted "to sell said house," and Moses Gage was chosen to make the sale "under the following instructions, that is to sell said house for \$1,500, or one-half of said house for \$750, or rent said house for one-half the time for \$30 per year."

At a meeting held March 21, 1846, the committee was instructed to sell the house at auction. The sale took place April 20, 1846, under the following conditions: Art. 1. The highest bidder is the purchaser. Art. 2. Should any dispute arise with respect to the highest bidder, the house shall be put up again. Art. 3. The purchaser of the house shall have the land if they choose at \$100.

The house was struck off to Isaac Darrah for \$590, and he chose to take the land at \$100; he also bought the stove at \$10.

The property was, however, deeded to Isaac Darrah, Ebenezer Holbrook, Thomas G. Holbrook, Abial Holbrook, and Ralph Holbrook. Because of the pew rights and rights to seats in said house, held by John McAllister, 3; Thomas Chandler, 1; Samuel McAfee, 2; John G. Moor, 1; Josiah Walker, 2; Robert Dunlap, 1; Moses Noyes, 2; John McConihe, 1; Widow Robins, 1; and "John McAllister, Samuel McAfee, Josiah Walker and Moses Noyes, each one-fourteenth part of fourteen pews not sold," the sum of \$260.33 was deducted from the sale price.

The division of the money was completed and the transactions of the society ended November 26, 1846.

The first settled minister was Rev. J. N. Wilson, who came to Bedford in 1833, but preaching services had previously been held by Rev. H. Beckwith, who was also in charge of a church at Amoskeag. Rev. F. A. Hodgdon was settled in 1834 and continued until 1837, when the society ceased to engage a stated pastor.

THE BAPTIST SOCIETY.

June, 1835, a Baptist society was formed in the town consisting at the time of 32 members. The officers of the church when organized were: Ralph and Ebenezer Holbrook, deacons; Thomas G. Holbrook, clerk.

Preaching services were first conducted under the auspices of this

society by Rev. John Peacock, who preached also in Amherst. The first settled minister was Rev. George Evans, who was over the church in 1838. He was succeeded by Horace Eaton, who was settled in 1842 and continued till 1844. The last pastor of the society was the Rev. J. Upton, whose services ceased in 1848.

Ministry.

The religion of the first settlers was for the most part that of the Church of Scotland, to which country their ancestors originally belonged, and from which they emigrated nearly a century before their children came to America.

Of this church the acknowledged founder was John Knox,¹ who had learned from Calvin, in Geneva, the form of ecclesiastical government that is known as Presbyterian. The Scotch Kirk, as it is called, was the true child of the Reformation, being, from the first, strongly opposed to the Church of England, which was viewed by them as not having come out from the abominations of Babylon the great; but only as having shaken off a few of the grosser corruptions of Rome.

Neither did the followers of Knox sympathize cordially with the Puritans, or Congregationalists, as they are now called. The great Puritan principle of church government, that every congregation ought to be governed by its own laws, without being subject to the authority of synods, presbyteries, or any ecclesiastical assembly whatever, was a principle from which the Presbyterian dissented. This, however, was about all the difference. "It is in this," says Mosheim, "their notion of ecclesiastical government, that the difference between them and the Presbyterians principally consists; for their religious doctrines, except in some points of very little moment, are almost entirely the same with those that were adopted by the Puritans."

About 1650, quite a number went over from Argyleshire, in the west of Scotland, to the counties of Londonderry and Antrim, in the north of Ireland. Warmly attached, as might be expected, to the Presbyterian doctrine and discipline, in which the Church of Scotland was united,—these Scottish emigrants were exposed to the persecutions in which the Protestants of Ireland were involved during

¹The dwelling-house of Knox is still standing in Edinburgh. This interesting relic, which has narrowly escaped destruction, is now in course of repair and restoration, and it is said will, when completed, resist the ravages of time probably for as long a period as has elapsed since the Reformer's era. McCrie's *Life of Knox*, just republished, would be a valuable accession to the family library.

the reign of Charles I and James II, until 1680, the period known as the British revolution, when William and Mary ascended the throne. They then enjoyed more toleration, but still, as they dissented from the Church of England, they were subject to many embarrassments, among which not the least was being obliged to support a minister of the established religion. Besides, they were continually liable to great hardships and dangers, and many of them suffered in the siege of Londonderry, that memorable affair in 1689, when James II, with a powerful force from France, made a descent on Ireland. Accordingly they resolved to emigrate to America.

Springing from such an origin, as did most of the early inhabitants of this town, it might be expected they would be decidedly Presbyterian in doctrine and discipline. That they were so, appears very early in their petitions to be incorporated as a town, in which they say,—“Your petitioners, as to our particular persuasion in Christianity, are generally of the Presbyterian denomination.” The Church of Scotland has been prolific in great and good men. From her bosom have gone forth sons who have been luminaries in the church and the world. Ralph Erskine, George Campbell, and Thomas Chalmers are names that will go down with lustre to the latest generations. It is a church dear to the hearts of multitudes now in heaven, and multitudes still on earth. The sacramental seasons, the service at the tables, adapting instruction to the old, the middle-aged, and the young who took seats in succession, the tokens that have now disappeared, but were then solemn, and perhaps necessary, the preparatory days and the Monday service, the gathering together, when the country was thinly settled, on Friday or Saturday, from different and sometimes distant towns, to hold sacred communion with God and each other, furnished altogether a most thrilling occasion, and must have had a most happy religious influence on those who enjoyed the privilege. It was not uncommon to go from this town, and from New Boston, and even Antrim, to Londonderry, on these sacramental festivals, which occurred only twice a year.

The first Presbytery in New England was constituted in Londonderry, April 16, 1745, and was called the “Boston Presbytery.” It was by this body the church in Bedford was organized, according to the Presbyterian form of government, on August 15, 1749.¹ Im-

¹ It was composed of Rev. John Moorhead of the Federal Street Presbyterian church, Boston; Rev. Robert Abercrombie, of Pelham, N. H., and Rev. David McGregore, of Londonderry, with the congregations under their charge. The elders who met with them were: James McKean, Alexander Conkey, and James Heughs.

mediately on the the incorporation of the town, they turn their attention to the settlement of a stated ministry. At the first town meeting after the charter, we find the following vote: "Voted, That the ministers be entertained at Sam'l Patten's, at the charge of the town."

A call was given to three candidates in succession, but without any important results:¹

At a General Meeting of the Proprietors of the Narragansett Town No. 5 Meet at Mr. Luke Vardy's in Boston Wendesday the Eighteenth Day of June 1740 at ten a Clock forenoon, 1st Chose The Honour^{bl} William Dudley Esq^{re} Moderator & Then ajourned at Three a Clock afternoon & ajourned accordingly Meet again at the Time ajourned To. 2^{ndly} To see whether they Will Proceed to Build a Meeting House Voted in the Negative.

3^{dly} Voted that after Thirty days from y^e Date hereof The Committee Shall Proceed to Dispose of the Delinquents Lotts that have not payed their Ten Shillings first voted for preaching & their five shillings after Voted Which is fifteen Shillings Each share. to follow the steps of the Law & giving the warning of the sale.

3^{dly} to see whether the proprietors will allow any more money for Preaching to the inhabitants Voted to Raise Ten Shillings Each share for Preaching for six or seven months to come. Y^e Committee for that Purpose is John Goff Moses Barron & Samuel Patten & the said money to be Raised as the Law directs after The Time is out for Preaching.

July 26, 1750. "Voted, There be a call given to the Rev. Mr. Alexander Boyd, to the work of the ministry in this town." At the same meeting it was "Voted. That Capt. John Goffe, Dea. John Orr, and Mr. Hugh Riddle are to present a call to the Rev. Mr. Alexander Boyd, to the work of the ministry in this town, and are commissioned to prosecute the call to the Presbytery, and to all intents needful thereto."²

They voted "To act so far as their present circumstances would permit them, according to the Word of God and constitution of the Presbyterian Church of Scotland, agreeing with that perfect rule." At a meeting held in Boston, 1746, this Presbytery licensed its first candidate to preach the gospel. His name was Daniel Mitchell, a native of the north of Ireland, and a graduate of the University of Edinburgh. (Hist. Disc., Rev. I. C. Tyson, p. 17.)

¹At a meeting of the Presbytery of Boston, held in Boston, Nov. 11, 1747, we find the first reference to Souhegan East. The following is the minute upon the records of Presbytery: "Upon application made by Andrew Cochran in ye name of the inhabitants of Souheggan and Litchfield, for Mr. Mitchell to supply them for a time, the Presbytery appointed him to supply them until the second Sabbath of March next." At a meeting held in Pelham, June 14, 1748, Mr. Mitchell reported "that he had obeyed the appointment of Presbytery and their committee."

There were doubtless other men who supplied them before this, but Mr. Mitchell's name is the first which appears in any of the records—certainly the first sent them by the Presbytery. In their application we observe their attachment to Presbyterian order and their desire to secure the institutions of religion among them. Mr. Mitchell was afterwards settled over the Presbyterian church at Pembroke, and died on December 16, 1776. (Hist. Disc., p. 7.)

²At the same meeting of Presbytery, at which Mr. Mitchell reported, Pelham, June 14, 1748, another petition for supply was made for "Swaheggan." At the same meeting Rev. David McGregore presented the name of Mr. Alexander Boyd, a young

March 28th, 1753. "Voted, Unanimously, to present a call for Mr. Alexander McDowell, to the Rev'd Presbytery, for the work of the ministry in this town."¹

Oct. 1st, 1754. "Voted, To give Mr. Samuel McClintock a call to the work of the ministry in the town of Bedford."

May 31st, 1756, "Voted, Unanimously, to revive their former call to Mr. Sam'l McClintock to the work of the ministry in this town."

Rev. Mr., afterwards Dr. McClintock, was settled at Greenland, in this state, and for many years was an able and faithful minister. Rev. Mr. Bouton, in his discourse, entitled "Fathers of the New Hampshire Ministry," mentions Dr. McClintock as "among the New Hampshire pastors, who, more or less, had divinity students." His ministry continued forty-eight years. The day before he died he said "that his entire dependence and hope was on that gospel which he had preached to others."²

man of liberal education. He produced certificate of attending the study of divinity at the University of Glasgow, and, having submitted to thorough examination and subscribed to the confession of faith, he was licensed to preach the gospel.

At the next meeting of Presbytery, Londonderry, October 4, 1748, Presbytery thought proper that Mr. Boyd should supply Kingstown the next three Sabbaths, and then immediately after, four Sabbaths for Litchfield and "Swaheggan."

It would appear from a subsequent minute that Mr. Boyd, having received a call to Kingstown, did not fulfil his other appointments.

It is doubtful whether this call was ever formally presented to Mr. Boyd. I find no record of it in the proceedings of Presbytery, and an article in the town warrant called for January 21, of the following year, was "To inquire what is the reason why the Committee for providing preaching to the town are so negligent in that business." It is probable these brothers had good reason for their "neglect," as Mr. Boyd had been sharply "rebuked" by his Presbytery for effecting a clandestine marriage before leaving Glasgow, and passing himself in this country for an unmarried man. The Presbytery, however, continued his appointments, on his making a full acknowledgment, expressing his sorrow, and promising to adhere to her as his wife. This acknowledgment was not satisfactory, and Mr. Boyd was after summoned before a committee of Presbytery to account for his conduct. It is not to be wondered at, therefore, that negotiations for his settlement in Bedford were at once terminated. (Hist. Disc., I. C. Tyson.)

¹ At a meeting of Presbytery, at Londonderry, October 29, 1752, applications were received from Palmer District, Canterbury, Colerain, Rutland, Litchfield, Derryfield, Bedford, and Suncook. At this meeting Mr. Alexander McDowell, the licentiate of Presbytery, was appointed to supply a part of the time at Bedford, Litchfield, Derryfield, and Suncook.

Mr. McDowell fulfilled his appointments with reference to Derryfield and Bedford, both places giving him a call, the people of Derryfield proposing to unite with Bedford in having him preside over the two places. An article was put in the town warrant to see if they would unite with Derryfield in this call. On the 28th of March, 1753, the town voted not to join with Derryfield, and at the same meeting voted a unanimous call to Mr. McDowell, with 100 pounds, old tenor, if he accept, and a committee appointed to prosecute the call to Presbytery.

In July of the same year, another committee was chosen "to prosecute the call for Mr. McDowell to the 'Reverend Presbytery,' and to procure preaching until the next annual meeting. Mr. McDowell, however, did not accept the call."

² The people seem to have been very anxious to secure the services of Mr. McClintock. They offered him 107 pounds, 10 shillings, new tenor, for his yearly stipend, took measures to lay a tax on the unimproved land in the town to build him a house, and agreed to cut 20 cords of wood annually for five years, and draw it to his house, if he would accept. They also appointed Samuel Patten the commissioner to prosecute the call to the Presbytery.

At a meeting of Presbytery, August 22, 1754, held at Newbury, appears this minute: "The people of Bedford having sent a petition to y^e Presbytery, requesting them to send one or more of their number some convenient time between this and next meeting to moderate in a call to Mr. Samuel MacClintock. The Presbytery, thereupon, appointed Mr. MacGregore to perform that business of service."

At the same meeting they voted "that Bedford shall have their proportion of time wholly in Mr. MacClintock." The following November this appointment was renewed. Mr. McClintock did not accept this call, but negotiations with him continued.

In the next effort to settle a minister they were successful.

August 5, 1756, we find the following in the town records :

“Voted, Unanimously, to give Mr. John Houston a call to the work of the ministry in this town.”

Mr. Houston was born in Londonderry, 1723, and it was stated to the writer of this notice, by an aged lady of the name of Houston, still living in this town, that his oldest brother was the third male child born in Londonderry. He was educated at Princeton, N. J.,¹ at which college he took his degree, 1753. He studied divinity in his native town, with Rev. David McGregore, of Londonderry. Mr. Houston was well reputed for classical and theological learning, and settled among the people with encouraging prospects of continued usefulness and happiness.² By virtue of being the first settled minister of the place, he was entitled to certain lands reserved for that purpose in the settlement of the township, some of which still remains in possession of his descendants. The following is the provision made by the town for the support of Mr. Houston :

Aug. 7th, 1756. “Voted, To give Mr. John Houston, equal to 40 pounds Sterling, in old Tenor, as the law shall find the rate of Dollars, or Sterling Money, for his yearly stipend, if he is our ordained minister. And that what number of Sabbath-days, annually, we shall think ourselves not able to pay them, he shall have to his own use and disposal, deducted out of the aforesaid sum in proportion, (viz. :) Apportioning the whole of the aforesaid sum equally among the whole number of Sabbath-days in a year, and those Sabbath-days which shall be so set off to him by the town annually, the town shall be freed from paying to him for them, and shall only pay according to the aforesaid proportion for what number of Sabbath-days we shall keep of his time. And that what number of Sabbath-

At a town meeting, May 6, 1756, it was “voted to renew the call made to him previously at the same annual stipend, with this additional inducement, that he should have nine Sabbaths to his own use during each year until the town should feel able to pay him for all, or a part of those nine Sabbaths for which they would allow him 10 pounds, old tenor per Sabbath.”

The people of Bedford were not mistaken as to the character of the man whom they thus desired to settle over them. Mr. McClintock afterwards became one of the honored members of the New Hampshire ministry. He was graduated at Princeton, 1751, settled at Greenland, 1756; served as chaplain in the army during the Revolutionary War; was admitted to *ad eundem* masters degree at Harvard 1761; received the title of D. D. at Yale 1791, and after a ministry of forty-eight years at Greenland died there in 1804. (Hist. Disc. Rev. I. C. Tyson).

¹ Then located at Newark, N. J.; removed to Princeton, N. J., 1756. Rev. Aaron Burr (father of the vice-president of the United States) was then president of the college, and gave to Mr. Houston on his leaving college the following letter, which is still extant, and written in a clear and bold hand:

“This may certify all concerned, that Mr. John Houston has for sometime been a member of New Jersey College, and sound in communion with ye church of Christ in this place, and behaved himself according to the Rules of the Gospel.

A. BURR, Ps'd.”

“Sept. 28, 1753.”

² The subject of his Latin exegesis was: *An Dei Beneplacitum sit solum electionis fundamen*, a homily on 1 John, 4, 18. He was licensed May 14, 1754, being then thirty-one years of age.

days the town shall vote, annually, to have of his time, them they shall have at the same rate of proportion, or the whole of his time when the town shall see meet."

According to these conditions, we find the town every year passed a vote, that he should have so many Sabbaths, sometimes ten or fifteen, more or less, as the inhabitants might decide, for his use and disposal, until, at a period of great dissatisfaction, as we shall see, they voted him the whole of the year. On the 28th of September, 1757, Rev. John Houston was ordained to the work of the ministry in this town. The ministers who took part in the services of the ordination were the following, according to Matthew Patten's journal, in which we find the following record: "Rev'd Mr. True, of Hampstead, offered the prayer. Rev'd Mr. Parsons,¹ of Newbury, preached from 1 Tim. 1, 11—"According to the glorious gospel of the blessed God, which was committed to my trust;" Rev'd D. McGregore, of Londonderry, gave the charge; Rev'd Mr. True gave the right hand of fellowship; and Rev'd Mr. White, of Gloucester, concluded by prayer."² From this journal we learn that Mr. Houston's text, the first Sabbath after ordination was, "Fear not little flock; it is your father's good pleasure to give you the kingdom;" very appropriate, as it must have been, a small church and congregation in the midst of a wilderness. The first board of elders, which was probably chosen about this time, consisted of James Little, James Gilmoor, Benjamin Smith, William Moor, and James Moor.³

Among a small parcel of manuscript sermons, found among Mr. Houston's papers, was an outline of a discourse delivered on the occasion of the ordination of elders, probably this very board. He must have been a young man at the time, as it would be impossible for any but young eyes to decipher the characters, which are very small, on a very scanty piece of paper. As nothing from Mr. Houston's pen has been preserved in print, it may be interesting to the curious to look at this specimen of his composition, especially as it shows his sentiments as to the duties of ruling elders. The text is from Titus, 1, 5:

¹ Of Mr. Parsons the following anecdote is related. He was at times very passionate, but when the first impulse was over no man could be more penitent. On one occasion a bill was presented him for payment which at first struck him as exorbitant, and he angrily refused. No sooner, however, had the claimant returned to his place of business than Mr. Parsons entered, and the following dialogue ensued:

"Have you seen Mr. Parsons this morning?"

"Yes, certainly, I saw you at your house and presented your bill."

"It was n't Mr. Parsons, it was the devil. I'll settle the bill!"

² Forty pounds were voted to defray charges of ordination.

³ There were elders before this, as there was an Elder John Orr, who died 1753; Deacon Hugh Riddle (1762).

“For this cause left I thee in Crete, that thou shouldst set in order the things that are wanting, and ordain elders in every city, as I had appointed thee.”

The sermon is thus divided :

- 1st. Show the divine right of ruling elders ;
- 2d. Qualifications of ruling elders ;
- 3d. Duties incumbent on them ;
- 4th. Application.

Passing over the first two, he devoted himself to the third, viz., Duties of elders :

These are too many to be enumerated. But the main and principal part of their duty and office is to rule and govern the church. To this end, you are to join together in conjunction with the Pastor, and then you make us a Judicatory of the Lord Jesus Christ ; so that whatsoever you bind or loose on earth, shall be bound or loosed in heaven.

Your office, also, according to our Constitution, gives you right to sit and vote in the superior judicatories of the church, from the lowest to the highest. It is also the business and duty of your order, to watch over the moral behavior of your fellow-christians. And as it is part of the duty of all Christians, to exhort daily, and to love as Brethren, so it is something peculiar to your order, to visit the fatherless and widow, and be ready to give counsel and advice in all difficult matters, to prevent angry debates and heal divisions. You are to reprove, rebuke and exhort, to stand and shut the door of the church against scandalous professors, and open the door to those who are qualified.

APPLICATION. First,—Hence we see the excellency and glory of the gospel dispensation, wherein life and immortality are brought to light.

Second,—Hence we see the necessity of proper judicatories in church matters, to settle controversies, otherwise there would be confusion. Though some object to giving away their rights, yet we know no rights that conflict with the order of God's house. (Call the names of the elders elect.) You have, in a free, open meeting, been elected to the office of ruling elders, and after taking time to consider, you have seen it your duty to accept. You are now to be set apart for that office. You are to engage in an office to which there is little of a temporal nature to induce you ; an office, honorable, but apt to be the mark of banter, ridicule, and profane drollery. You profess to adhere to the essential doctrines of the Old and New Testament, the only rule of faith and practice as particularly set forth in the confession of faith ; and further, you profess, as far as you know your own heart, you now undertake this office, not with a view to honor or a name in the world, nor with a design to lord it over God's heritage, or any similar design whatsoever, but with a

single purpose, to strengthen the hands of your brethren, and contribute your mite, to advance the interests of Christ's kingdom in the world. And to this end, you do engage to apply yourselves to a faithful discharge of the duties of your office, as briefly hinted at; let me exhort you to think often of your solemn engagements, and to apply yourselves to the duties of your temporal calling as Christians; so to the duties of your peculiar office and let these be backed by a prayerful and exemplary study to be just and upright, to be inoffensive and modest, savory and holy in your conversation. Think that the least wrong step, or incautious conduct, will be noticed in you. Some will be spiteful and wicked enough to make a handle of it. Walk wisely towards them that are without. Know how you ought to behave yourselves in His house, the church of the living God,—the pillar and ground of the truth.

Brethren of the Congregation,—You see these men, whom your choice has raised to the office of Elders. You have heard a summary of their duties and obligations. Suffer the word of exhortation. Be exhorted to receive them in love, yield them that respect and submission, to which by their office they are entitled. Be subject to them in discipline. Permit them to rule over you as their duties require.

Such is the outline, given with verbal accuracy, of what was probably an interesting sermon, on an extraordinary occasion. But the paper that contains the whole would scarcely cover the palm of the hand, owing in part probably to the scarcity of paper at that day. It is probable the sermon occupied much time in the delivery, as they were accustomed to long sermons. An old lady from Scotland said that "in her country, the sermons were two hours and a half long, but had now come to be only one hour and a half, and she feared what the world was coming to."

We have no records of the church to which to refer during this early period of its existence. It enjoyed the stated ministrations of the gospel, and seems to have grown in strength and prosperity. The pastor devoted himself from year to year to the laborious duties of his solemn calling. Among his old papers was found one giving a long catalogue of names, with this heading, all in his own handwriting: "A List of persons supposed to be qualified for being Catechised in Bedford, Jan'y 10th, 1758." On this list are several hundred names, classed apparently by families, among which we find the names still familiar to us of Moor, Walker, Patten, Orr, Wallace, Barr, Riddel, Aiken, and other names not now among us as Boies, Little, Taggart, Gile, McDowell, Scobey, etc. Catechetical instruction was then, no doubt, faithfully attended to, with the exception of few, if any families.

In 1758, we find on the town records a petition of which the following is the commencement:

We, the subscribers, inhabitants of the town of Merrimack, being of the Presbyterian persuasion. And whereas we cannot enjoy the privilege of the public worship of God in our own town, according to our own persuasion, nor any where else at present, so convenient as at Bedford, under the ministry of Rev. John Houston, therefore, &c. Acting on this petition, the town "Voted,—That the inhabitants of Merrimack who pay rates to the support of the gospel in Bedford, have so many Sabbath-days of our Rev'd Pastor's time, for public worship to be held at John Burns' as they pay in proportion with us, toward his annual salary for the present year, if our Rev'd Pastor be willing.

Nothing appears but that Mr. Houston was happy and successful in his parochial relations, until about 1768,¹ when there appears to

¹ But in 1762 the following petitions were made as appears from the original manuscript still preserved in town:

To the Rev. Mr John Houston and the Session of Bedford October 20, 1762,

We, the subscribers, Pray that we and our famelys may be Dismist from the Church in said Bedford to the Care of the Presbytery of Londonderry or to any Congregational Church where God in his Providence may assign us our lott

To the Rev. Mr John Houston of Bedford and his session,

The reason why we the subscribers Pray that we and our famelys may be Dismist from the Church in said Bedford is as follows (viz) we find that we cannot Enjoy Education under said Mr Houstons administrations for that our Desires are to Enjoy Church privileges according to the Standards of the Church of Scotland

To the Rev. Mr John Houston and the session of Bedford

We the subscribers Pray that we may be Dismist from the church of said Bedford with Messrs James Walker Samuel Patten Matthew Patten and Richard MacAllester according to their prayers and for their reason and Desire given in writing by them to the Moderator of said session reference thereto being had

To the Rev. Moderator and Session of Bedford who are to meet at the meeting house in sd Bedford on Monday the 23d day of August 1762

To which session I am cited to answer two articles of charge wherein my brother Samuell Patten and I are charged joynly but not brot forward by any person or persons nor by any court

Art 1st you Samuell Patten and Matthew Patten Esqr are charged with being guilty of breaking off for years past from the Regular use and improvement of common and special ordinances

This charge is so General and uncertain that I cannot answer For the bringer or bringers of the charge does not say what it is that I have broke off from nor when nor where it was that I was guilty the charge says from common and special ordinances the name ordinances being applied to many things Therefore the things intended by ordinances (the Word being in the Plural) ought particularly to be described For all the posterity of Adam are known by mankind yet proper names and additions are assigned to individuals properly to know one from another which case is well understood by the bringer or bringers of this charge by calling my brother and me by our proper names and additions.

Art 2d you Samuell Patten and Matthew Patten Esqr are charged with being guilty not only of an irregular withdraw yourselves but of using unlawfull means and methods to incense others against the authority of this chh with endeavors to break them off from the communion of the same

This charge is as uncertain as the former For the means and methods ought to have been ascertained particularly what they are and when and where and with whom they were used the charge says to incense against the authority of this chh these three letters is no name word nor syllable For according to Stuarts Collection the Libel must condescend to time and place when and where the facts and offenses libel were comited which is also agreeable to the civil law I think it evidently appears that the foregoing charges is contrary to both

If any person or persons are offended with me they have never as yet taken that method prescribed in the 18th chapter of sd Matthew in order to reclaim me and therefore any offence that I am guilty of is not prepared to come before the church you cited my brother and I to appear at the Presbytery to be held at Bedford on Tuesday the 15th day of last june to give in our reasons of absenting which was doing

have been some grievances and symptoms of dissatisfaction. On the one hand the ministers and elders complained of it as a grievance, that "a number of persons, members of the church, on pretence of occasional communion at Londonderry, broke off from the use and improvement of common and special ordinances at home;" and on the other hand, certain members of the church and congregation complained, among other things, that the minister maintained that "what he and the deacons did, was above being inquired into; and for prosecuting to the Presbytery, some of those who have endeavored to enquire into the reason of some conduct of the deacons." 1

what you had no power to do and had we given in our reasons in writing as was insisted on we must thereby have become our own answers Pray consider if the treatment our Saviour met with when arraigned before the high priest was not like this when they had not wherewithal to accuse him the high priest asked him concerning his disciples and doctrines thereby thinking to get from his own mouth wherewith to accuse him you now call my brother and me before you in a judicial manner requiring us to have all things ready in order for a trial of the foregoing articles of charge and have voted that we be cited to answer to them articles I pray you to consider how resolutely you seem determined to hold us to trial and you to be witnesses and judges notwithstanding that it is not according to the Discipline of the church of Scotland nor the principles of justice and equity among men The reason why your conduct herein is not according to the principles of justice and equity must be evident to every rational mind For whom the judge will witness against he will Allso judge against and of consequence needs no evidence but his own and if all other of mankind should witness the contrary the judge will condemn according to his own evidence for by a charge being Libelled against the person he is thereby defamed but when not brot by any person nor persons nor court the person cannot be held by any court to answer under the present constitution But supposing a court could hold a person to answer under the foregoing circumstances and on trial should be acquitted he has no person prsons nor courts to get redress for the defamation and of consequence the person must be a sufferer by the courts procedure which he cannot have redress in time you say (in your representation as you call it) the contagion is like to spread I suppose you mean a dissatisfaction and uneasyness in persons minds in Bedford with your conduct by which reason a separation from you is like to spread I think by your expression if I have hit the sense of it supposes that persons does observe something in your conduct that is wrong that is like to cause a separation you likewise say in sd representation that if we meaning my brother and me are justly offended to obtain a regular dismission here is a fine salve prepared by you for curing the sore offences in the church in Bedford for you have not one word of reclaiming the offender or of causing him satisfaction for his offence to the offended But the offended must be dismist out of the church how much does such words and actions differ from the Parables of the lost sheep I pray you to consider if your views and principally at the glory of God and the intrest of religion and peace and unity of the church in Bedford I think if they were the laws of God and the principles of justice and equity among men would be your Rule or whether you are not intending to lull those persons who are like to be infected with the contagion as you call it to sleep with the buze of your illegal procedure with my brother and me I think if you were willing that the causes of uneasenees might come to the light you would take proper steps with us to bring them forth I am willing to shew the causes of my uneasenees as soon as the laws of God and the prinsaples of justice and equity among man are taken with me but when I shall find that I cannot tell I dont expect to find it untill you are disposed to bring offenders to make satisfaction for their offences or be farther dealt with as their crimes may justly deserve and not for dismissing the justly offended out off the church and continue the offenders in

For the Rev^d William Davidson & Elders

Sirs

Some time ago we Rec^d a few lines from you in answer to our supplication or Representation given unto your Sefsion June y^e 3^d 1768 In reading your letter we were Sorry to find it was no answer to any of the particulars contained in our Representation but had a Reference to some privite discourse between Mr Davidson and Elder Little no way applicable to the affair between us as the Matters of Complaint were not so much between us and our Wandering sheep as against the causes & Means of their Wandering (viz) their being indulged in away that had a Tendency to break them off from Christian Duty in many Respects Here so we Mentioned no names in our paper by way of Complaint but only Represented to you the bed effect & consequences of their being Indulged contrary to Scripture & the Eccleslist Rules of our

But no open rupture appears to have occurred between the minister and people until the exciting period of the Revolution.

constitution. We mean not hinder any of our members in Occasional Communion where according to Gods word they can be Edified and Strengthened in Christian Love and Duty but where the contrary Effects are manifest we must again as we did before Desire a suspension of it untill they are brot again to Duty & live and love as brethern How can persons by Occasional Communion be Edified abroad when they are not in Unity & Charity with their bretheren at home. The Scriptures we quoted fully point out those Evils & Enjoyn our Duty in these Respects. The ACT of Assembly we had a Reference to says In the Zeal of God for preserveing order Unity and peace in the Kirk for Maintaining that Respect which is due to the Ordinances & ministers of Jesus for preventing schism noyfam Errors and all unlawful practice which may follow on the peoples withdrawing themselves from their own Congregation—Ordains every Member in every Congregation to keep their own Paroch-Kirk to communicate therein the word & Sacraments & if any person or persons shall hereafter Wilfully absnt themselves from their own Congregations Except in Urgent Cases made known to & approved by the Presbytery the Ministers of these Congregations whereto they Resort shall both in Publick by preaching & in private admition shew their Dislike of their withdrawing from their own minister that in so doing they may Witnes to all that hear them their Due care to strengthen the hands of their fellow Labourers in y^e work of the Lord & their Detestation of any thing that may tend to Separation or any of the above mentioned evils , , , so far an Extract — Now besides the Evils Mentioned it is evident the Occasfion of the above Act was from a Conviction that such Schisms or seperations Generally Create prejudice Hatered and Malice. A Confsiousnefs of having done wrong Alienates the Mind more than of having Received it when persons are Confcious of haveing done an Injury to God and his people by a Disorderly schism or seperation it causes them to hate those they separte from as well as the cause of God & truth maintained by them & if they must tend the preaching of the word where they have a prejudice and hatered against the same or Else be without by Reason of a Real Distance they are in a poor case Either they must live without the use of Gods Instituted ordinances or go where their wishes desires & prayers are not. And if they cannot Sincerely Desire and pray for a blefsing on the Ministry of the word they Cannot Expect to be Benefitted thereby be it never so well Calculated to answer the Great Ends of the Gospel. the better it is Calculated to the Divine Testimony & the more it Enforces the truths of the Gospel the more it goes against the mindes of those who dont wish well to the prosperity of the Ministration of the same. Besides prejudice made by such Separations Generally cause persons to think all the Minister says is particularly against them. When he has no other thought but to contend the Quarrel of Gods broken Covenant against his people yet such think he does it out of particular design & Resentment against them & thereby their hatered and malice is Increased & their Edification so far frustrated How far these Evils prevail among us J am not willing now to Exaggerate. But surely if J understand anything of the Nature and Duty of a proper Watchman J cannot be onsensible of them in a very great Degree. We know of no better Remedy than to Endeavour to have the causes Removed which brot them on. We know our greatest Difficulties proceed from these causes & their bad Effects. If we had the least Reason to think their Schism or seperation was occasioned by any Real offence given them here we would have other thoughts of it then now we have—Sometime ago when there were pretences that way we were at the pains of getting our Presbytery to come three times here on purpose to Enquire into the same but when they came they could finde none. and therefore the second time they were here two of our members were obliged to submit to a Censure for unlawful seperation The last time they came was in consequence of an Jrregular paper Directed to the Elders and Subscribed by a number who seemed to pretend by way of Insinuation there was some offence but when the Presbytery Met & they brot before them they would neither say nor do any thing by way of Complaint but said they would answer or defend if they were complained against — The Presbytery then condemned their paper as irregular & propofed if they or any of them had any Greivance or cause of Complaint and would give it in a Regular way that they would come any time Either stated or pro re nata and Enquire into the affair. & if they did not like their judgement they should have the opportunity of an appeal or Reference to the Synod of Philadelphia. Now this being the case as may appear by the Presbyterys Records our people are wholly inexcusable in their unlawful seperations & ought not to be Encouraged as Malecontents. Jt it true seperations may be allowed where there are just and Real causes but where there are no proper offences given they are wholly unjustifiable & tho you make a plea of haveing them and us before you face to face yet you must consider you are no Competent judges in the affair. First you Receive them in away as we complain Contrary to the Laws of God & Excellent Rules of our Constitution & then you would have us before you to know whether you do Right or not & be sure everybody knows you will not condemn your selves if Pofsible. Besides we mean not to bring our people before the Barr of any jurisdiction so as to Exasperate them more against us if they can possibly be Reclaimed any other way. We would be Glad to use the most Christian Methods to bring them again to their Duty so that we may live in peace and unity together but all is ineffectual so long as they are indulged in away that settis them against us. We very much admire what you can propofe by Encourageing people from this and other towns where they live too far off to go to hear you. and

The news of the Lexington battle, April 19th, 1775, spread through the land. All New England was in arms, and thousands moving towards the scene of action. The next year independence was declared, and the declaration was received with acclamation. In this state of things, those who set themselves against the tide of patriotic feeling became very unpopular. Perfect unanimity could hardly be expected in so complete a revolution. Many individuals, from various causes, still adhered to the parent state. Persons of this description were denominated Tories, and enemies to their country, and some of them became so obnoxious to the people that without the semblance of authority they were seized by force and subjected to personal abuse in a manner unjustifiable.

Mr. Houston took the unpopular side in politics, and being constitutionally inflexible, became a thorough and decided Loyalist. In taking this step he placed himself in direct opposition to the prevailing spirit of the town, and in his public ministrations, as well as private conversation, gave great offence to his people. But we can best gather a correct view of these troubles by examining the votes of the town in relation to these matters.

¹ May 16, 1775, we find the following article in the warrant for town-meeting:

To see what method the town will take relating to Rev'd John Houston, in these troublesome times, as we apprehend his praying

can have no benefit of Ministerial Visitations Catchising or keeping Fast days. Besides you cannot pray for them as the people of your care and charge. They are not given to you as such, but are under the care and charge of other Watchmen therefore your Encouraging them away from their proper fold leaves them to wander in the wide world in those Respects. In all these Respects you will plainly see that we are not encroaching the Rights of any but only Vindicating our own Right and Cause. or Rather the Rights of Christs spiritual Kingdom in the world so far as is Committed to our care and trust. & tho we may be Ridiculed & Reflected on by some yet none are to be blamed but commended for Vindicating their own proper Rights. & as we desire not to Intermeddle with or Invade the Rights of any in these Respects so we would be glad not to be intermedeled with or invaded. & tho we are connected together in the jurisdiction of the same Presbytery yet let us not set up alter against Alter so as to weaken one anothers hands but Reather endeavour as far as we can to strengthen one another in the great work of the Gospel and Exercise of Church Government & Discipline. We think if every one of us look well to our own proper charges we will have enough to do att home without going abroad. — We are very loath to enter into a Quarrel with you. would Rather forgive all thats past both to you and our people & live in peace for the future. But if by Disregarding these Representations you lay us under the Disagreeable necessity of appealing to the world in these respects. you cannot blame us for so doing. but we rather hope you will see it both your Duty and Intrest to comply with our just & Reasonable Request Especially as it is one with the scriptures & Acts of Assembly and thereby so far give help to the prosperity of Zion

Signed p^r order p^r John Houston Mod^r
James Little sefs: Clerk

Bedford Sep^r ye 20: 1768

The foregoing is a true Coppy of what Mr Houston and his Sefsion Delivered to Mr Davidson and his Sefsion to be Communicated

Coppy^d July 10th and 11th 1769 p^r Matth^v Patten

(Copy of a manuscript found among the papers of the late Judge James W. Savage, son of Rev. Thomas Savage.)

¹ June 15, 1775, they voted his dismissal.

and preaching to be calculated to intimidate the minds of his hearers, and to weaken their hands in defence of their just rights and liberties, as there seems a plan to be laid by Parliament to destroy both.

May 16, 1775, voted that what Mr. Houston gives is not satisfactory to this body. Voted that the meeting house doors be shut against Mr. John Houston until he comes to a sense of his duty and behaves himself to the satisfaction of the town and that they shall have no salary from the town until he behaves himself as above—the above votes were all *nem con*: by us the subscribers—

James Gillmore, William Moor, Jacob McQuaid, Samuel Morrison, Samuel Patterson, James Smith, John Little, Patrick Flyng, Hugh Campbell, George Hogg, Samuel Gordon, George Cowan, John McAlaster, Whitefield Gillmore, James McAlaster, James Steel, John Moore, Jun., James Wallace, D. Robert Walker, William Caldwell, Nathan Shedd, James Aiken, Zachariah Chandler, Stephen French, Matthew McDuffee, John Aiken, Robert Burns, James Mathies, John Wallace, Esq., Adam Dickey, John O'Neil, Capt. Samuel Patten, Capt. Daniel Moor, Lieut. Samuel Vose, Maj. John Goffe, John Bell, James Caldwell, James Walker, L. Thomas McLoughlin, William Barnes, Matthew Patten, E. James Patterson, Vale^s Sullavan, Rich^d McAllester.

As the excitement of those times has passed away, and these things have become matter of sober history, it may not be amiss to give this* vote, as being now a mere matter of curiosity. It is a transcript of the spirit of those exciting times, and though expressed in decided language it does not involve the character of Mr. Houston, any farther than as to his political opinions in which he probably was entirely conscientious, though in adopting them he differed from his people, and from the great majority of the clergy of New England, who were friendly to the Revolution. The vote runs thus:

Whereas we find that the Rev'd Mr. John Houston, after a great deal of tenderness and pains taken with him, both in public and private, and toward him, relating to his speeches, frequently made both in public and private against the rights and privileges of America, and his vindicating of King and Parliament in their present proceedings against the Americans; and having not been able hitherto to bring him to a sense of his error, and he has thereby rendered himself despised by people in general, and by us in particular, and that he has endeavored to intimidate us against maintaining the just rights of America: Therefore, we think it not our duty as men or Christians, to have him preach any longer with us as our minister. Therefore, Voted, That he (*viz*) Rev'd John Houston, preach no more in Bedford until the last day of March next, and that he have 36 Sabbath-days more to his own use and

disposal, viz., from the 16th of May, last, to the last day of March next, more than the 9 Sabbath-days voted to his own use and disposal at our last March meeting; and that the town be freed from paying him anything for the said 36 Sabbath-days, agreeably to the vote of the town he settled with us on.

The above vote was passed unanimously. In the meantime Mr. Houston was not silent. He made a communication to the town, of which the following extracts will give a correct impression :

To the people of Bedford, met or convened at the meeting-house, on Tuesday afternoon, May 16, 1775. Sirs: As I have been desired by some of our people to give in writing, my thoughts and sentiments about the times, I would observe that my mind for some considerable time past, has been in pain or anxiety for my country. I plainly foresaw, not by the spirit of prophecy, but by the moral reason and nature of things, high measures in opposition to the laws of commerce and trade, that mobs and riots would increase our calamity. And though our opposition some years ago, succeeded in the repeal of the Stamp Act, yet I was afraid some of our late measures of opposition would have a contrary effect. And could I bear a sincere regard for the welfare of my Country, and see the storms gathering thick every way, and not be perplexed therewith. 'T is true, nevertheless, I thought it my duty not to intermeddle much in the disputes of civil policy, nor be strenuous in the present debate between Great Britain and her colonies, but content earnestly for the faith once delivered to the saints. And accordingly I do not remember I ever dipped into the merits of the present dispute, in any of my public discourses; and whoever may think that when I prayed that we might all have the pathway of God and duty made plain and open to us in every respect, and we enabled to acquiesce therein, according to the will of God; or in other words that we might all return to God and duty, from whom we have deeply revolted, I meant thereby Lord North's duties or taxes, I can truly say I had no such thought; these are phrases to which I have been long used.

This defense thus closes :

Suffer ministers, then, to go on praying earnestly for all men, according to the will of God, and to blow the trumpet in Zion, Shewing unto God's Israel their sins, the procuring curse of God's judgments, that we may all repent and turn from them unto God, as the only way we know his judgments can be averted. Surely our doing so here cannot intimidate the minds of our men gone into the war, but rather we may help them thereby, in our earnest prayer to God for them. Suffer ministers, also, to be guided and directed by the leadings and teachings of the unerring word and spirit of God, in all their public prayers, and to hear or receive the word at God's mouth, and warn his people from him, and not from the leadings or dictates of any person living. That we may all be directed in the

way of God and duty in every respect, and kept in the same by the almighty power of God, through faith unto salvation, is the earnest desire and prayer of your careful pastor,

JOHN HOUSTON.

Warrant for town meeting March 27, 1778:

Article 4. Whereas Col. Daniel Moor, Lieut. John Orr and Mr. John Bell has been chosen a Committee to Treat with the Presbytery concerning Mr. John Houston To see if the Town will Impower the men already chosen or choose others in their rooms to call a Presbytery and to bring Mr. Houston to a Trial and to see if they will Dismiss him in a Presbyterian Form and any other thing that the town will think proper to act upon. Voted to chuse a Committee to send to the Presbytery. Voted that this committee (viz) Lieut. John Orr, Mr. John Bell and Mr. John Aiken is hereby Impowered to apply to the Presbytery to have the Rev'd John Houston Brought to Trial in a Presbyterian Form and Dismissed.

Mr. Houston's dismissal did not take place, or rather his pastoral connection was not ecclesiastically dissolved, till 1778, as appears by the following minute:

Whereas, there appears to be a dissatisfaction among the people of Bedford, relative to Rev'd Mr. Houston, whereby he is not likely to be useful among them in the ministry, by the consent of both parties, this Synod do dissolve his pastoral relation to said congregation.

SIMON WILLIAMS, *Synod Clerk.*

October 1st, 1778.

After this Mr. Houston occasionally preached¹ as he had opportunity in this state, and in Vermont. Rev. Silas McKeen of Bradford, Vt., mentioned to the present minister of Bedford that he was baptized in infancy by Mr. Houston, in one of his excursions into the state of Vermont. He spoke of the impression made on him when a boy by Mr. Houston's appearance on horseback: A tall, solemn-looking man, with a wig of the fashion of that day. The trials, severe as they were, through which he was called to pass, did not crush his spirit, though they may have rendered more repulsive a temperament that has been said to have been stern and rigid. He, no doubt, felt himself injured. Had it been merely his removal as minister of the place, he could not complain, because it was no more

¹As Presbyterians, however they recognized the fact that he was still pastor of the church (the fact of dismissal by the town not being sufficient according to Presbyterian practice to terminate the pastoral relation). It had been the practice in former years to vote him a certain number of Sabbaths to himself, ranging from four to ten, so at the meeting of March 27, 1776, they voted him the whole year to his own use. In the meantime, they requested him to join with them in their application to Presbytery for a dissolution of the pastoral relation and a committee was appointed for that purpose.

than might have been expected in such times. But it is painful to add that he was personally abused; and as tradition relates, was on a certain night taken away from his family with violence, conveyed in an insulting manner out of town,¹ and returned home again in safety, as the leaders of the party had pledged themselves to his wife when they took him away. But the whole country was greatly excited. It was confined to no class of people. Lieut. James Moor related the following anecdote: Rev. Mr. Emerson of Pepperell, of strong revolutionary feelings, as might be expected from one who resided in the same town with the commander of Bunker Hill, was passing through Bedford and called to pass the night with Mr. Houston. Finding what his sentiments were, and seeing too that he made use of tea, at that time a very unpatriotic beverage, he declined sitting down at the same table, and had one provided in another room; and even then would not unite in asking a blessing.

Mr. Houston retained his ecclesiastical standing through all the difficulties. We find the following minute in the records of the Associate Presbytery:

At a meeting in Peterborough, March 2d, 1785, The Rev'd John Houston applying to this Presbytery for a union with them, and producing a good certificate from his former Presbytery, it was unanimously agreed that this Presbytery admit Rev'd John Houston as a corresponding member.

By way of explanation, it should be stated that in 1775 the "Boston Presbytery was divided into three bodies, viz., the Eastern Presbytery, or Presbytery of Salem; the Middle Presbytery or Presbytery of Londonderry; and the Western, or Presbytery of Palmer." It was to the latter that the church in Bedford belonged, and Mr. Houston removed his relation from that to the Presbytery of Londonderry. I find also on referring to the records of the Presbyterian church, Longlane, now Federal street, Boston, that Mr. Houston frequently attended meetings of Presbytery held there.² It is said Mr. Houston took quite an interest in the instruction of youth, and at a time when schools were very rare instructed

¹ He was ridden on a rail as far as Captain Kelleys on the Mast road.

² He had stood out in defence of his views to the point of surrendering his pastoral charge and losing his standing in the Synod. But now being left free to act according to his own will, he appeared before the authorities of the state and took the oath of allegiance, of which the following is a copy:

State of New Hampshire } In Committee of Safety, October 28th, 1778.

This may certify all persons that the Rev. John Houston has taken the oath of allegiance and fidelity to this, and the United States of America.

Attest: M. WEARE, Chairman.

the neighboring boys at his house on evenings, in reading, arithmetic, etc., for which they felt under great obligations to him in after years. He interested himself in children in his better days, loved to encourage them, and was pleased with an apt reply to any question. On one occasion, it is said, he went into a neighbor's field, after dinner on a summer's day, and found a little son of the owner at work. "Where is your father?" "He is lying down, taking his rest." "Why should you work and slave yourself, while he is taking his ease?" He pressed the little boy awhile in this way; at last the boy looked up and said, "Sir, he took care of me, when I could n't help myself, and now I ought to do something for him." The ready reply so pleased the old gentleman that he frequently alluded to it afterwards.

Mr. Houston was united in marriage to Anna, daughter of Robert and Sarah Peebles, by whom he had Samuel, Robert, John, Sarah, and Anna. Samuel joined the army and engaged in the Revolutionary war. Sarah was the second wife of Hon. John Orr, and Anna became the wife of Mr. Hugh Riddle. Mr. Houston had three grandsons that were educated at Yale college.

Rev. John Houston died February 3, 1798, aged seventy-five. His wife died July 4, of the same year, aged seventy-two. Both were buried in the old graveyard, where suitable gravestones mark the place of their interment.¹

After the dismissal of Mr. Houston the town was destitute of a settled minister from 1778 until 1804, a period of twenty-six years. The people were supplied with preaching by various ministers, but with a single exception, not by any one individual for any length of time. By singular prudence the town voted on the 26th day of March, 1777, "That the committee of safety be the committee to hire preaching the ensuing year."

At the town meeting of March 26, 1777, there was an article:

To see if the town will vote to pay the Rev. George Gilmore for two days that he preached and Mr. Taggart for one day that he preached in Bedford. Voted the town will pay.

It was also voted July 3, 1779, "To raise money to pay Mr. James Miltimore for the preaching in the town the last year."

At this meeting also there was the following:

As for sometime past the Sabbath has been greatly prophaned by

¹There is extant a letter, from which we quote the following, referring to Mr. Houston: "He left Sam'l two, Robert and John \$1 each by his will, which they design to break. If they do, it will be more than any man could do in his lifetime."

the persons travelling with burthens upon the same, when there is no necessity for it. To see whither the town will not try to provide some remedy for the future.

But the town voted not to act.

March 29, 1780. It was "voted to pay Mr. John Lane for two Sabbath days' preaching in the town of Bedford last fall."

March 27, 1782. John Moore, John Aiken, and Robert Alexander were a committee to procure preaching the ensuing year, and it was "voted to hire 20 Sabbath days' preaching, the present year."

April 6, 1785. It was "voted to raise 50 £ to hire preaching the present year."

After this for two or three years the pulpit was "supplied" by Rev. Mr. Pickles, whose ministry requires a passing notice. But little is known of his early history. He was a native of Wales, and after arriving in this country appears to have resided in or near Philadelphia. He came to this town some time about 1787, and excited great attention by his power of preaching. He preached in both Bedford and Londonderry on alternate Sundays. His wife, who was said to be a most estimable lady, soon joined him from Philadelphia. Mr. Pickles was unfortunately one of those men who have warm friends and inveterate enemies. He was accordingly the occasion of serious divisions in the town, some being warmly in his favor and others as much against him. We find that John Orr, Robert Alexander, Joseph Walker, James Nesmith, James Martin, John Wallace, and Robert Matthews called a meeting of the qualified voters of the town to be held at the meeting-house November 27, 1789, "To see if it is their desire that Mr. William Pickles should continue to preach any longer in this town." Pursuant to this call, town-meeting was held, but the article relating to Mr. Pickles was dismissed. To this action some of the citizens filed a protest petitioning relief from taxation for his support. After various meetings and protests, they could not obtain the desired relief. Whereupon, March 7, 1790, it was voted "To invite the Rev Mr. Pickles to preach out the money to be raised excepting the tax of such as shall enter their protest against the hiring of Mr. Pickles by the last day of this instant." The words from "excepting to instant," inclusive, were by a subsequent vote reconsidered and stricken out.

As a result we find the following protest:

Bedford, March 7, 1790 "Whereas the inhabitants of the town of Bedford, this day in legal town meeting passed a vote in the words following, viz. 'Voted to invite the Rev. Mr. Pickles to preach out

the money to be raised excepting the taxes of such as shall enter their protest against the hiring of Mr. Pickles by the last day of this instant' from which vote we the subscribers do dissent for the following reasons; because the said Mr. Pickles, since he first came to Bedford, has been disorderly in using spirituous liquors to excess, in using opprobrious language and that his behavior in several instances has been such that modesty forbids particular description. Impressed with a sense of the divine command 2 Thessalonians 1:6, viz. 'Now we command you bretheren in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ that ye withdraw yourselves from every brother that walketh disorderly' and verse 11 of the same chapter 'Note that man and have no company with him that he may be ashamed.' We do therefore hereby publicly protest against the proceedings of the town in employing or countenancing the said Mr. Pickles as a public teacher any longer as it is directly against the command of Christ by his apostle, in the foregoing text, and we do request that we may not be taxed to support a man as a teacher of the gospel who by his practice proves to us that he is not a christian in reality because it is a perversion of that liberty in the defence of which America lately sacrificed much blood and treasure and is against the constitution of this state. Signed

Matthew Miller
William Barnes
John Wallace, Jun.
John Barnes
John Houston
James Houston
Hugh Riddle

John Gardner
Asa Barnes
Joseph Wallace
William Moore
John Orr
Robert Alexander
Sam'l Moore

John Houston, Jun.
John Richardson
Jesse Worcester
John Aiken
James Moore
Robert Houston

This was followed by another protest:

Bedford January 1 1791, Whereas the inhabitants of the town of Bedford this day in legal town meeting passed two votes in the words following, viz. "Voted to hire Mr. Pickles to preach after his time is out that he is engaged for at present." "Voted that Mr. Pickles be hired to preach out the remainder of the pew money if any there be after the meeting house is finished." From which votes we the subscribers, inhabitants of said Bedford, do dissent for the following reasons: for that whereas 22 legal voters of the inhabitants of said Bedford by their protest entered the 31st of March last passed, did charge the said Mr. Pickles as having been guilty of several species of intemperance inconsistent with the character of a gospel minister, which charge or accusation is founded upon known facts; and whereas he the said Mr. Pickles is not connected with, nor acknowledges the authority of any Presbytery or Associations of Ministers by whom he may or might be examined and tryed for any of his moral conduct, we do protest against the proceedings of the town as contained in the above recorded votes and pray that

interest may not be taken from us to support a teacher of such character and who does not belong to any regular ecclesiastical society.

Signed,

William Moore	John Houston 3rd	Asa Barnes
John Houston, Jun	John Wallace, Jun.	Phineas Aiken
William Barnes	Robert Houston	James Moore
John Aiken Jun.	George Orr	William Cook
James Campbell	Silas Dole	John Burns
John Orr	James Wallace	Robert Alexander
Jesse Worcester	John Aiken	Joseph Wallace

September 26, 1785. "Voted to give Mr. Allan a note for what is due to him from the town."

December 5, 1785. "Voted to pay Mr. Ebenezer Allan the notes he has against the Committee for preaching."

March 13, 1786. "Voted to give Mr. Ebenezer Allan a note upon interest for fifteen Spanish Milled Dollars which is due to him for Preaching."

April 26, 1786. "Voted to apply to the Presbytery to have Mr. Robert Annan on probation eight Sabbaths."

In the warrant for March 29, 1786, there was an article "To see if the town will allow John Orr anything on account of his late misfortune, viz; breaking his leg when going to Boston for Mr. Annan, and if they vote in the affirmative, to see how much and in what manner." The vote was to dismiss the article.

At the same time it was "Voted to hire John Patten to keep the dogs out of the meeting house on Sunday."

It was also "Voted to employ the Rev. Mr. Morrison to preach a lecture."

As might be expected in such a state of things the ordinances were neglected, divisions came in, and the interests of piety suffered a decline. It is a maxim universally true, that if a people would enjoy the blessing of God, and promote the best interests of themselves and their children, it behooves them to sustain the regular institutions of religion.

"During the long period of nearly thirty years," writes the late Rev. Mr. Goffe, of Millbury, Mass., in a letter to the present pastor (Rev. Thos. Savage), "the people hired a great many candidates and preachers, from time to time, but I do not remember that they ever gave one a call to settle with them. In the meantime the cause of religion ran very low, the church was diminished and scattered, professors lived like other men, and it was scarcely known who they were, only when they came from time to time to the communion-table. As to spirituality in religion, it was scarcely to be found: and here I would say, with deep emotion, that I never knew a revival of religion in town until of late years; and though I hope some souls were born of God, yet they were few and far between."

Looking back from this distance of time, it appears astonishing that the flock of Christ was not irrevocably scattered during such a long season of destitution. But the watchful providence of God surrounded the church through these years of peril, and preserved it from the fate by which other churches in similar circumstances have been overtaken.

An effort was made to divide the use of the meeting-house so that Mr. Pickles' friends should hear him in it at certain times and the rest of the town at other times, and this vote was passed :

March 21, 1792. Voted on the 10th article in the affirmative, and that it stands on record as it stands in said article, which is as follows (viz.) "If the town will vote to let those who have protested against paying taxes to the Rev. Mr. Pickles to have their proportion of money, voted by the town to be raised for hiring preaching for the year 1790 and 1791, provided they will accept of the Meeting House one-fourth part of the time and expend said proportion by supplying the pulpit and draw upon the selectmen for the money as soon as they expend same."

Mr. Pickles' principal opponent seems to have been Jesse Worcester, who brought an action against him, which so inflamed his friends that February 15, 1793, it was "Voted that Jesse Worcester be not allowed to set in the deacons' seat on the Sabbath."

One of the difficulties with Mr. Pickles seems to have arisen over some incidents in his early history that required explanation. After much protest and counter-protest, it was finally agreed that William Riddle, who was town treasurer and a man universally respected, should go to Philadelphia, make personal examination and careful inquiry regarding Mr. Pickles' early career, and his findings and report should be taken as conclusive.¹ He did so, making the journey on horseback all the way, and his report, favorable to Mr. Pickles, silenced his opponents. Mr. Riddle was a partisan of Mr. Pickles', as were all the members of his family, one of his children and grandchildren being named after Mr. Pickles' wife, Margaret Tregallos, and one of his nephews, locally famous as General Riddle, was named William Pickles Riddle.

¹ His enemies charged him with dissolute habits in Philadelphia, but the charge was stoutly denied by his friends. At length the strife waxed so warm and became so pointed that Lieut. John Orr offered to lay a wager of fifty dollars that the charge was true. The wager was taken by Mr. Pickles' friends, and Mr. William Riddle was agreed upon as the agent of the party to proceed to Philadelphia and investigate the charge. His report was to be final. Mr. Riddle went to Philadelphia on horseback, investigated the matter, found the charge untrue in every particular, returned and reported the results. There was great exultation on the part of the winners, and they met at the store of Isaac Riddle, Esq., to rejoice over the victory. Mr. Riddle was designated as their agent to go to Mr. Orr's and get the wager. He accordingly waited upon Mr. Orr, and made known the result of his investigation. Without making a remark Lieutenant Orr went to his desk and paid over the money. Mr. Riddle took the money back to the winners, and it was spent at the counter in liquor for the multitude. (Hist. Disc., Rev. I. C. Tyson.)

A letter of Matthew Patten, dated December 1, 1790, contains the following statement:

Last March meeting we voted to use Dr. Watts Psalms and Hymns in public worship And our Minister Viz. Mr. Pickles (Who I mentioned in my last letter to you one of the greatest, best and sensiblest preachers that ever I heard) Reads the psalm or hymn over.

Amid all the conflicting opinions concerning his character there was one in which all agreed, that he had uncommon pulpit talents. "I was but a youth," writes Rev. Mr. Parker of Derry, "when Mr. Pickles preached in Bedford, and my recollection of him is not very distinct. His person and his manner in the desk were commanding and impressive; his voice and elocution graceful; and, so far as I can recollect, his sentiments evangelical, though not very distinguishing." There are some still (1850) living among us who think their attention was first turned to religion under his ministry. Mr. Pickles ceased to "supply" at Bedford in 1804, when he removed from this state to Maine, where he resided until his death.

In the warrant for the meeting of December 10, 1802, there was an article "To see if the town would vote to raise some money or appropriate some interest money to hire Mr. Cochrane to preach some more in said Bedford the present season, and if voted in the affirmative, to choose a Committee to agree with him."

At the meeting of March 2, 1803, it was "Voted that Mr. William Milltimore be invited to preach out the above sum of \$200."

September 5, 1804, the Rev. David McGregore was ordained to the pastoral charge of the church and congregation in this town. As such things were then a part of the town business, we find in the town records the call and Mr. McGregore's answer, with other arrangements connected with such an occasion.

Monday, Feb. 20, 1804. Met according to adjournment. Voted that the town give Mr. David McGregore a call to the work of the ministry in said town.

Voted that David Patten, Esq., John Orr, Esq., Samuell Smith, Samuel Chandler and David McQuesten, Thomas Wallace, Andrew Aiken, John Holbrook and Phineas Aiken be a committee to take into consideration and report to the town certain conditions on which Mr. David McGregore may be settled in the work of the ministry in said town.

The Committee appointed by the inhabitants of Bedford at a legal meeting of said inhabitants, holden on the nineteenth day of January, 1804, for the purpose of taking into consideration what sum ought to be paid as an annual salary to the Rev. David McGregore,

(in case the town present him with a call to settle in the town as a minister of the Gospel, and he accept such call) having met, agree to report that in their opinions the sum of four hundred dollars, including all the profits arising from ministerial lands, would be a reasonable annual salary for the town of Bedford to pay the said Mr. David McGregor so long as he shall be their minister.

Bedford, Feb. 9, 1804. Signed by John Orr, George Orr, P. Aiken, Joseph Bell, James Moor, Nathan Barns, Wm. Moor, Samuell Chandler, Josiah Gordon, David McQuesten, Jno. Houston, Isaac Atwood Jun., Jas. Darrah, Jun., and John Holbrook.

A true record, Attest,

PHINEAS AIKEN, *Town Clerk.*

Voted that Capt. William Moor, John Orr, Esq., and William McAfee be a Committee to present Mr. David McGregor with the foregoing call to the work of the ministry in the town of Bedford, and the votes of said town relative thereto.

March 6, 1804. Met according to adjournment in the meeting house. Upon a motion being made to accept the draft of a call and certain conditions on which Mr. David McGregor may be settled in the work of the ministry in said town. After some amendments, the said draft was voted to be accepted in form following :

• The congregation in Bedford being on sufficient grounds, well satisfied of the Ministerial qualifications of you, Mr. David McGregor, and having good hopes from our past experience of your labors that your ministration in the gospel will be profitable to our spiritual interest do earnestly call and desire you to undertake the pastoral office in said congregation, promising you in the discharge of your duty, all proper support, encouragement and obedience in the Lord. And that you may be free from worldly cares and avocations we do hereby promise to pay you the sum of \$400 annually, including all incomes from ministerial lands, during the time of your being and continuing the regular pastor of this congregation.

Provided, That if you should continue our pastor until disabled from performing the ministerial duties of your office by reason of old age, then in that case, one-half of said salary shall cease, and you shall afterwards during life receive two hundred dollars annually. Provided, also, that if it should so happen that we should be united in the relation of minister and people, and difficulties from unforeseen events should take place, in consequence of which a majority of those subject to taxation for the said Mr. McGregor's salary, become dissatisfied with the minister and desire that a dissolution of their relation should take place, they shall in writing by them signed make known their desire with the reasons of it, and present it to the minister in a regular manner, and if the cause or causes of dissatisfaction cannot be removed to the satisfaction of said majority, but they still continue in their request, in such case, a Presbytery shall be requested to attend at the meeting house in said town at the end of one year from the time of such presentment, whose business it shall be to hear the parties, state the true character of each as re-

lates to said dissatisfaction and dissolve the pastoral relation subsisting between them, at which time the said salary shall cease. And the dismission may take place before the expiration of the year above specified, if the minister consent to it and a presbytery attend at said place whose business shall be as above. And if the minister be dissatisfied with the congregation and wishes to be dismissed from his charge, he shall in writing by him signed make known his desire, with the reasons of it, and present it to the elders of the church and the same mode of process shall be observed as when the congregation are dissatisfied. And if the minister be sick or otherwise disabled from performing the duties of his office (except it be the disability of age) his salary shall continue for one year after the beginning of such sickness or disability, and then cease until the day he shall begin to officiate and continue to officiate as usual. This, however, is not to infringe upon the proceeding.

If the desire of a dismission shall have been manifested prior to such sickness or disability, the dismission shall take place at the end of the year from such presentment, but a desire of separation shall not be manifested in the time of such sickness or disability unless it continue more than one year.

A true record,

Attest PHINEAS AIKEN, *Town Clerk.*

To this the Reverend McGregore replied as follows:

Londonderry, May 5, 1804.

To the Town and congregation of Bedford

Honored and Beloved:

It is now near 12 months since you honored me, with a request by your committee to supply your desk, in preaching the Gospel of Jesus Christ. After having the pleasure of granting your request as much as my incompleteness would possibly admit, you were pleased, in the month of February last to honor me still further by voting me a call to settle with you in the important work of the Gospel ministry. This your particular attachment to me, in your free suffrages to one of the most honorary and important employments in human life, was explicitly declared by your committee on the 21st day of last March, when they presented me your call agreeable to said vote. This expression of your affection I have duly considered, and sensibly feel the force of this public testimony of your respect for me; and I trust to the institutions of Christ. My sense of gratitude is the more lively, since I am informed that no objections were made to the vote of the town on that subject.

Long delays in giving an answer to a call after it is honorably and fairly made, I have never considered honorable nor just on the part of the candidate.

Ergo, having asked counsel of God in prayer, and maturely considered the subject, and not being desirous to keep the town of Bedford any longer in suspense, I have finally resolved to answer your call, and do hereby answer the same in the affirmative.

In taking this important step, I trust I shall not be found rash or presumptuous, for I give this answer, with diffidence, remembering the apostolic interrogative, "Who is sufficient for these things?" When I sat out at first to prepare for the ministry I had many discouragements to encounter from various quarters, but the kind hand of Providence has supported and carried me through thus far, and I have still reason to acknowledge that hitherto the Lord hath helped me, and now although I have attained that station and employment in life, which of all others is the most pleasing and satisfactory to me, yet I am very far from supposing that troubles may not still await me, for Christ himself informed his ministring servants that they should have tribulation in the world, though for their encouragement he added, "Be of good cheer; I have overcome the world." Relying on his promised presence, I am willing to preach his gospel to you, my dear friends, confiding in you as the people of my charge, as you are already of my choice. Should this my answer prove agreeable to you, I humbly trust you will strengthen my hands and comfort my heart in the good work of the Lord, and that you will unite with me in fervent prayer to Almighty God, for Zion's prosperity among you under my ministry. Let me observe, that in giving that encouragement to each other, which imperfect creatures stand in need of, in the present life, the exercises of mutual forbearance and tenderness, are never to be forgotten. For as I look for no perfection in any people, I arrogate none to myself, and you are too understanding to expect it of me. In the meantime it is my earnest wish and sincere desire through grace to set that example before you which is worthy the important vocation whereby I am called, not doubting but that you will readily coincide so far as I follow Christ. And, my dear friends, notwithstanding I acknowledge your honorable and generous spirit in your offer for my annual support, yet give me leave to make one small request from your benevolence, which is a privilege of two or three Sabbaths annually for myself.

This privilege is frequently granted to ministers at their settlement and often proves necessary for their future convenience. In favoring me in this request you will increase the obligations I am already under to the people of Bedford.

I shall only add that if divine Providence should see fit to establish the pastoral relation of minister and people between us, may it be strengthened by the cords of mutual love; may it be cemented by the blood of Christ, and the meliorating influences of his Holy Spirit, and may we never have reason to repent the day we first commenced our acquaintance.

And when our connection on earth is at an end, may we then be joined to that fair society above where they need not instruction from men, but the Lord God giveth them light forever.

I am with every sentiment of respect, yours in the Gospel,

DAVID MCGREGORE.

A true record Attest PHINEAS AIKEN, *Town Clerk.*

The Rev. David McGregore was ordained to the pastoral care of the congregation in Bedford on the fifth day of September, 1804.

Attest, PHINEAS AIKEN, *Town Clerk.*

Thereupon the town took the following action :

May 31, 1804. Chose John Craig a commissioner to petition the Presbytery to attend at Bedford, at such time as may be agreed upon, for the purpose of ordaining Mr. David McGregore to the work of the ministry in said town.

Voted that the first Wednesday of September next be the day appointed for the ordination of Mr. David McGregore.

Voted that the Rev. Mr. Burnap and the Rev. Mr. Barnard, with such delegates as their churches may appoint, be invited to associate with the Presbytery at the ordination.

Voted that Stephen French, Capt. William Moor and John Holbrook be a committee to agree with some person to entertain the Presbytery and their associates while attending at the ordination.

Voted that John Houston, Jun., Capt. Thomas Chandler, Samuel Chandler, Capt. Richard Dole and William Dole be a committee to arrange the musick.

Voted that David Patten, Esq., Lieut. Samuel Barr, Lieut. Nathan Barns, Capt. George Shepard, Phineas Aiken, Andrew Aiken and Joseph Patten be a committee of arrangements.

Voted that Mr. McGregore shall have two Sabbaths at his own disposal annually so long as he shall continue the regular minister of Bedford, provided his circumstances be such as to require him to be absent so many Sabbaths.

Rev. Mr. Morrison, with whom Mr. McGregore pursued his theological studies, preached the ordination sermon from I Tim. 6 : 20. Previously to this interesting event there had been an effort to revive the state of things, and prepare the way for the settlement of the ministry. We find in the session book the following entry :

At a meeting of church members, at the meeting-house in Bedford, on Lord's day evening, Sept. 25, 1803, according to public notice previously given, it was unanimously agreed, that the sacrament of the Lord's Supper, be administered in this place as soon as convenient; and taking into consideration the state of the session, agreed unanimously, that a church-meeting be holden in this place on Monday, 3d day of October next, at one o'clock afternoon, to elect such, and so many persons, as shall then be agreed on, to be ordained as elders of this church.

Monday, Oct. 3, met according to agreement, and voted, that, David McQuesten, John Craig, John Houston, Samuel Barr, Phineas Aikin and William Moor be appointed to serve as elders, in addition to those now in office; and it was agreed, that the elders in office procure a minister, either by applying to Rev. Mr. Morrison, Londonderry, or to the Presbytery for the purpose of ordain-

ing the elders elect, and dispensing the sacrament of the Lord's Supper. Application having been made to Rev. Mr. Morrison, Friday, 28th October current, was appointed as a Fast in this church, and David McQuesten, John Craig, John Houston, Phineas Aiken and William Moor, were set apart and ordained in due form, as ruling elders of the church in this town, by the Rev. Mr. Morrison.

After Mr. McGregor's settlement the religious aspect of things began to change sensibly for the better. The church, as a body, became more regular and consistent; affairs were conducted with a greater regard to system; additions were yearly made to their number, and the cause of benevolence and piety advanced with a steady progress.

Session-book, February 16, 1806. "Voted that elder John Holbrook attend as a delegate at New Boston, for the purpose of ordaining Mr. Ephraim P. Bradford to the charge of the church and congregation in that place."

February 24, 1806. "Voted, that the town be divided into districts for ministerial visitation."

September 8, 1817. Stephen Thurston, John French, John Orr Houston, Richard Dole, and Moody Martin Stevens, having been duly elected to the office of ruling elders, were set apart and ordained in due form as ruling elders, in the church in Bedford, by Rev. David McGregor.

It became necessary to divide Mr. McGregor's time, as appears by the following petition and the town's action upon it:

Petition.

To the selectmen of the town of Bedford, Gentlemen:

We, the subscribers, inhabitants of the town of Bedford, hereby wish you to call a meeting of the inhabitants of said town, and insert in the warrant therefor the following article. To see if the town will vote that Mr. McGregor should preach one-fourth part of the time in the westerly part of said town, or transact any business relative to his preaching in that part of the town.

Samuel Roby,	}
Nathaniel Baldwin,	
Joseph Sprague,	
Benjamin Sprague,	
Moses Dennis,	
David Sprague,	
Nehemiah Kittredge,	
Benjamin Sprague, Jun.,	
Alex. Caldwell,	

A true record Attest PHINEAS AIKEN *Town Clerk.*

This petition was denied at the next town-meeting, but this vote was passed in its place:

Voted that all who live in that part of the town heretofore petitioned to be disannexed shall have their proportion of Mr. McGregor's salary preached in the Westerly part of the town, if they desire it.

In 1818 there was more than the ordinary attention to religion, and on Sabbath, May 31st of that year, fourteen persons were admitted to the church.

Mr. McGregore's ministry was not, however, perfectly satisfactory, for the following draft of a letter to him is extant, and although it has no signers and no date, seems to have been very carefully made up, and to be the expression of the opinion of responsible men. The criticisms offered to the reverend gentleman's sermons and conduct sound strangely now, but carry a certain air of truth about them which would argue that the church attendants in Bedford at that time had more real interest in and knowledge of theology than they have now.

Rev & dear Sir,

The object of the Town meeting lately holden, is undoubtedly known to you. Certain individuals are to be found among us, who would willingly sever the relation that subsists between you and this people, and thereby, we fear, deprive the Town of the blessings of the Gospel. To every effort of this nature we have thought our duty to give our united dissent, Desirous that a preached Gospel may be continued among us and that every obstacle, that impedes your usefulness may be removed, we have thought it a duty affectionately to remind you of several things, which, in our opinion, tend to diminish your usefulness among the people of your charge. We shall not state them as articles of charge against you but only mention them, hoping and believing you will cheerfully do every thing in your power speedily to remove them out of the way.

The first and principal thing we would mention is too much attention to worldly concerns. When you took the oversight of this Flock we did expect you would give attention to redding, to exhortation, to doctrine, that you would not neglect the gift that was in thee, but that you would give yourself wholly unto them that your profiting might appear to all. But in this reasonable expectation we have been in a measure disappointed. Farming, building, manufacturing and litigation have in turn engrossed your attention and, we think, led off your mind from the spiritual concerns of your Flock. When the mind is placed on worldly things vital religion is easily passed over in conversation, for subjects better suited to the taste and inclination. From this cause, we fear, when you have visited your people, your conversation has been more about their temporal than their spiritual concerns. Have you made it a point in your pastoral visits, (which have been to unfrequent) to inquire into the

individual state of your hearers, and persuade them to become reconciled to God? Has their salvation at such seasons been uppermost in your mind, and have your conversation and intercourse with them been calculated to promote so desirable an object? We trust you will not say it is other persons business to introduce religious conversation. Ministers are especially enjoined to be an *example* of the believers in word, in conversation, in charity, in spirit, in faith, in purity. Pious people, Sir, have been often grieved to find your time and conversation so much taken up in worldly things, and have often spoken on the subject to each other, but perhaps have been to *neglectful* of mentioning the subject to you. The enemy, Sir, alledge these things against you. They say you have broken your contract in these particulars and we must confess to you when we hear these things we hardly know what to reply.

The second thing we would mention is the too frequent delivery of old discourses. If we mistake not the greater part of the discourses we have heard from you in years past has been of this description. We do not mean to be understood that a minister may not occasionally deliver an old discourse but when they are so frequent as to become proverbial we think they ought to be laid aside.

The third thing is too great a sameness in arranging and closing your discourses. Different subjects we think require different divisions. It may sometimes be proper to give the character of the speaker, but to make this the first head of discourse day after day, and sometimes twice in a day is we think using the same thing too often. In closing your discourses, especially when you have a double sermon, you have generally observed the same manner in the forenoon, the repetition of which has long *wearied* the patience of your attentive hearers.

The last thing we would mention is the use of too many words in the communication of your ideas. Greater conciseness would be much more acceptable to your hearers and render your discourses more easily understood. Observations are sometimes made on the length of your prayers, especially when there are a number of mourners, for unnecessarily particularizing each individual, as it protracts the service to a length that exhausts the strength, and wearies the patience of the auditory. Perhaps, Rev. Sir, these things we have stated have escaped your observation, but they have for a long time lain with weight upon our minds, and we have felt that we could not discharge our duty without plainly stating them to you. This, we have endeavored to do in the spirit of heavenly love and respect. We hope, sir, you will seriously ponder upon these things and write your applications with ours at the throne of grace that you and we may be guided into all truth, and walk in the faith and order of the Gospel.

On March 19, 1824, a committee of one from each school district waited upon Mr. McGregore to inform him "of the unhappy division which exists between him and his people, and take such measures

for his dismissal from his ministerial charge in said town as may be thought best." The committee chosen were Phineas Aiken, Moody M. Stevens, David McQuesten, Richard Dole, Samuel Chandler, Josiah Gordon, William Moore, Stephen Thurston, John Moore, Samuel Barr, Nehemiah Kittredge, Solomon Gage. The committee waited on the Rev. Mr. McGregore and reported: "That Mr. McGregore has no statement to make until the town proceed." Thereupon, a committee was nominated to carry into effect the dismissal of Mr. McGregore, and they chose Deacon David McQuesten, Lieut. Samuel Barr, Deacon Phineas Aiken, Capt. Nathan Barns, and Capt. William Riddle for their committee. They reported as follows:

Bedford, April 15, 1824.

The committee to whom was assigned the business of examining and finding the minds of the inhabitants of Bedford relative to dismissing the Rev. David McGregore from his pastoral charge, find the following result from those who did give their names. A considerable number, however, did not choose to give their voice on the subject.

For dismissing Mr. McGregore, 96;

For retaining Mr. McGregore, 74.

They have also attended to the duty of calling on Mr. McGregore and acquainting him with the above result.

PHINEAS AIKEN, for the Committee.

A true Record: ALFRED FOSTER, *Town Clerk*.

On Nov. 1, 1824, It was "voted that the committee be authorized to settle with the Rev. David McGregore and give him as much as he can recover from the town for his salary until he can be legally dismissed, and that the selectmen assess the money to be paid when it would be due for his regular salary if it does not exceed \$400 from this date."

December 27, 1824. The town voted to appoint a committee of three to confer with the Rev. David McGregore and ascertain the terms on which a "separation may take place between him and his people and report to this meeting," and on motion of Col. William P. Riddle, chose Capt. Joseph Colley, Dr. Peter P. Woodbury, and Col. William Moore said committee.

The committee retired to attend to the duty assigned them and after an absence of a few minutes they returned and reported to the town the following proposals:

Bedford, Dec. 27, 1824.

Gentlemen:—

In answer to your Committee I would observe that my real estate in Bedford, consisting of about eighteen acres of Land, with my

buildings, has cost me as far as I can ascertain the cost, as much as \$1,400. If the town will buy it at that price and settle up all other arrearages, I will quitclaim both it and the contract on the receipt of the payment. Or if the town, as an indemnity for the sacrifice, I shall probably have to make, on a forced sale of my real estate in Bedford, will pay me six hundred dollars and settle up all arrearages, I will on the receipt thereof give up the civil contract which the town, made with me at the time of my settlement in the ministry in this place.

(Signed) DAVID MCGREGORE.

It was "Voted that the same committee be instructed to offer Mr. McGregore four hundred dollars, or to take his real estate in Bedford at the appraisal of indifferent men."

The committee proceeded to the duties assigned them, and after a short absence came in and made the following report:

The committee appointed as above have attended to the duties assigned them and beg leave to report that Rev. David McGregore states that he cannot take less than before proposed.

JOSEPH COLLEY, for the Committee.

It was "voted that the proposition made by Mr. McGregore in the above proposals be accepted, that is to say, to pay him \$600."

And it was "voted that a committee of three be chosen to carry into effect the last vote of the town relative to the proposals of Rev. David McGregore. Chose Capt. Joseph Colley, Dr. Peter P. Woodbury, and Col. William Moore said committee."

"Voted that \$600 be raised for the above purpose."

At the meeting of March 8, 1825, it was "Voted to reconsider the vote passed on December 27, 1824, giving the Rev. David McGregore \$600 and all arrearages, and it was also voted that the committee chosen be discharged from any further service."

It was "voted that the town pay Mr. McGregore one year's salary from the 5th of September, 1824, and that he take his dismission from March 8, 1825, and provided that he shall not accept of this proposal, the committee appointed for that purpose proceed to carry the contract into effect, and that said committee inform him of this vote immediately and report at this meeting whether he accept of the same or not, and the money to be paid down."

Mr. McGregore made the following communication to the town, which it was voted to spread upon the record:

To the inhabitants of the town of Bedford:—

Gentlemen:—

Presuming this to be the proper time and place to inform you of my wishes, and feeling desirous that a compliance with your vote of Dec. 27th, 1824 should be carried into immediate effect, I request that you will instruct your committee appointed for that purpose to conclude the contract. I proposed giving up as soon as may be.

This I conceive would produce a two fold salutary effect, as it would relieve me from farther suspense on the subject, and prepare you to proceed to such measures as may tend to your happiness and union in the selection of a suitable candidate as my successor. As you gave your committee no instructions with respect to the time, when a manner of carrying your vote into effect, I wish you now to do it, and if it is your desire that the contract should be closed before the money can be conveniently collected, I am willing to wait six months or any reasonable time that you may instruct your committee to request on their security in their capacity, Bedford, March 8th, 1825.

N. B. If the town wished to have the contract closed at the time of the meeting of the 27th Dec. last, and will settle it this week according to the vote and the proposals, I have made as above, I will give the Town that part of the salary which has accrued since the aforesaid meeting.

D. MCGREGORE.

He also made the following communication to the inhabitants of the town of Bedford :

Gentlemen :—

The statement I am about to make is from general impressions as I have been for years past incapable of distinctly recalling to mind transactions of recent date. I received the result of your meeting of the 27th of December, 1824, pleased with the honorable ground you had taken in compliance with my proposal. I then expected, and I refer you to my proposal your own vote, whether it was not natural that I should expect that your committee was to pay me on the day the contract was to cease according to the proposals which I made and which you accepted.

After I had inquired when they thought they would close the business your committee informed me that they had received no instructions as to the time when the town wished to close the concern, but they would try to ascertain it at a meeting then already appointed to form a religious society in this place. They then wished to know, that if the town desired to close the concern before the money could be raised, whether I would take security for the same.

Being at that time doubtful whether the money could be legally raised, I offered to take the joint and several note of all your committee and wait a reasonable time for the pay, and by this I intended to make your committee responsible provided it should be the wish of the people that a settlement should be effected in this way.

Some considerable time elapsed after the meeting and I heard nothing from your committee nor could I understand that your selectmen were making any assessments of the six hundred dollars voted for that purpose and in the interim I heard many say that in their opinion the money could never be collected. This served to make my original impressions still the stronger, viz, that it was doubtful whether the money could be legally raised from the town.

While this impression remained strongly on my mind and without any previous notice, two of your committee called upon me desiring to know if I would take their notes merely in their capacity for pay.

I thought if the money could never be collected such notes must be useless or perhaps lead to serious difficulties, and therefore declined taking them from those two in that form, but afterwards asked them if they would be responsible, which they declined and we parted.

After they were gone, I began to reflect on the sudden and unapprising interview we had had and to query in my own mind whether all my scruples could be well founded. In addition to this, I was afterwards told that a note from a majority of a committee was sufficient to bind the town for which they acted and that the money could be legally assessed.

This led me to wish that I had taken the course that they proposed, to this end I went to Dr. Woodbury's and Captain Colley's to desire them to meet me at Col. Moor's on the afternoon of the same day. They were both from home and I left my request with their wives and repaired to Col. Moore's myself and waited to meet them there but neither of them attended.

After this, I went to Widow Gordon's where I expected to find at least two of them together, and found them according to expectation. I then informed them that I was ready to settle with them according to the vote of the town; but have never met any of them on the subject since.

I regret that the business took such a turn and am still ready to settle the whole concern and take the security of the town by their committee or selectmen as they in their wisdom may think for the best, and wait six months or any reasonable time that the town may find most convenient for the pay.

Gentlemen:—

In review of this statement you will readily perceive 1st that there was nothing mentioned but the pay on the day on which the contract was to be settled either in my offer or in your vote to accept it. 2nd, On the proposal of giving security instead of pay by your committee, I, with a view to accommodate the town, was willing to take it if they would assume the responsibility and 3rdly since my doubts of the legality of assessing and raising the money have been removed, I am willing to take the security of your committee or Selectmen in their capacity as soon as you see fit to order them to perform that service and wait six months or any reasonable time for the collection of the money.

Finally, trusting that the town will adopt such measures as may be honorable to themselves and promotion of their lasting union and happiness after I am gone,

I subscribe myself your friend and pastor,

DAVID MCGREGORE.

A true Record, recorded and examined.

By ALFRED FOSTER, *Town Clerk.*

April 17, 1825, Mr. McGregore presented to the session the following communication :

BEDFORD, April 16, 1825.

To the Session of the Church in Bedford.

Gentlemen, I hereby apprise you of my desire of an immediate dismissal from my pastoral charge in this place. My reasons for this desire are, first that my bodily infirmities render me incapable of fully discharging the requisite ministerial duties of so large a parish ; and second, that nearly two-fifths of those subject to taxation for my support, have expressed their willingness that a dissolution of our relation as pastor and people should take place.

Accordingly, at the meeting of the Londonderry Presbytery, held at Nottingham-West, now Hudson, on the last Wednesday in April, 1825, the pastoral relation subsisting between Mr. McGregore and the church was by mutual consent dissolved.

Mr. McGregore was born in Londonderry. He was grand nephew of Rev. David McGregore, and great-grandson of Rev. James McGregore, the first minister of Londonderry. After completing his collegiate course at Dartmouth college, in 1799, he devoted himself for some time to the instruction of youth. Among other places, he taught at Cambridge, Mass., with great credit and success. About this time he was united in marriage to Miss Butterfield of Groton, Mass., who was soon removed by death. After his settlement at Bedford he was married to Annis, daughter of Hon. John Orr, and this connection was soon sundered by death. His third wife, who (1850) survived him, was Miss Rebecca Merrill of Falmouth, Me. He had no children. Mr. McGregore, in the early part of his ministry, was absent from his people some months on a missionary tour in the northern section of the state, and was one of the first missionaries sent out by the New Hampshire Domestic Missionary society. The writer of this notice heard Rev. Mr. Fairbanks of Littleton, N. H., say that Mr. McGregore's labors were blessed, and that he had met with individuals in that part of the state who retained a pleasant remembrance of his preaching. An account of his tour was published in a religious journal of the day. While engaged on his missions the following incident occurred : In that part of the country there was at that time a prejudice, to some extent, against the use of notes in preaching. On one occasion Mr. McGregore engaged in a controversy on the subject with a preacher not remarkable for his learning. He affirmed that it was anti-scriptural to use written notes in the desk, citing as proof of his position

the passage, "Take neither purse nor scrip," and taking "scrip" evidently to mean anything written. Mr. McGregore applied this construction to the "scrip" into which David put the stones when he slew Goliath; thus showing the absurdity of confounding the difference between a manuscript and a bag or wallet.¹

Another anecdote is related of him while on this missionary tour. In the wild and thinly settled country near the White Mountains, he arrived on a summer evening, after a toilsome day's journey over a mountainous road, at a rude cabin in the bosom of a dark forest, and was so fatigued that he immediately retired to bed knowing nothing of the inmates of the house. After a season of sleep he was aroused by footsteps in the house, and by an undertone conversation between persons in an adjoining room. He listened, caught here and there a word, and began to suspect that he had fallen into bad hands who were plotting against his life. Putting himself in the best attitude of defence in his power, he lay awake the rest of the night. Morning dawned and found him safe. On rising he soon discovered that he was with a very poor but pious family, and that the undertone talk and footsteps which had excited his suspicions arose from their joy at seeing a missionary, and from the preparations they had made in the night to give him in the morning the best reception their poverty would admit.

Several of Mr. McGregore's sermons were published, one of which was occasioned by the sudden death of Mrs. Isaac Riddle, who was killed by a fall from a horse, April 6, 1804. Text on the occasion, I Samuel 20:3. Mr. McGregore made himself very useful after his dismissal as an instructor of youth. He encouraged many to get an education, who owe to his benevolent interest in their welfare much of their subsequent success in life. He was a man of fine social qualities, and often made himself very interesting by his powers of conversation. In 1831 he removed to Falmouth, Me., where he engaged in promoting the interests of learning and religion. He died there very suddenly October 18, 1845, aged 74.²

July 5, 1826, Rev. Thomas Savage was installed pastor of the church and congregation in this place, by the Londonderry Presbytery. Sermon on the occasion by Rev. Dr. Whiton of Antrim, from Luke 9:60, "But go thou and preach the kingdom of God." Mr.

¹ Mr. McGregore used a stereotyped form for closing every morning sermon that he preached—"The day being now far spent and the weather somewhat inclement, we will postpone the remainder together with the improvement until the after part of the day and to God's Holy Name as in his word displayed, be praise and Glory, World without end. Amen!"

² His pastorate continued 21 years, as did that of Mr. Houston.

Savage was ordained to the work of the ministry without pastoral charge, by the Presbytery of Mississippi, August, 1822, and preached two years at Baton Rouge, La.

Several changes and improvements took place in Bedford about this time that were favorable to the interests of religion. The Sabbath school had been attended with rather a divided interest, in two or three schoolhouses; it now began to be held during intermissions at the meeting house, and with very happy effects. A stated prayer meeting commenced October 11, 1827, which has continued to be observed on Thursday from that time to the present (1850).¹

On Thanksgiving day, 1829, Dr. Justin Edwards delivered a discourse on temperance, which awakened great attention and proved the commencement of a great temperance reformation. A temperance society was immediately formed which exerted a good influence and was succeeded by another, excluding all alcoholic drinks.

The year 1831 was memorable for revivals throughout the land. This church partook largely of the influence, and in September of that year ninety-one united with the church, of whom many have died, some have fallen from their profession, and a goodly number live to be ornaments in the church and blessings to the world. At subsequent periods, also, there have been seasons of religious interest which have resulted in additions to the church, notably in 1834, under the leadership of the Rev. Mr. Foote of Connecticut, and again in 1842 and 1864. The church at present (1850) is in a diminished state, owing to deaths, removals, and a long season of religious dearth, in which few additions have been made by profession. Of those who were once members of this church, numbers have gone to do good, it is hoped, in Wisconsin, Michigan, and other parts of the country. In the work of foreign missions, in the ministry at home, and in Western fields, among the Indians of our own country, and the sable children of Africa, laborers have gone forth from this church, who, we trust, will meet their reward in Heaven.

Rev. Thomas Savage was born in Boston, September 2, 1793, prepared for college at Phillips academy, Andover, and completed his collegiate course at Harvard college, 1813, pursued the study of theology for some time² at Cambridge, and finished his preparation

¹ Since, the weekly prayer meeting has been held, at times, on other days of the week.

² Having pursued the study of theology for three years at Cambridge, he accepted an invitation to become a private tutor in Louisiana. About this time he experienced a change of views with respect to the system of theology. He had adopted and finished his preparation under the care of the Mississippi Presbytery. By that body he was ordained to the work of the ministry in 1822, and preached two years at Baton Rouge.—*Hist. Dic., Rev. I. C. Tyson.*

under the care of the Mississippi Presbytery, 1822. He was married at St. Francisville, La., to Miss Lucy Woodruff, by whom he had the following children: Julia Ann, born at Baton Rouge, La., James, Lucretia, and Frances, born in Bedford. Mrs. Savage was born in Litchfield, Conn., August 10, 1790, and died May 16, 1847. A sermon on the occasion of her death was delivered by Rev. Mr. Allen. October 12, 1848, he was married to Miss Sarah Webster of Haverhill, N. H. Mr. Savage is lineally descended from Maj. Thomas Savage, who came over to this country in 1635, and married Faith, daughter of the celebrated Mrs. Ann Hutchinson, so well known in the early history of New England. As Bedford was one of the townships granted to soldiers who served in the Narraganset war, it may be interesting to notice that Major Savage commanded the forces of Massachusetts in the early part of that war. In Gookin's account is the following curious certificate, signed by him, bearing testimony to the good conduct of the praying Indians, who joined him as allies:

These do certify that I, Thomas Savage, of Boston, being Commander of the English forces at Mount Hope, in the beginning of the war between the English and Indians, about July, 1675, and afterwards, in March, 1676, at Menumene and Hadley, in both which expeditions, some of the Christian Indians belonging to Natick, were in the army; as at Mount Hope were about 40 men, and at Menu-mene, 6. I do testify, in their behalf, that they carried themselves well, and approved themselves courageous soldiers, and faithful to the English interest. Dated at Boston, the 20th day of Dec'r, 1677.

THOMAS SAVAGE.

In the proprietors' records, previous to the incorporation of the town, is found the name of a son of Major Savage, Perez, who probably inherited a right from his father, and in the town records, down to a late period, is seen the name of Habijah Savage, on the non-resident tax list, who was a grandson of Major Savage, and great-grandfather of the present minister of Bedford. In the possession of Hon. James Savage of Boston, there is a printed sermon (the only copy probably extant), preached by Rev. Samuel Willard, second minister of the old South church, Boston. The title runs thus:

The righteous man's death, a presage of evil; a funeral sermon upon Maj. Thomas Savage, from Isaiah lvii; 1: 1681.

With regard to the paternal descent of the present (1850) pastor it may be remarked, that all his ancestors, from the one who came over, were born in Boston, for several generations, and were mem-

bers of the old South church, and were engaged in military or mercantile pursuits. The first ministers in the line are the present pastor, and the Rev. William T. Savage, Franklin, N. H. Ezekiel Savage, Esq., father of Rev. Thomas Savage, was for many years a civil magistrate in Salem, Mass., well known in Essex county. He died in Salem, June, 1837. The mother of Rev. Thomas Savage was a daughter of Col. Joseph Vose of Milton, who commanded a regiment in the Revolutionary war, and had a horse shot under him in one of the actions connected with the capture of Burgoyne. The saddle blanket is still preserved in the family, with the perforation made by the ball. Miss Lucy Woodruff, first wife of Rev. T. Savage, was descended from the Griswold family in Connecticut. His present wife is daughter of the late Benjamin Webster of Haverhill, N. H., whose father, William, was brother of the late Judge Webster of Salisbury, N. H., who was father of the Hon. Daniel Webster. They came originally from Hampton, N. H. Julia A., daughter of Rev. Thomas Savage, married S. N. Robb, Esq., and now resides near Rodney, Mississippi.

Of Ezekiel Savage, Esq., it should be added he was born in Boston, October 17, 1760; received degree at Harvard college, 1778. While he was a member of the college, it was removed to Concord, Mass., the college buildings being occupied by our troops. The writer has heard him say that while at college at Cambridge, he one day went to Winter Hill to see our troops that were posted there, and that while on the hill a cannon ball fired from Boston, then in possession of the British, came so near as to throw up the dirt upon him. In early life he prepared for the ministry, and preached a short time, but want of health obliged him to abandon it. He studied divinity with Rev. Mr. Smith of Weymouth, Mass., one of whose daughters married the first President Adams, and was mother of John Q. Adams.

Rev. Thomas Savage was the minister in Bedford when the first history of the town was published in 1851. A short time before his death he was succeeded in his pastorate by Rev. Arthur Little, who continued in Bedford but a short time. He was succeeded by Rev. Ira C. Tyson, who speaks of Mr. Savage as follows:

Returning North in 1824 he supplied the pulpit of Dr. Codman of Dorchester for one year, during his absence, and immediately after received his first invitation to preach in this town. Mr. Savage entered upon his life-work here under very encouraging circumstances. He was young, vigorous, finely educated, and fully imbued with the

spirit and energy needed for his work. He was earnest in his piety, remarkable for the urbanity of his manners, and for the genial kindness of his disposition. He was, withal, an eloquent preacher, possessing superior pulpit address and power, and soon won to himself the affection of his people, the esteem of his ministerial brethren, and the respect and confidence of the people of that part of the state, where, during his long pastorate, his name became the synonym, not of what it literally imported, but of those virtues which are the embodiment of a perfect Christian gentleman. Politeness—genuine Christian politeness—was, in fact, his distinguishing characteristic. To a temperament naturally genial, were added the refinements of education, and the graces of the Christian life, making him, says Dr. Wallace, in his memorial discourse, “a model for the young, a pattern for the Christian, and an example to be imitated by that profession to which he was an ornament.”

In the freshness and vigor of his early life Mr. Savage devoted himself to the work of the ministry, and the results of his labors were soon apparent. He immediately brought to the attention of the session the duty of systematic visitation, and a plan was adopted that had for its object “a revival of religion,” by bringing the question personally to the attention of all. The town was divided into districts, and committees of visitation appointed to go from house to house, pledging themselves “unitedly to engage in the work, immediately to go about it, and not to grow cold or weary in it.” The Sabbath school which had been previously held in schoolhouses, without much interest, was now transferred to the church and held during intervals of divine service, with happy effects. On the 11th of October, 1827, a Thursday afternoon prayer meeting was commenced, which has continued without interruption until the present day, now almost fifty years. In 1829 a temperance reform began and a temperance society was formed, through the joint influence of Mr. Savage and a temperance discourse delivered by Dr. Justin Edwards. The result of this movement was, that whereas seven places were licensed in the town during 1829, by the selectmen, for the sale of ardent spirits, only two were licensed the following year.

These Christian efforts were ordered, in the providence of God, as preliminary to that wonderful work of grace which swept over the country in 1831. The church at Bedford was a partaker, to a large degree, in that revival season, and accessions were made at that time which have had a lasting influence upon the church and the world. At the May communion of that year five were added on profession of faith; in September, ninety-one; and the following January seventeen, making one hundred and thirteen in all. This was certainly a most encouraging result for the young pastor, and for a country church it certainly evinces a work of no ordinary magnitude. Many of those brought into the church at that time became bright and shining lights in the world; nearly all of them continued to adorn

the Christian profession to the end of life, and some still survive to attest to the present generation the genuine nature of the work of divine grace in their hearts.

It was during this revival year that the question of building a new meeting-house first took definite shape. The old building had stood and served its purpose for a period of seventy-five years, and was now too small and inconvenient to meet the wants of the growing congregation. During the year 1831 subscriptions were started and an association formed for building a meeting-house. The building was finished during the following year, and on Christmas day, December 25, 1832, the house in which we now worship was solemnly dedicated to the worship of Almighty God.

In the succeeding years Mr. Savage continued to enjoy the confidence of his people, and accessions were yearly made to the membership of the church, as fruits of his ministry. In an historical discourse, prepared and published during 1841, he reported that two hundred and seventy-two had been added to the church on profession since his settlement, being an average of eighteen per year.

On the 19th of May, 1850, the town celebrated the centennial anniversary of its incorporation. It was a great day for Bedford. Many distinguished visitors, former residents of the town, and others, were present. It was estimated that about two thousand persons participated in the festivities. The Hon. Isaac O. Barnes, of Boston, a native of Bedford, delivered the centennial address. A history of the town—the joint work of Rev. Mr. Savage, Dr. P. P. Woodbury, and Mr. William Patten—was published, embracing most of the facts of interest connected with the town history up to that date. It was the result of great labor, and is an unusually interesting book of its kind.

Once more, near the close of his ministry, Mr. Savage was permitted to witness the divine approval of his labors in a revival of religion. In 1864 a revival began in Manchester, in connection with the preaching of the evangelist, Rev. A. B. Earle. The work extended to Bedford. Special meetings were held, and a deep and general interest prevailed. As a result, seventy-two persons united with the church during the year on profession of faith.

On the 3d of January, 1866, the pastoral relation between the Rev. Thomas Savage and the church in Bedford was dissolved by the Presbytery of Londonderry. The pastorate of Mr. Savage extended over a period of nearly forty years, and embraced the most important period of the church's history. He had succeeded in binding the church together in harmonious action in all Christian work, and bringing it forward to rank with the strong churches in the state. His pastorate, on the whole, was eminently successful, and the influence of his labors will long be felt upon the cause of religion in this community.

Mr. Savage did not long survive the termination of his pastorate. He died on the 8th of May, 1866, aged 72 years.

"As a preacher," says Dr. Wallace, "Mr. Savage was practical and impressive. He did not dwell so much on the distinctive doctrines of the gospel as many preachers. He did not preach theology as a system. Yet he preached salvation only by the cross. But its doctrines were mingled with precepts as the leaven pervades the mass in which it is hidden. They appeared not as the veins penetrate the marble, but as the painter's color shades the whole."

Another says, "My earliest recollections of Mr. Savage go back to the first years of his ministry in Bedford. The impression that he made on my young heart was that he was a powerful and pathetic preacher. He lodged his texts, subjects, and manner firmly in my memory. In the revivals of thirty years ago I remember him as one of the most active of laborers. He never seemed more at home and joyous than in the inquiry room. So earnest, affectionate, and persuasive was he that he drew all our hearts towards himself and his Saviour."

A writer in the *Boston Recorder*, soon after his death, says of him :

His pulpit efforts were often signally felicitous, and not a few will remember—after the General Association of 1864, at Manchester, had voted to offer special thanks for converting grace vouchsafed to the congregation—how in prayer he took the great assembly up bodily to the gates of Heaven, so that we could almost hear the songs of joy resounding within.

Mr. Savage was especially remarkable for those bursts of extemporaneous eloquence by which he often carried his audience at his will. These occasions were frequent at the communion table and in the religious meetings of ecclesiastical bodies. In the pulpit, also, it was not unusual for him to rise with the grandeur of his theme, and breaking away from the fetters of his written notes, pour forth a torrent of oratory that swept away every barrier in the hearts of his hearers, and won the assent of their understanding to the truths he uttered.

In many of his discourses he was vividly descriptive, leaving the impress of the pictures he portrayed indelibly fixed in the memory of those who heard him. The writer met with a minister in the Assembly at Chicago, in 1872, who had heard Mr. Savage preach a sermon more than twelve years previous, but which had been so effectually lodged in his recollection that he was able to give a clear analysis of it, and to follow the preacher out in the general development of his theme.

He was a man of varied attainments in literature, having read extensively among classical as well as English authors, and often reproduced the results of his reading with the happiest effect, not only in his public discourses, but in his social intercourse with men. His fine culture as a scholar, his retentive memory, which enabled him to quote from authors almost at will, combined with elegance of

diction, made him to excel in conversation, and his society was always delighted in by those who knew him best. "Had he been ambitious," said one at his funeral, "he might have stood on the high places of New England."

The memory of Mr. Savage is most tenderly cherished by the congregation to whom he so long ministered. At the time of his dismissal they evinced their affectionate regard by placing in his hand a purse of \$1,000, and after his death they erected to his memory a beautiful and appropriate monument. Many anecdotes are related of him, illustrative of his genial kindness and the never-failing politeness which marked all his intercourse with the world, but the writer has yet to hear the first word that would cast a shadow upon the lustre of his name.

One who knew him well has thus described him:

He was social naturally and eminently. He was social as a man, a Christian, and a minister; at all times ever the urbane and genial Christian gentleman. Domestic in his tastes and feelings, he was attached to his family and home by the fondest of ties. He was the vivacious and inspiriting soul of his household, always enjoying himself in the happiness of those who were dear to him. Of a hospitable nature, with heart and home he ever extended a sincere welcome to all. He abounded in anecdote and reminiscence, and was the animating spirit of the social gathering and the ministerial association. He always knew when to relate an anecdote and when to stop. His keen wit abounded in the apt repartee, but left no sting.

His character was unique. Other men would not remind one of him nor he recall others. His identity was his own.

His own way of saying and doing things was peculiar to himself and yet pleasing to others. It was often said of some effort of his, "It was like Mr. Savage." In or out of the pulpit he was never still. If he were in the pulpit while another was preaching he was sure to do his part of the gesticulating with head and hands. It has been remarked of him that he had much of the actor about him. With his well modulated voice, attitude, and features, he would personify any emotion with masterly power. If he related an incident or described a scene, one was sure to see what he saw. He was liberal minded and of a generous nature, and had no sympathy with narrow-mindedness and bigotry, he loved breadth of view and a generous benevolence. He would not be narrow, he could not be made so, and many young teachers, being examined for their first school, had reason to thank him for adroitly helping them out of difficulties, instead of allowing them to fail through embarrassment or confusion.

As a preacher he was beloved not only by his own parish, but warmly welcomed by all the churches of his round of exchanges. His voice was full and rich, of unusual compass and variety, and he spoke with surpassing intonation.

A member of his congregation said of him, "I never knew him

dull in the utterance of a sermon. He felt an interest in it himself and threw that interest into the hearts of his hearers. Indeed, I have long regarded him as one of the most eloquent speakers to whom I ever listened. He was practical and impressive, and although he did not dwell on the distinctive doctrines of the Bible, yet its doctrines were mingled with precept as the leaven pervades the mass in which it is hidden. The manner of his delivery was so free, so far removed from monotony, and uttered in a voice of so wide compass and which even in a whisper would fill the house, that he was always interesting."

A brother minister remarked of him: "He was one of the brightest examples of Christian cheerfulness, hopefulness, buoyancy, courtesy, and kindness that it was ever my privilege to know. It was these natural virtues and depths of sensibility refined by his education and piety, which gave to his public utterances at times a most tender and melting pathos. I have often listened to Brother Savage when he seemed to have lifted the flood gates of his heart and poured upon his audience the whole tide of his own sensibilities, without one particle of reserve, carrying us along with the strong current of his emotions. His expressions were choice and touching. He breathed out his own emotions in the most classic language of the ages."

Another minister contemporary with him, spoke thus of his life in Bedford: "He stood at the center of the influence that tended to elevate and bless the staunch and excellent town of Bedford. For a long series of years he united the hearts of the people in devotion to the highest human ends and the glory of God. With mutual and social culture he was ever in sympathy with all the people.

As the years rolled past Mr. Savage became much impressed with the fact of his being the last of his early ministerial circle, and by the certainty of a not far distant departure for himself. His sermons partook of this spirit, and in one of them after preaching from the text, "We all do fade as a leaf," many in his congregation weeping from beginning to end of the sermon, he alluded most tenderly to those of his companions who had gone before him, and said with a power and pathos peculiarly his own:

"I feel like one who treads alone
Some banquet hall deserted,
Whose lights are fled, whose garlands dead,
And all but me departed."

At the expiration of Mr. Savage's forty years' pastorate a celebration was held in commemoration of the event. Many sons and daughters returned to their native place to aid in honoring their beloved pastor. Many ministers and prominent gentlemen from neighboring towns were also present. The programme for the day was under the direction of John A. McGaw, Esq., and was entertaining and appropriate, showing the esteem in which Mr. Savage was held

by his people. The speeches of the distinguished gentlemen present were filled with wit and expressions of regard for the aged pastor of the church who had labored so long and faithfully.

The last years of Mr. Savage's life are beautifully and touchingly described by Rev. Dr. Wallace in his memorial address :

During the forty years of our acquaintance I never saw the shadow of a cloud resting on his sunny spirit. The closing period of his life seemed like the evening of a summer's day, when all is calm and quiet ; when the sun painting in beauty and brightness the hillside, the horizon, the cloud lingering near, forming a golden pathway in which to sink to rest. It was painful for him to lay aside the work of the ministry. But as his fortieth anniversary drew near he became convinced that the same Master who called him to the work bade him retire. He prepared a sermon for the occasion on the text, "And thou shalt remember all the ways which the Lord thy God led thee these forty years." In this sermon he reviewed his long pastorate, recounted the dealings of God with him and his people, ascribing all honor to sovereign grace for the success which had attended his ministry. This was his last written sermon. He closed with these lines which for beauty and adaptedness are seldom surpassed :

"Let me go, the day is breaking,
Earthly scenes are fading fast,
Joys that now my heart's awaking,
Hopes and fears are with the past.
Earthly missions now are darkling,
And the city's golden glow
Gleams before me pure and sparkling
In the distance. Let me go."

ARTHUR LITTLE.

The Rev. Arthur Little was born in Boscawen, May 24, 1837, the son of Simeon B. and Harriet (Boyd) Little. He finished his preparation for college at Kimball Union academy, graduating there in July, 1856, and completed the course at Dartmouth college in 1860. He began his theological studies at Andover Theological seminary, remaining there one year. He then went to Princeton, but before a year was completed, entered the army as a chaplain in March, 1863. He was in the military service nearly two and a half years, serving with the First Vermont Heavy Artillery.

He was ordained to the ministry at Webster, N. H., March 16, 1865. He was installed pastor of the Presbyterian church of Bedford, January 3, 1866, and remained here until November, 1868, when he withdrew to accept a call to the pastorate of the First Congregational church at Fond Du Lac, Wis. His next charge was the New

England church of Chicago, where he was installed in February, 1878. He came to the Second church of Dorchester, Mass., January 30, 1889, where he has since labored.

Dartmouth college conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity in 1880. He served one term as moderator of the National Congregational Council, and has been twice a delegate to the International Congregational Council, once in London and again at Boston. He was a corporate member of the American Board, and president of Bradford academy. The name of his first wife was Laura Elizabeth Frost, by whom he had one child, Mary, wife of John M. Thompson, M. D., of Portland, Me. Later he married Elizabeth A. Wales, of Dorchester, Mass.

IRA C. TYSON.

The Rev. Ira C. Tyson, son of William and Mary Hallowell Tyson, was born March 3, 1830, at Whitemarsh, Pa. After acquiring a common school education he entered the office of the *Germanatown Telegraph* at the age of sixteen years, and learned the printer's trade, at which he worked until September, 1858. He united with the Market Square Presbyterian church in 1856, and the following year began his preparation for the ministry, studying Latin and Greek under the tutorship of the principal of German-town academy. In September, 1858, he removed to New York city, completing a collegiate course under a private tutor. He then entered the Union Theological seminary, graduating in 1862, and was licensed by the Fourth Presbytery of Philadelphia. He began preaching at Hughsonville, N. Y., July 5, 1862, and in the following October was ordained and installed as the pastor of the Presbyterian church there. He came to Bedford from Hughsonville in April, 1869, and was installed here the following May by the Presbytery of Londonderry. He resigned here in August, 1879, and was stated supply at Londonderry, where he was installed as pastor in June, 1881. He accepted a call to Jerseyville, Ill., and began work there June 1, 1883, and was installed in the September following. He remained there twelve years, when he suffered a slight paralytic shock, making it impossible for him to continue the work of so large a charge. He served as stated supply at Shawneetown, Ill., for a time, and then removed to Denver, where some of his children had located. He continued to preach there until his death suddenly of neuralgia of the heart, July 22, 1901.

Mr. Tyson married Fanny L. Hunt of Germantown, May 16, 1853. She died January 22, 1857. He married Henrietta Sperling of New York, May 22, 1862, who still survives him. By the latter he had five children: Edward R., born October 13, 1863, and died April 1, 1874; Louis J., born June 25, 1865; Fanny L., born March 25, 1867; Mary L., born January 8, 1870, and Charles W., born January 16, 1875.

Mr. Tyson served four years as stated clerk of Boston Presbytery, and nine years as stated clerk of Alton (Ill.) Presbytery. He also served as moderator of all the Presbyteries with which he was connected, and was once moderator of the Synod of New York. In 1889 the degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him by Blackburn university of New York.

Of his service here a fellow pastor writes:

It was my privilege and joy to be acquainted with the Rev. Ira C. Tyson, D. D., for nearly the entire term of his ministry, and intimately so while he was in Bedford, N. H., as we then both belonged to the Boston Presbytery, of which he was for many years the Stated Clerk, an office which he filled with great acceptance.

As a preacher he followed closely in the footsteps of the Apostle Paul, making the doctrines of Christ and Him crucified the central thought of all his sermons, never however neglecting such truths as tended to build up, establish and strengthen the believer and develop in him the Christ manhood and the Christ spirit; while as a comforter of the sorrowing, he was indeed a true "son of Consolation."

As a pastor he gave special attention to the music of the church and the Sabbath school. For this he was preëminently qualified, possessing, by nature and cultivation, a fine voice and a thorough knowledge of music.

While fully consecrated to his pulpit and pastoral work, he was ever ready to lend a helping hand to all civic and moral reforms, especially that of temperance; to the advancement of this cause he gave much time and thought. This was very noticeable in the part he took in arranging for a New England Ministerial convention, held in Boston some years ago, and a paper which he read at that time on "The Wines of Scripture" showed that he had given to that and kindred questions much earnest and painstaking study.

But as with our brother beloved,

"The day is done, the shades of night are gathering deeper,
Hark! from the skies there falls the voice of One!
Lay down thy task and rest, my royal reaper,
Thy work is done."

And of his work in Jerseyville, another writes:

It is with pleasure that I record the very high estimate in which Rev. Dr. I. C. Tyson was held as pastor of the First Presbyterian

church in Jerseyville, Ill., for fourteen years—the longest pastorate this church and the Presbytery with which it was connected has ever known. Dr. Tyson was looked upon by all as eminently a man of God; fully consecrated to the Gospel Ministry; of more than ordinary intellectual power that could grasp and hold doctrinal truth in its simplicity and purity. He was earnest in winning souls to Christ, courteous in his daily intercourse with those he met socially, and ever the warm friend of all needing a friend. He shared freely of his means in acts of benevolence, and sympathized from the depth of a warm heart with those who sorrowed. Like Paul, he determined not to know anything among us save Jesus Christ and him crucified, and his daily walk emphasized his public teaching.

DANIEL H. COLCORD.

The Rev. Daniel H. Colcord was born in Danvers, Mass., January 10, 1851, son of Eben Payson and Sarah (Towne) Colcord. She was of the seventh generation from William Towne, of Braceby, England, who settled in Salem, Mass., in 1640, and on her mother's side, was of the fourth generation from Sarah Putnam, sister of Gen. Israel Putnam. Eben P. Colcord was a descendant of Edward Colcord, who settled in Dover, N. H., in 1632.

The subject of this sketch was the third son and eighth and youngest child of the family. He attended the public schools of Danvers, and graduated from Amherst college in 1878, and from Andover seminary in 1881.

He married Pamela J. Mudge of Danvers, October 27, 1881. They have had four children, Herbert P. and Lucy W., both of whom were born and died in Bedford at an early age, and Ralph M. and Miriam J., both born in Monrovia, Cal.

Mr. Colcord became pastor of the Bedford church September 8, 1881, in which position he continued until April 13, 1887.

ALBERT D. SMITH.

The Rev. Albert D. Smith was born in Mercer, Me., August 12, 1855, the son of David Welts and Emma Willard (Hibbard) Smith. After the death of his father in 1872, the family removed to Westboro, Mass., where he prepared for college in the high school, and entered Amherst in 1875, graduating in 1879. For the six years following he taught school in Granby and Holliston, Mass., and Peterborough, N. H. In 1885 he entered Andover Theological

seminary, graduating in 1888. In July of that year he came to Bedford and on October 18 was ordained here to the Congregational ministry, and he remained here as acting pastor until the close of August, 1892, when he had accepted a call to the pastorate of the Congregational church of East Longmeadow, Mass. He remained there four years, when he went to Northboro, Mass., where he was installed in September, 1896, and where he is still stationed.

November 15, 1888, he married Ellen S. Taylor of Granby, Mass., a graduate of Mt. Holyoke seminary. Their only child was born in Bedford, December 13, 1889, and bears the name of Howard Taylor Smith.

CHARLES H. FIELDS.

The Rev. Charles H. Fields was born in Enfield, Ill., June 4, 1859. He was educated in the public schools of the place, completing his educational training at the Southern Illinois college. He became acting pastor of the Bedford Presbyterian church, October 15, 1893, and was given his dismissal, March 15, 1896. He is now living at Enfield, Ill.

WILLIAM CALVIN LINDSAY.

The Rev. William C. Lindsay was born at Lincolnton, N. C., August 21, 1863. He was the son of Thomas W. and Martha C. (Adams) Lindsay. His father was a graduate of the Jefferson Medical college of Philadelphia, and was captain of Co. K, 49th N. C. Confederate Army.

The subject of this sketch obtained his educational training at the Virginia Military institute and the Virginia Theological seminary. While residing in Bedford, he took a summer course in theology at Harvard, and received the honorary degree of D. D. from the University of North Carolina.

While a student at the Theological seminary, he served as stated supply of Trinity church at Manassas, Va., for two years. He was ordained by Greenbrier Presbytery, Hinton, W. Va., June 21, 1890. He served as pastor of the Holmes church at Bay View, Va., for four years, and the church at Bluefield, W. Va., for three years. From this charge he resigned to take missionary work under the Boston Presbytery, and after being stationed at Fall River for three months, came to Bedford, in November, 1897. He was installed as pastor here in May following by a commission of the Boston Pres-

bytery. While here, he served as president of the Manchester Ministerial association, of the Derry Presbyterian and Congregational association, and of the Hillsborough County Sunday-school association.

He went to Starke, Fla., January 1, 1899, and served as missionary one year, when he responded to a pastoral call at Biloxi, Miss. In November, 1902, he accepted a call at Ocala, Fla.

He married Martha Beauregard McConihay of Winnifrede, W. Va., and they have four children, Earl, Lucile, Lois, and Julia Gordon, the last named born in Bedford.

He is a member of the Masonic orders and an Odd Fellow, also a Son of Confederate Veterans.

He served as a commissioner to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Churches in the United States at Jackson, Miss., in May, 1902, and was elected moderator of the Meridian (Miss.) Presbytery in 1902.

ALBERT P. WATSON.

The Rev. Albert P. Watson was born at Barrington, N. H., November 12, 1875, the son of the Rev. Albert Watson and Mary M. (Priestly) Watson. He was educated at the public schools of Hampstead, Kimball Union academy, and graduated from Dartmouth college in 1897. He then took a three years' course at Andover Theological seminary, and was licensed to preach by the Andover association in June, 1899. He came to Bedford in June, 1900, and was ordained September 25 following, President William J. Tucker of Dartmouth college preaching the ordination sermon. He is unmarried.

The following is the list of ministers who have served the society, and the length of their service:

INSTALLED.	NAME.	DISMISSED.	SERVED.
Sept. 28, 1757,	Rev. John Houston,	Oct. 1, 1778.	21 years.
Sept. 5, 1804,	Rev. David McGregore,	April 27, 1825.	21 "
July 5, 1826,	Rev. Thomas Savage,	Jan. 3, 1866.	40 "
Jan. 3, 1866,	Rev. Arthur Little, D. D.,	Sept. 22, 1868.	2 "
May 6, 1869,	Rev. Ira C. Tyson, D. D.,	Aug. 1, 1879.	10 "
Sept. 8, 1881,	Rev. Daniel H. Colcord,	April 13, 1887.	6 "
*July 22, 1888,	Rev. Albert D. Smith,	Aug. 28, 1892.	4 "
Oct. 15, 1893,	Rev. Charles H. Fields,	Mar. 15, 1896.	3 "
*Nov. 29, 1896,	Rev. W. C. Lindsay, Ph.D.,	Dec. 30, 1899.	3 "
Sept. 1900,	Rev. Albert P. Watson.		

* Began labor.

The Meeting-House.

At the first settlement of the town, immediately after the old burying ground was located, a long time before any portion of the town had been taken off to enlarge the town of Merrimack, the inhabitants were anxious to have a meeting-house. The purpose of the meeting-house was not only to afford a place for the transaction of the political affairs of the settlement, but also to serve as a place of worship.

Without a suitable place of worship, the privileges of religion cannot well be enjoyed. This they early felt; it became a frequent subject of discussion; and it was unanimously agreed to build the house on a rise of land north of the old graveyard, which took the name of Meeting-house hill, and is so called to this day. The town of Merrimack had been incorporated in 1745, and a large tract of land had been taken off, on the southern part of Bedford, to enlarge the town of Merrimack. On this account, the inhabitants of Narragansett No. 5, or Bedford, were under the necessity of changing their location for a place of worship to one more central.

At a meeting held at Matthew Patten's barn, January 24, 1750, it was,

Voted,—To build a meeting-house, either at the east or west side of the Bell hill, so called, on the 9th or 10th range, provided John Bell and John McLaughlin would give 2 acres of land, accommodated also with a road-land.

Mr. J. Bell, the father, it is said, lived on lot No. 9, at the west end, where the ruins of an old cellar are still (1850) seen. John McLaughlin lived at the east end of said hill, on lot No. 10, and the old road lay near where the brick schoolhouse now stands, on lot No. 10, and ran up on the brow of the west end of the hill.

Not being able to agree on which of the two places the house should be built, at a town-meeting, called April 15th, 1752, "Voted,—That Capt. Andrew Todd, Capt. John Mitchell, and Lieut. Robert Cochran, all of Londonderry, be a committee to locate the spot, at the east or west end of Bell hill, on lot No. 9 or 10."

At an adjourned meeting, held Thursday, May 7, 1752, the above committee made their report, as follows :

To the Proprietors, freeholders, and inhabitants, of Bedford: Gentlemen,—That, whereas you were pleased to choose us, the Subscribers, a Committee to judge in regard of two places to set your meeting-house on, (viz) at the east or west end of Mr. Bell's hill; and our judgment is this, That we look upon the east end of said hill, at or near where the Stake stood, to be the most convenient place; and for this or these reasons,—Because it is a little more convenient for the present inhabitants, who have borne the burden and heat of the day; and we look upon the west end of the hill to be but a piece of poor, dry, barren ground, and exceedingly much exposed to the west and north-west winds, very hard to be suffered here in this, our cold climate. And, gentlemen, this is our joint judgment in regard of these two places, and hope you will be as unanimous about the place, as we have been, which is from, Gentlemen, your hearty and sincere friends,

ANDREW TODD,
JOHN MITCHELL,
ROBERT COCHRAN.

(Directed) “To Mr. Samuel Patten, Moderator of a meeting to be holden the seventh day of May, next, by adjournment, at Bedford. To be communicated.”

At this meeting, the old building committee was dismissed and a new one appointed, but nothing was accomplished till 1754, when this committee also was dismissed, and a new one appointed. At a meeting held at William Holmes' barn, on Monday, April 15, 1754, a new location was contemplated, on land of Noah Thayer. In the meantime the last committee had got a house-frame hewed and drawn to the west side of the Bell hill, near where Joseph Bell's cider mill used to stand, on lot No. 9. Here the frame lay until a meeting was called at John Bell's barn, September 22, 1755, when it was

Voted unanimously, That all votes and conclusions that have been voted and concluded, concerning fixing a place to build a meeting-house on in this town, be, and hereby are, null and void.

These particulars are given to show that the people encountered the usual difficulties in deciding on a building spot. They even put an article into the town warrant at the above meeting to refer the subject to a committee from the general court, but it was decided in the negative. At the above meeting,

Voted, unanimously, That the meeting-house be built on a piece of land which William Moor bought from Noah Thayer for the town

for that purpose, and being part of Nos. 13 and 14, in the 10th range, in said Bedford.

The following is a copy of the deed from Noah Thayer to William Moor:

Consideration of £ 1. 6s. Lawful money, in behalf of Bedford town. A certain piece of land in Bedford, containing $1\frac{1}{4}$ acres and sixteen rods, by measure, lying in the 13th and 14th lots, in 10th range, said piece of land being 13 rods in length, and 12 rods in breadth, each line being strait. Said piece being 9 rods on 13th lot, and 4 rods on 14th lot, which makes the length of said piece of land, including the highway, of 3 rods from the said lot to the 9th range, between said 13th and 14th lots; said piece of land being intended for the use of the said town of Bedford, for a meeting house for the worship of God in that place, and other public use in said town, to be and be held.

(Dated,) 13th September, 1755.

Lib. 52, Fol. 348.

This effort was successful. The meeting-house was raised on the spot last designated, where it now stands (1850), on the 14th and 15th of October, 1755. A man by the name of Warren hewed the frame. The first day they raised the house up to the plates, and put on all the beams but two; the second day finished raising. It was 40 by 50 feet, and two stories high. The meeting-house was finished very gradually, as will appear by the following votes, which are given here, as matter of curiosity, and as furnishing a striking contrast with the modern railroad despatch in doing business:

March 13th, 1757. "Voted,—That Capt. Moses Barron, Robert Walker, and Samuel Patten, be a committee for boarding, and shingling the meeting-house." S. Patten declined, and William Moor was put in his place. John Bell, jr., and John Wallace, were a committee to provide glass and sashes; Hugh Riddle was employed to underpin and do the stone-work.

June 6, 1760. "Voted,—Benjamin Smith, Gawn Riddle, and James Little, be a committee to seat the meeting-house with long seats"—males probably on one side of the house, and females on the other. "Seating the house," as the phrase was, was an annual custom in some parts of Massachusetts and Connecticut. The members of the congregation were seated every year, according to age, rank or property. The chief seat was the first pew at the right hand, entering at the front door.

January 16, 1764. "Voted,—To build a pulpit, and that Matthew Patten, John Wallace, and John Bell, be a committee to build it." Thomas Warren made the pulpit in 1766.

March, 1767. "Voted,—That the same committee who built the pulpit, paint it, and paint it the same color the Rev. Mr. McGregore's is, in Londonderry."



1755—OLD MEETING-HOUSE; 1832-1876—OLD TOWN HOUSE.

It appears that glass and oil for the meeting-house had been obtained some time in 1766, but not wishing to use it then, it had been lent out to the various inhabitants of the town by Matthew Little. The following may seem too minute for insertion here, but as a transcript of the times and showing the estimation put upon glass in those times, when it was scarce and costly, it may not be without interest:

June, 1768. "The meeting-house glass lent out: Matthew Little's account of the same. David Moore had from Matthew Little, six squares of the meeting house glass; Daniel Moor had $\frac{1}{2}$ squares of the same, Dea. Gillmore had of the same, 24 squares. November 20, 1768, The Rev. Mr. John Houston, had 24 squares of the same; Hugh Campbell had 12 squares of the same; Dea. Smith is to pay Whitfield Gillmore 6 squares of the same; James Wallace had 15 squares of the same; John Bell had 9 squares of the same; Joseph Scobey, one quart of oil.

"A true record:

Attest, WILLIAM WHITE, *Town Clerk.*"

November 22, 1773, "Article 2; to see what method the town will take to raise money for to get and make pews or seats or part of both, in the meeting house, or choose any other method they shall think proper to repair seats in meeting house."

"Article three; to choose a committee to provide stuffs and to see the work completed if the repairing said meeting house is voted to be carried on."

It was voted in December of 1773, "To repair the meeting house, to make wall pews all round the meeting house and two pews on each side of the alley in the back of the" (Record illegible.)

"Voted; The pew ground to be laid out and numbered and to be sold at vendue to the highest bidder and the money thereof raised by the sale of said pews to be applied for the repairing of the meeting house."

In the warrant for the meeting of March 27, 1782, there was an article "To see if the town will vote that those persons that profess the Congregational persuasion may have the opportunity to dispose of their proportion of money as they see proper for to hire preaching the present year." But the article was "passed in the negative."

At the town meeting of October 31, 1782, it was voted "To receive 38 old Continental dollars from John Bell which he received from Major John Goff in behalf of the town June 17, 1778, to pay Winthrop Wiggins for work done on the meeting house sd. Wiggins having refused to receive sd. money."

April 14, 1784. "Voted that the wall pew ground in the meeting house be lotted out and sold." "Voted to sell the pew ground to the town inhabitants only." "Voted that the money raised by the sale be expended in finishing the meeting house and that if there

shall be more money than enough to finish the meeting house that the same be expended on supplying the pulpit." "Voted one condition of the sale be that the purchaser shall not be allowed to sell it to any person unless an inhabitant of Bedford." "Voted James Wallace, Lieut. Sam Vose and Capt. John Dunlap be a committee to lay out into lots the pew ground and number the same and the pews already built." "Voted that the vendue for the above purpose be at the meeting house on the last Tuesday of May next at ten o'clock." "Voted Lieut. Sam Vose to be vendue master." "Voted that one fourth of the money any lot shall be sold for shall be paid down and a note received for three fourths on interest on demand."

May 25, 1784. "Voted that there be four more pews built in the body of the meeting house." "Voted to choose a committee to finish the building of the meeting house, and that Lieut. Samuel Vose, Zechariah Chandler and Stephen Dole be the committee for that purpose."

August 27, 1784. "Voted to plaster the whole of the top & sides of the meeting house & to have part of the garret fixed with joists and boards for the town store of arms and amunition." "Voted to repair and paint the outside of the house." "Voted that there be a partition with boards in the middle of the front gallery."

Articles of sale of Pews and Pew Ground in Bedford Meeting House Agreeable to the votes of Said Town Recorded in this (Town Records) Book page 293 & 294

Article 1st. The Inhabitants of Bedford only Shall have a right to bid for Said Pews or Pew Ground.

2nd. The highest bidders of the Inhabitants of Bedford who shall fulfil These articles of Sale is to be esteemed the Purchaser.

3rd. The one fourth Part of the Price of any Pew or Pew Ground is to be Paid down in Money the other three fourths a Note upon Demand with Interest.

4th. The Said Pews are to be Built uniform by the Purchasers.

5th. All Future Sales of Said Pews or Pew Ground is hereby Confin'd to the Inhabitants of Bedford.

6th. if any Dispute Should arise respecting two bids upon any Pew or Pew Ground then the Same to be Set up again.

7th. if any Bidder Should Refuse or neglect to perform any of These Articles of Sale then the Same Pew to be set up again.

8th. the Vendue Master is to have an Equal Right of Bidding with other Inhabitants.

9th. all bids are to be understood in Lawful money and nothing Less than one Shilling to be Esteemed a bid.

10th. The First highest Bidder is to have his first Choice of Pews Excepting the Ministerial Pew, who shall Immediately make his Choice and have his name wrote in the plan of his Pew, and the Second highest Bidder Shall have his Choice of the Pews not sold and so on, in like manner until all are Sold.

11th. Josiah Gillis is appointed Clark for Said Vendue.

12th. Lieut. Samuel Vose is appointed Vendue-Master For Said Vendue.

13th. That the Pews be Built by the purchasers Within Six Months from the Sale

SAMUEL VOSE
JAMES WALLACE *Committee.*
JOHN DUNLAP

Bedford September 1785

A True Record Attest JOSIAH GILLIS *Town Clerk.*

The Sale of the Pews and Pew Ground in Bedford meeting House Sold at Vendue by the Committee Chosen by Sd. town for Said purpose.

Dollars

No. 1	was probably the minister's pew	
No. 2	Struck off to Samuel Gerish at	34
No. 3	to Stephen Dole at	35
No. 4	To John Riddle at	36
No. 5	To James Moor at	32
No. 6	To Robert Houston at	28 1/2
No. 7	To William Moor Jun. at	23 1/2
No. 8	To John McKinney at	36
No. 9	To Robert Alexander at	35
No. 10	To Jno. Burns Jun. at	34
No. 11	To Wm. Burns at	34
No. 12	To Adam Dickey at	26
No. 13	To Patrick Flyng at	24 1/6
No. 14	To Jno. Wallace Esq. at	27 1/2
No. 15	To Dn. Matthew Miller at	35
No. 16	To James Smith at	35
No. 17	To John Aiken Sen. at	35
No. 18	To Samuel Patterson at	36
No. 19	To Capt. Jno. Dunlap at	27
No. 20	To Capt. James Aiken at	30
No. 21	To Isaac Riddle at	34
No. 22	To Zech. Chandler at	35
No. 23	To Jno. Aiken Jun. at	34
No. 24	To Jno. Orr at	34
No. 25	To Adam Smith	34
No. 26	To Samuel Vose at	33
No. 27	To Stephen Dole at	33

Sale of the Pew Ground on the Gallery.

No. 1	Struck off to Capt. James Aiken at	10 2/6
No. 2	To Ensign Chubbuck at	8 3/6
No. 3	To Lieut. Jno. Orr at	8 4/6
No. 4	To Adam Dickey at	10 4/6

No. 5	To James Underwood at	8 0/
No. 6	To James McLaughlin at	6
No. 7	To Joseph Patten at	13 1/6
No. 8	To Stephen Dole at	7 2/6
No. 9	To James Walker at	13
No. 10	To Josiah Gillis at	7 3/6
No. 11	To Joseph Houston at	9 1/6
No. 12	To James Wallace at	11 2/6
No. 13	To Joseph McLaughlin at	9 4/6
No. 14	To Maj. Jno. Goffe at	10 2/6
No. 15	To John Bell at	5 2/6
No. 16	To Jno. Wallace Jun. at	8 1/6

Recorded Sept. 27th 1785

Pr. JOSIAH GILLIS *Town Clerk.*

A True Record Attest JOSIAH GILLIS *Town Clerk.*

In about twenty years from its beginning the house was completed, and being finished according to vote, all the pews, except the minister's (and his name was put on that) were sold to the highest bidder. Major John Dunlap was the man who finished the pews. There were 27 sold on the ground floor; the highest selling at \$36 and the lowest at \$23.50. In the gallery, 16 pews were sold; highest price, \$13.16 2/3; lowest, \$5.33 1/3.

April 16, 1789. "Voted to build 2 porches, one at the east and the other at the west end of the meeting house. Voted to underpin the meeting house with hewn stone from the north east or east end porch round the south side to the northwest corner or west end porch."

The town meeting of May 28, 1789 voted to postpone the finishing of the meeting house from this present year, and the committee secure said house from taking further damage at their discretion.

March 6, 1793. "Voted to remit Elisha Lincoln's tax in Josiah Gordon's list. And all taxes against said Elisha Lincoln made prior to this date, remaining unpaid we vote to be remitted on condition that he help Amos Gardner to sweep the meeting house."

January 5, 1792. Voted "To Buy green Velvet to Cover the Cushing Belonging To the Pulpit in bedford and likewise on the right and left of where the Minister Stands."

September 5, 1799. "Voted to buy a new moar cloth."¹

August 30, 1802. "Voted that the pews mentioned in the 6th article (the two corner pews on the front of the gallery) of the foregoing warrant be sold at auction to the highest bidder." "Voted that Phineas Aiken sell said pews at some future meeting and give

¹ Mort-cloth, the pall carried at a funeral. *Encyclopedic Dictionary.* It was used for years to cover the coffin when placed upon the bier.

the purchaser or purchasers a quit claim deed in behalf of said town."

September 30, 1802. "pursuant to a vote of the town authorizing the subscriber to sell the two corner pews on the front gallery in the meeting house in said town, I have on this 30th day of September, 1802, proceeded and sold said pews at public auction to the highest bidder. The pew joining on the west end of the pew set aside to the singers was struck off to Jacob Sprake [sic] Sprague, at thirty-three dollars, and the pew joining on the East end of said singers pew was struck off to Captain Thomas Chandler at \$43, for which sum the said Sprake and Chandler have given their notes."

PHINEAS AIKEN.

March 3, 1802. "Voted to build a pew on the front gallery in the meeting house for the singers."

March 22, 1803. "The use of the ministerial pew in the meeting house in said town, being put to vendue to the highest bidder, was struck off to John C. White for \$6.60 for one year from the second day of April next."

In the warrant for the meeting of May 24, 1803, there was an article "To see if the town will vote to move the meeting house now in the town of Bedford from where it stands and set it in the centre of said town, or cause a new meeting house to be set in the centre of the said town large enough to hold all the inhabitants of said town, and to see if the town will choose a Committee or Committees to find the centre of said Bedford and to transact any business relative to moving the meeting house as the inhabitants of said town may see fit to direct, so that said business may be carried into effect." But it was "Voted neither to move the meeting house, nor build a new one, nor choose a Committee to find the centre of the town."

However, on August 31, 1803, it was "Voted to choose a committee to find the centre of the town of Bedford, and that Mr. McKinney, of Merrimack; ——— Greeley, Esq. of Hopkinton and Samuel Chase, Jr. of Litchfield be said committee to find the centre of the town of Bedford. Also voted that Capt. George Shepard and David McQuesten, Esqrs., attend upon the said Committee when doing said business." However, in the meeting of September 26, 1803, these votes were all reconsidered.

March 9, 1813. "voted to sell the ground on the lower floor in the meeting house on which the two South body seats now stand on each side of the broad alley, for the purpose of building pews thereon, and that the third seat, counting from the South, be moved to the North three inches, in order to enlarge the pew ground."

"Voted that the selectmen sell the above pew ground at vendue to the highest bidder on one year's credit at good security. Part of this space was sold to James Darrah, Jr., for \$42.75, and a part to Leonard C. French for \$38.75, a part also to William Chandler for \$42.75, and another part to Solomon Gage for \$40.25."

In 1813 some of the long seats for the aged were made into body pews.

In 1838 the old meeting-house was remodeled, the lower part being appropriated for a town house, and the upper part for a school-room and selectmen's room. The estimated expense was \$530.32. The house was turned round and moved back twenty-five or thirty feet. The whole work was not completed till August, 1839, when it was voted to let the lower part for public worship and the upper part for a school-room.

The old meeting-house, or, as it was called after the building of the Presbyterian church in 1832, the town house, continued in use as a town meeting-house until 1876, when it was removed and the present structure erected.

The interior arrangement of the old meeting-house, prior to the changes of 1838 was as follows: The building was of two stories. In the upper story was the gallery, which ran around three sides. The pulpit occupied the north side. This was a high structure with a sounding board and window back of it. It was entered by a winding flight of stairs and was unpainted. Below the pulpit and in front of it, facing the congregation, were the deacons' seats. Between the deacons' seats and the pews was an open space in which the communion table was set. To it came the members who were entitled to seats there, upon presenting to the tything-men the "tokens," which were distributed at the preparatory lecture. Without the "token" no member of the church was admitted to communion. The "tokens" were small circular pieces of lead about three-fourths of an inch in diameter and an eighth of an inch thick. They were stamped with a letter B., for Bedford. The communion service was of pewter and is still preserved in town. The pews were square enclosures with seats on all sides save where the door entered. There was an open space or lattice work running around above the top of the pew back. From the top of this lattice to the floor was about four feet. The seats were loose boards which tipped up when the congregation rose to sing. When they sat down again the noise of the falling seats filled the house. The gallery was entered by flights of stairs at the southeast and southwest corners. The congregation entered by doors on the south, east, and west sides. From the south door a broad aisle led directly to the pulpit; the floor was level. On the east and west sides the door of entrance gave on an aisle which ran completely around the building in front of the wall pews, which

were located between it and the walls. The tything-man probably sat near the south door. He carried a long round pole with a turned gilt head. Most every family dog came to meeting on Sunday and sometimes sat in his pew and sometimes strolled through the aisles. In consequence the Sunday service was occasionally interrupted by a dog fight. This must have been the reason for the vote "that John Patten be instructed to keep the dogs out of the meeting-house."

Lieut. John Patten, having been recently married, was elected tything-man, with the intention on the part of his friends of thus placing him in an embarrassing position. He had made a small hatchet and a hook fixed to the end of his rod of office. With this he rapped the heads of two or three dogs and then dragged them out of the house with the hook. He had no further trouble with the rest. The dogs were called into their pews and kept there. Foot stoves were carried by members of the congregation for their own and the family's accommodation. They were usually used only by the weak or sickly. The singing was by the congregation as a body. There was no choir, one of the deacons "lining" the hymn. The minister always preached in his gown and bands. There were two services, one in the morning which began early and continued until twelve o'clock, and the other in the afternoon, beginning at one o'clock. The afternoon service was called the "improvement."

The changes in the house made in 1838 consisted in taking out the pulpit, making an inclined floor from south to north on the main floor. There was an entry at the south door with a level floor, and the space in front of the moderator's desk, which was at the the south, was also level. The seats were stationary and arranged with two aisles. The gallery floor was extended so as to completely cover the former open space, thus forming two stories. The upper hall was used for various purposes. The floor of the gallery had formerly inclined toward the center of the house, but in the changes made in 1838 the floor of the second story was all brought to a level. The entrance to the second story was at the southeast corner, where a winding flight of stairs led to an entry way in the upper story at the west end of which was the selectmen's room. Entrance to the upper hall was by a door in the middle of the partition. This arrangement continued until 1861, when the inclined floor was replaced by a level one, in order that the military company then formed and

known as the Bedford Light Infantry, might have a place to drill. An entertainment held on Thanksgiving evening marked the completion of the work. The Bedford Light Infantry invited the Bedford Grenadiers—or what of them were then living—to an entertainment on Christmas night 1861. General Riddle commanded the Grenadiers. James Morrison, Silas Wallace, and many others of the old Grenadiers were drawn out in line. Speeches were made by Cyrus W. Wallace, Mr. Savage, George Riddle, and others. Then followed dancing and a supper. The condition of the old town house was such that in 1876 the following vote was passed :

1876. Voted to raise a sum not to exceed \$5,000 to build a new Town House.

Apr. adjd. an. meeting—

Resolved. That the expression of this meeting is that the location of the new Town House be not changed.

Also “That the position of the new Town House be left to the building committee,” which was also authorized “to dispose of the old Town House.”

Dedication of the New Town Hall.

The following detailed account of the dedication of the new town hall, endorsed by the secretary, Silas A. Riddle, appeared in the *Union Democrat* of Tuesday, October 24, 1876, and is here given in full, as perhaps the best account obtainable :

Early Wednesday morning the roads toward Bedford showed signs of unusual activity, and conveyances of all sorts, public and private, were put in requisition by people bound for Bedford to assist in various capacities at the ceremonies connected with the dedication of the new town hall at that place, recently completed by Hon. Alpheus Gay, of this city, the contractor for the work.

The building is of wood, of two stories, and measures 75x50 feet. It is built in the most thorough and substantial manner, and the interior finish and trimmings throughout are of brown ash. The lower story is 12 feet in the clear, the upper 18 feet. From the ground to the ridgepole measures 60 feet. The building is surmounted by a bell tower, and that by a spire and vane of a very tasteful design. The top of the spire is 110 feet from the ground.

The arrangement of the upper and lower floors is precisely the same. A hall measuring 50x60 feet, with all the requisite ante-rooms, cloak-rooms, retiring-rooms, etc.

The lower hall will be used for town-meeting purposes ; the upper for social gatherings, concerts, lectures, etc. The selectmen's room is also on the upper floor.

The cost of the complete building was about \$6,750. It was built by contract by Hon. Alpheus Gay, of this city. His contract comprised the whole work, except the stone, which was put in under the immediate superintendence of the Building Committee.

The painting was done for Mr. Gay by Mr. Michael O'Dowd, of this city, with the exception of a central piece of frescoing in the upper hall, which was done by W. S. James.

Mr. Gay commenced the work May 29, and completed all except some details of its furnishings September 27. It does full justice to our honored contractor.

The building itself is one of the finest and most complete in its appointments of any to be found in any country town in New Hampshire, and does credit to the town to which it belongs, as well as to the builder, and all who have been connected with the structure from its incipency to its completion.

The ceremonies opened by the forming of a procession at the church, which escorted the orators and invited guests to the new edifice in which the dedicatory exercises were held. Before the commencement of the ceremonies the hall was completely packed with people, and it will probably never again in its history contain more people than on this occasion. Our own city furnished its full quota of the number; Concord was well represented, while the neighboring towns of Merrimack, Litchfield, New Boston, and other places swelled the number who assembled to rejoice with their neighbors of Bedford, who were out in full force and all intent on the entertainment of their guests, and right royally was it done.

The music for the occasion was furnished by Blaisdell & Ingalls' band, of Concord, and by a quartette who were greeted as children and grandchildren of Bedford, though our own city lays more immediate claim to them. The quartette consisted of Messrs. John M. Chandler, Henry M. French, Mrs. Currier and her sister, Miss Zilla Louisa McQuesten, with Mrs. Charles H. Scott as pianist. Miss McQuesten also favored the audience with several solos, which were highly appreciated and warmly applauded.

It was nearly eleven o'clock when the meeting was called to order by George W. Goffe, Esq., who, as temporary chairman, made a few remarks, referring to the completion of the new edifice during this centennial year, and welcoming to its shelter the sons and daughters of Bedford who had come from a distance to assist in the celebration, as well as the many guests and friends assembled.

He then announced the officers of the day as follows: President, Isaac N. Riddle; vice-presidents, William McAllister, Hon. George Foster, John H. McAfee, Daniel G. Atwood, Thomas G. Holbrook, Nathaniel Flint, Charles F. Shepard, Paul T. Campbell, Henry Plummer; secretary, Silas A. Riddle.

The president of the day was then called upon and made a few fitting and earnest remarks, referring to the elegance of the house completed in the centennial year, and the credit which it reflected upon the architect, builder, and gentlemen of the Building Committee. He spoke of the progress made in the century which had passed away; of the privations of our forefathers, and in conclusion warmly welcomed the guests to the hospitalities of the good old town of Bedford.

An appropriate and earnest prayer was then offered by Rev. Mr. Tyson, of Bedford.

Hon. Alpheus Gay then presented the keys of the building to the Building Committee, Messrs. George W. Goffe, Henry T. Barnard, and R. M. Rollins, briefly thanking them for the pleasant and friendly relations which had existed without interruption between them.

George W. Goffe, Esq., as chairman of the Building Committee, in accepting the keys spoke in the most flattering terms of the way in which the contractor had executed his work, saying that not a single mistake had been made, not one thing slighted; he had em-



1876—THE NEW TOWN HOUSE.

played the best of workmen and had fully sustained the high reputation which he had long enjoyed as an architect and builder. The edifice was one of which every citizen might well feel proud.

Mr. Goffe then presented the keys to the chairman of the selectmen, reminding them of the memories clustering around the old house, and hoping that if spared by fire, those who come after us in the next century, as this house in its turn is supplemented by a new one, may look back on us with feelings of pride akin to those we bear for the builders of the house which has now been demolished. In conclusion, he expressed confidence that when their time came to hand the keys to their successors in the office of selectmen, the building would be in as good condition as to-day.

One of the board of selectmen, William U. Gage, Esq., briefly replied by thanking the Building Committee for their efficient services, and referring to the pleasant relations which had ever existed between the two boards.

After the musical exercises the president called upon Rev. Dr. C. W. Wallace, of Manchester, a native of Bedford, who gave an interesting historical address.

He referred to the occasion which had called them together to dedicate their new and beautiful structure to take the place of one which years and decay had rendered no longer a fitting representative of an enterprising and prosperous town. Yet the old building possessed a charm and glory which can never belong to the new; the altar of worship, the table of communion were in the building, but will find no place here. May a greater than these preside here, even as in the temple at Jerusalem the presence of Shekinah was replaced by a greater. The former building represented the condition of things when church and state were united—this the idea of their complete separation. The house of God is yonder, while here we have the place for the transaction of the affairs of this life, daily becoming more important as we approach the ideal of a perfect state. This hall is an honor to the present generation—a rich legacy to the future.

The reverend speaker then took a hasty retrospect, glancing at the wonderful progress made during the first century and compared the old times with the present. Referring to educational matters, while proudly acknowledging the great advance which had been made, he reminded his hearers there was yet much to do. While of 12,000,000 between the ages of five and seventeen, more than 5,000,000 don't attend school, and while there are in the country 1,600,000 men who cannot read nor write and nearly half of them are white. This should arouse the anxious thoughts of the patriots and the earnest prayer of the Christian. Our nation was founded upon the principles of the Christian religion; the God of the Bible is recognized in our courts and legislature, and though adverse sentiments have floated to us, though men have sprung up who deny the existence of God, still to-day we stand as a Christian nation, our feet upon the

rock, and in proportion to the population there is more open acknowledgment of faith in Christ than there was one hundred years ago. He referred to the vast number of printed publications now, while one hundred years ago there were but thirty-seven in the whole land. While much of this literature is elevated in tone, patriotic, moral and religious in tendency, it is to be deplored that there is also a Satanic department to the American press, the tendency of which is to destroy public morals and blast private reputations and undermine our whole social fabric; still he would have the press entirely free, for "Truth is born of God, and in the open field will come off victorious in conflict with error."

Referring again to the progress made in science, mechanical and industrial art, he said that society has been made over and whether made better or not, the change is an accomplished fact; the shadow will never turn back upon the dial plate of the ages, and it becomes us to see that the moral virtue of the community keeps pace with the sweeping marks of the age in which we live.

The nation, which was poor and weak at the close of the Revolution, enters upon its second century rich and strong; we have endured the tests of one of the greatest civil wars known to history and to-day, upon our own soil and with right on our side, we might defy the world. To maintain the glory of the past, we must see that every child, whether of native or foreign parentage, is educated. This education must be homogenous, and though it may be a question for debate whether or not the Bible should remain as a book for daily reading in our common schools, the great principles taught in that book must be inculcated in those schools. What it teaches of accountability to God; the sacredness of an oath; truth, honesty, temperance, the common and equal rights of all, must be ingrained into the young heart of the nation, or before the close of another century republican institutions will have ceased to exist. Love of country, loyalty, is an indispensable virtue. Next to the cross must stand the stars and stripes; the ballot box must be purified and kept pure. He who tampers is the most subtle and dangerous of enemies. If such sentiments are implanted in the heart of the nation, our republic will stand firmly.

Passing to matters of local history, he referred to the first settlement of Bedford by the Scotch-Irish, so called, in 1737, the same stock that settled in Londonderry and the adjacent towns. It was a good stock from which to descend, for the heart of a real Scotch-Irishman was of fine, tough fibre, warm to friends, loyal to truth, but unyielding to enemies. They were the men, 27,000 of whom, endured an eight months' siege at Londonderry, Ireland, shut up within walls but 2,000 feet one way by 600 the other. A noble ancestry is a shame rather than a glory to a degenerate people, but we hope we are not altogether unworthy of our sires. No Tory was found here when the War of Revolution broke out—not one that wavered except Parson Houston, and three of his family entered the Conti-

mental army, while nearly all the men capable of bearing arms did good service. In the War of the Rebellion this town made an honorable record. Like so many others, this town has suffered a constant drain of emigration, and not a few have obtained positions worthy of the town which gave them birth. You who have stayed at home have prospered. Your farms and buildings are better today than ever before, and if I may venture a word of advice, it is to cultivate the sublime grace of contentment; be admonished also to yield a liberal support to the institutions of education and religion. The schoolhouse and the meeting-house have made our New England what it is. Again congratulating the people of Bedford upon the completion of the house which is to serve in the future for so many useful purposes, he implored them "to hand the blessings you enjoy, unimpaired down to others, and be ready when the shadows gather, with faith in our Holy Redeemer, to join the great assembly in the bright field beyond the dark river."

The address of Dr. Wallace was listened to with marked attention, and at its conclusion he was greeted with enthusiastic applause.

After a song by the quartette, Thomas Savage, Esq., a young lawyer of Boston, a native of Bedford, was called upon and gave an eloquent and polished oration, referring to the memories which centered around the old house, and expressing a hope that the present edifice might promote the patriotism and stimulate the citizen to honor in no less a degree than had the old. He touched upon the growth of republican ideas in the Old World, who looked to the West for its example; he referred in glowing terms to the men and the character of the olden times, whose virtues and whose deeds were worthy of so much emulation, and whose blood and treasure were so freely poured out to maintain the rights which we now enjoy; he referred to the Goffes, the Orrs, the Chandlers, the Barrs, the Riddles, and the many others who had left a record of which the town was so justly proud, and expressed bright hopes for the future prosperity of the town, the state, and the nation.

After a musical interlude, Hon. George B. Chandler was introduced as the toastmaster of the occasion.

In a few earnest and well-chosen words, Mr. Chandler spoke of the pleasure it gave him to be present on this occasion, and referring to Bedford as his birthplace, said that around it clustered all the affectionate remembrances of childhood and youth, which always renders the home of one's early days so dear through the stern realities of after life. As a descendant and representative of a family which had been so long and so intimately connected with the history of the town, he felt that he ought to be no stranger on this happy occasion. He referred in complimentary terms to the voices of the former townsmen which had been already heard (Dr. Wallace and Mr. Savage), the one bearing the ripe honors of a long life spent in the service of God and man; the other full of the hope of an early and vigorous manhood, and in conclusion gave some remin-

iscences of the old heroes who had passed away. He then gave as the first sentiment of the day:

The Old Town House. It was a link which bound us to the long, long ago. Who can picture the scenes enacted within and about it during the last one hundred and twenty years?

John A. Riddle, Esq., of Bedford, was called upon to respond to this, which he did by giving historical and statistical information regarding the difficulties which attended the commencement and completion of the structure which has now been supplanted. The paper which he read gave evidence of a great deal of labor and research and was rich in local historical lore.

It seems that in 1732 the general court of Massachusetts granted seven townships of land to certain proprietors as a reward for important services; Narragansett No. 5, afterwards called Bedford, was among these. The question of building a meeting-house was first voted upon in 1738, when the proprietors in a meeting held at Boston voted against granting a tract of the undivided land for that purpose. But at a meeting held May 18, 1743, it was voted by the proprietors that a tax of thirty shillings, old tenor, be laid on each right towards building a meeting-house. No immediate action seems to have been taken, however, and in 1748 it was voted that £10 of the money in the hands of the treasurer for building the meeting-house be drawn out to provide preaching.

The town was chartered in 1750, and the matter of building a meeting-house early occupied their attention. In 1751 it was "Voted that there be a meeting-house built in this town." Immediately thereafter they got into troubled waters about its location and subsequently a committee was appointed. "Inasmuch as the town was not able to conclude in their own person" to decide between the two locations specified, Capt. Andrew Todd, Capt. John Mitchell, and Lieut. Robert Cochrane, of Londonderry, were elected such a committee. They managed the matter so well that a vote of thanks was subsequently tendered them by the town for their good judgment in the selection of a site, and Lieut. Moses Barron, Deacon John Orr, and Mr. James Little were appointed a building committee. The ghost of the location for the meeting-house was not laid yet, however, and in 1755 all previous votes of the town were repealed, and it was voted to build on the site actually occupied, and the frame of the new house was raised October 14 and 15, 1755. Matters do not seem to have gone smoothly, however, and at a meeting held March 30, 1757, it was voted to dismiss the committee appointed to board and shingle the meeting-house, and Capt. Moses Barron, Robert Walker, and Samuel Patten were appointed a committee for that purpose. Patten, however, refused to serve, and in May, 1757, William Moor was chosen to fill the vacancy. Committees upon committees were chosen, dismissed and re-chosen, to attend to the various departments of the building, and we fear that the Bedford brethren did not dwell together in unity. It was not

until 1760, five years after the raising, that a town-meeting was called to see if they would vote to sell the pews at public vendue to raise money for completing the house; then from 1760 to 1767 repeated votes were taken to see if a pulpit should be built, and having been built, to see if it should be painted. It was finally voted that the pulpit should be painted "the same color as Mr. McGregore's pulpit in Londonderry."

In 1784 luxury begins to assert itself, and it was voted to plaster the walls on top of the audience room.

In 1789 it was voted to postpone the finishing of the meeting-house, and a committee was appointed to prevent it taking further damage.

The compiler of all these statistics from the town records here sagely remarks, "that it is doubtful whether the house was ever fully finished until razed to the ground in this present year of 1876."

At the conclusion of the reading of Mr. Riddle's paper a vote of thanks was passed by the citizens of Bedford to Hon. George B. Chandler, Henry Chandler, and John M. Chandler for their "very useful present in the shape of an elegant chandelier for our new town hall."

An adjournment was then taken for dinner. The dinner was provided in the lower hall and is beyond description. All the substantial and many of the luxuries of food were present in abundance, and though fully 1,000 people must have been fed, there was enough for more. The waiters were among the elite of the town, and the dinner was never surpassed even by Bedford itself, whose fame in this regard extends far and near.

After dinner the exercises in the upper hall were continued, and Hon. Geo. B. Chandler announced as the second sentiment:

From the Old House Into the New. May this beautiful edifice dedicated this day to the uses of the citizens of Bedford become their social "mecca" at whose shrine all her people may delight to gather. May no sounds save those of gladness be heard within these walls.

Hon. Lewis W. Clark, of Manchester, was called upon for a response. His remarks were given in a very eloquent manner and abounded in happy thoughts and sentiments. He congratulated the town upon having one of the best, if not the very best, town house in the state, completed without the burden of extra taxation. He deprecated the idea of calling upon outsiders to take an active part in the dedicatory exercises while home talent so much abounded in the town. He accorded great praise to the town, yet reminded the audience that Mr. Riddle's paper had shown that more credit was due to those who under so many difficulties had labored so earnestly and so persistently for more than thirty years to erect the old house. That building was used for more than half its history for religious purposes, and from the teachings disseminated there, the enviable position of the town to-day had been reached, and the means of erecting this house attained. He eloquently referred to the various

uses to which the old house had been put, its services to church and state, the civil and warlike councils which had been held in it. It had done its part toward making and maintaining the honor of the flag; of those who were instrumental in building the old house not one remains to counsel us to-day. He touched upon the value attaching to the new house in the development of the social life of the town, and hoped that the house might be no insignificant means for the preparation of those who congregated therein to pass from this to "the house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens."

Our Country. 1776-1876-1976.

Hon. John G. Sinclair responded in a most able manner, recounting briefly the progress which the infant colonies of 1776 had made, and reminding his hearers that God only knows to what we may attain in 1976. What the future is to be depends, he said, upon our children and upon our children's children, and the present is more a time for prayer than for prophecy. Our prayer should be that our country may ever be as it has been, a land of liberty and asylum for the oppressed till time shall be no more.

State of New Hampshire. Since the formation of our state government, most honorably has she acquitted herself. That spirit of hostility to oppression, that calm courage, that fidelity to the right, and that sagacious wisdom which characterized her people at the formation of our federal union has marked her progress to the present time. Proud are we of her to-day.

Hon. Charles P. Sanborn, of Concord, responded in patriotic terms, referring to the firm faith in God manifested by our hardy ancestors which had borne such good fruit and had enabled New Hampshire ever to stand in advance. Our record, not only in the Revolution but in the Rebellion, is a matter of history, and of it we have no cause to be ashamed. In conclusion, he conjured the people to avoid the errors and to emulate the virtues of their ancestors.

Woman. Not undeveloped man, but diverse, her kingdom is the household, and her best work and glory as teacher, wife, and mother in the education of the coming generation.

I envy not the man who dwells
In stately hall or dome,
If, 'mid his splendor, he hath not
A world of love at home.

Rev. Henry Powers responded in a manner which should make the ladies proud of their champion. He deprecated in earnest terms the too common custom of answering such a toast in a condescending, sarcastic manner, which really belittles and degrades woman, under pretence of doing her honor. He put in a manly plea for woman's equal right, in the highest and holiest sense of the term. In the course of his remarks he told some wholesome truths of the way in which woman was ill-treated, not only in foreign lands, but even in our streets of Manchester, where men may be seen loaf-

ing and smoking, busy in political intrigue, while their wives are toiling in the mills to support them and their children. The Christian conception of woman is an equal and a helpmeet, one who has entire sovereignty over her own person, and whose place is not only at home, but wherever her circumstances call her. Referring to Miss McQuesten as the sweet singer who had so delighted them, he asked if she was any less a woman in its purest sense because she appeared publicly in her profession as a musician.

Absent Sons. Scattered far and wide amidst the duties of professional life or participating in the responsibilities of business, we proudly will call them to-day, and in the name of the old home we wish them Godspeed.

John Atwood, Esq., of Bedford, responded by reference to many of the absent and departed ones, and pleasant references to the old persons of Bedford.

Ex-Governor Smyth was also called up in response to this sentiment, and made some local and personal pleasantries, some of which were at the expense of "Father" Wallace and himself. In conclusion, he gave the following sentiment:

May the right of free suffrage be exercised within these halls without fear or favor, with no intimidation, and with no hope of reward.

The Centennial Exposition. Grand in conception, mammoth in proportions, perfect in its arrangements, unsurpassed in its patronage, we glory in the fact that it was reserved for the American people to show the world how to make a financial success of an international exposition.

Frank Hiland responded in fitting terms, deploring his fate in not having been born in Bedford, but saying that next to that came the privilege of an invitation to the town on this occasion. Passing to the great exposition, he said, that, though other nations had tried it, to the United States belonged the credit of making a financial success of so gigantic an affair. He complimented in glowing terms Col. George W. Riddle and his associates for their efforts in making the New Hampshire department so successful.

The Fathers and Mothers of One Hundred Years Ago. Amidst hardships and dangers, through darkness and gloom, they struggled on, willing to suffer that religion, liberty, and justice might be maintained. May we transmit these virtues to our children by both precept and example.

Rev. Dr. Wallace, in response, made the happiest speech of the day, abounding in witticisms and local pleasantries, and carrying the audience completely off their feet with delight.

He spoke of the difficulties under which the people of the old time labored in doing what we now accomplish so easily, of house building, when almost the only tool in use was a rude sawmill. Only forty-two years ago he started from home one Saturday morning, and traveling by the fast lines of those days, on the Saturday night of the following week reached Rochester, N. Y., and thought he had made grand progress. When he was a boy, the flax for clothing was raised in our field, rotted on the grass, then swingled,

then the men gave it over to the women, and, seeing that all the children were born naked, it was a mystery to him how they ever got them clothed. But when the garments were made they were made of cloth—there was no shoddy then. It took three days and three nights to have a good Scotch-Irish wedding, but when the job was done it was well done—no divorces then. Give us three months, said the old gentleman, if they will only stick. Turning then to Mr. Isaac N. Riddle, he jocosely referred to him as a specimen of what a son of Bedford could be when he got “ripe,” even though a bachelor. (At this point the audience were convulsed with laughter.) Passing from the ludicrous to the serious, and asking pardon for levity, he ended by imploring the people to transmit to posterity, undiminished, the blessings which were descended to us from the fathers and mothers of old.

Our Schools. New Hampshire’s pride and boast, her common schools. In the future as in the past may they receive the united and cordial support of all her people.

Joseph Kidder, Esq., responded in his usual effective manner, justly attributing the material and mental prosperity of the town to the schools and church which were so early established in the town. The church, the town house, and the schoolhouse were emblems of our civilization. It had been suggested by a citizen of the town that the schoolhouses of Bedford were relatively scarcely equal to the new town house; if so, this should be looked to.

Mr. Henry M. French was introduced at this point as a grandson of Bedford and a very “bass” young man. He responded by a song which was received by great applause.

Town of Bedford. Pleasantly located in the valley of the beautiful Merrimack, inhabited by an industrious, frugal, and prosperous people, with no outstanding obligation, but with thousands of dollars in her treasury, may we not justly claim her as the model town of the state.

Col. George W. Riddle responded. His ancestors settled on the hillside close by, 118 years ago; there their descendants still remain, and mean to stay. He referred to the mutual benefit accruing to the relations between Bedford and Manchester, complimented the town upon its prosperity, but doubted if the people of Bedford can afford to let \$200,000 lie in the savings banks of our city. He thought it could be better expended upon their farms.

The Presbyterian Church. May its present and succeeding generations perpetuate the religious privileges handed down by the fathers.

Rev. I. C. Tyson was to have responded, but was excused on account of the length of the proceedings.

Oliver L. Kendall, Esq., was called out, and gave some pleasant reminiscences.

The Young People of Bedford. May they follow in the footsteps of their ancestors, and, dying, leave behind the record of as honest and patriotic and fragrant lives as were led by them.

Mr. John Foster gracefully excused himself from replying by saying that it was time for the farmers to go home to their milking, besides the young people had to prepare for the exercises of the evening.

This closed the exercises of the day, which were somewhat lengthy. The usual "and others" were not called upon to speak on account of the length of the proceedings. To this, added to the fact that no distinguished representative of the "press" was present, and possibly those who were present belonging to Dr. Wallace's "Satanic Department," no sentiment was offered for that poor public drudge called the "Press."

In the evening a grand concert and ball was given. The concert by Blaisdell & Ingalls' band, of Concord, occupied the time from 7:30 to 9 o'clock, at which time the ball was to have commenced. There was so great a number present, however, as to completely fill the hall, and dancing was rendered not only inconvenient, but utterly impossible until after 11 o'clock, when the numbers became so far reduced as to allow of the forming of the sets, and dancing was continued until about 2:30, at which time the hall having been pretty thoroughly dedicated, the party broke up.

In another column of this issue was this additional note:

THE BEDFORD DEDICATION.—This very successful and interesting occasion, which is reported on the first page of our paper, owed its success, as all such matters do, to the great amount of work which was put into it by those who managed it. Any attempt to mention those whose self-sacrificing labor bore such good results, must of necessity be incomplete, because they comprised about half the inhabitants of Bedford. The Marshals, however, deserve special mention for the manner in which they performed their duty. Mr. Thomas G. Worthley was chief marshal, with Messrs S. Manning, H. R. Barnard, W. C. Parker, and J. Gilman as aids.

New Presbyterian Meeting-House.

As some readers may be ready to think the following details too minute, it should be remembered that though not of so much interest now, yet to those who live a hundred years hence they may be matter of curiosity, and even of value; especially if the meeting-house be permitted to stand till that time. The first public intimation about a new meeting-house we have as follows :

Notice is hereby given that the inhabitants of Bedford are requested to meet at the old meeting-house in said Bedford on Tuesday, 29th day of August, current, at 4 o'clock p. m.:—To see what method they will take to pay the expenses of installing Rev. Thos. Savage:—To devise some way to collect the subscription money for Rev. Thos. Savage:—And to see if they are desirous of building a new meeting-house.

PETER P. WOODBURY.

BEDFORD, 22d August, 1826.

There was, however, no decided action on the subject of a new house; it remained a subject of occasional discussion, but nothing was done till the 19th of April, 1831, at which date the following measure was adopted :

We, the subscribers, do associate and agree for the purpose of building a meeting-house. The condition of this paper is to obtain subscribers for fifty shares in said house; and when said shares are taken, Doct. P. P. Woodbury will call a meeting of the subscribers for the purpose of locating the spot for said house; which location is to be made by a majority of the shareholders, each share to count one vote, and of choosing a building committee, to carry the plan into effect; each share to be assessed and paid as the money is wanted, as in their wisdom they shall direct when assembled. And we, the undersigned, do agree, for the above purpose, to take the number of shares set against our names, respectively:

Peter P. Woodbury,	Daniel Gordon,	Isaac Riddle,
William Patten,	Cyrus W. Wallace,	Daniel Mack,
James Walker,	Samuel McQuesten,	Richard Dole,
Stephen Thurston,	Josiah Walker,	John G. Moor,
Isaac Gage,	Willard Parker,	Samuel Patten,
James French,	John Houston, Jr.,	Leonard C. French,

Daniel L. French,	Isaac Atwood, Jr.,	Rufus Houston,
John Houston,	William Riddle, Jr.,	William Riddle,
John W. Barnes,	David Atwood,	Hugh Riddle,
John D. Riddle,	Nathan Cutler,	Joshua Vose,
Samuel Chandler,	Aaron Gage,	William P. Riddle,
John Armstrong,	William Chandler,	David Stevens, Jr.,
Stephen French, Jr.,	Eleazer Dole,	Moody M. Stevens,
John French,	William Moor, Jr.,	Rufus Merrill,
Moses Noyes,	John Patten,	Isaac Gage, Jr.,
Gardner Nevens,	John Holbrook,	Ebenezer French,
Phineas Aiken,	F. A. Mitchell,	Solomon Woods,
Nehemiah Kittredge,	John Craig,	Benjamin Nichols.
John P. Houston,	Jesse Hartwell,	

These subscribed for one share each, making fifty-six.

(A true copy,) SAMUEL CHANDLER, *Clerk*.

The above subscribers held a meeting at Capt. Isaac Riddle's hall, May 9th, 1831. Dea. John Holbrook, chairman, Samuel Chandler, clerk. A committee was chosen consisting of Dr. P. P. Woodbury, Mr. James Walker, Ebenezer French, John French, and Capt. John Patten to ascertain on what terms a suitable spot could be obtained on which to erect the meeting-house; which committee reported that

An acre of land, east of Capt. Riddle's, at the oak tree, may be had without any expense; that an acre of land on the hill north of the road, and west of the burying-ground, can be had for one hundred dollars; that an acre east of the burying-ground, and between that and Isaac Riddle's store, can be had for one hundred dollars; or, that an acre can be had north of the schoolhouse (near the Baptist meeting-house) for one hundred and fifty dollars.

These four described places were numbered from 1 to 4, and voted for by ballot; No. 1, that north of the schoolhouse; No. 2, between the store and burying-ground; No. 3, on the middle hill; No. 4, east of Capt. William Riddle's. The vote was as follows: No. 1 had three votes; No. 2, thirty votes; No. 3, two votes, and No. 4, four votes.

May 28, 1831. The shareholders formed themselves into a regular society, adopted a constitution and by-laws, and organized by the choice of officers, agreeably to an act of the legislature of the state passed July 3, 1827. A superintending building committee was chosen consisting of Capt. William Patten, Dr. P. P. Woodbury, Col. William Moor, Capt. John Patten, and John G. Moor, with which committee it was left discretionary to make any altera-

tion as to the size of the house, basement-story, and general construction, as they may think best, and to finish the work at their discretion. In the meantime the society, rejecting all other locations, voted to build the contemplated house on Houston hill; the title to the land being more satisfactory. The committee made a contract with Thomas Kennedy, of Goffstown, N. H., to build a meeting-house seventy-one feet in length by fifty-one in width, to be finished according to a plan exhibited; the said Kennedy to do all the work, outside and in, to find all the materials for the same, finishing of the windows, glass, doors, painting, the belfry, plastering, and brickwork, shingling, boarding, and the qualities of stock, etc.

“The undertaker agrees to do everything, whether expressed in the agreement or not, that ought to be done, and in a workmanlike manner; and to have the work completed in September, 1832. For the above work the committee agree to pay \$3,700.” (Signed)

P. P. WOODBURY,

WM. PATTEN,

JOHN G. MOOR,

Building Committee.

THOMAS KENNEDY,

Undertaker.

A true copy, SAMUEL CHANDLER, *Clerk.*

The basement-story underpinning was done by Benjamin F. Riddle for \$418. The finishing of basement-story was done by J. Langley at an expense of \$321. The frame was raised on the spot where the house now stands June 20, 1832. Rev. Mr. Savage offered prayer, and Dr. Woodbury made an address on the occasion. The house was raised without the use of intoxicating liquors, and the whole work was accomplished without a single accident, even to the bruising of a finger. The house was solemnly dedicated to the worship of God on Christmas day, December 25, 1832. The pastor of the church preached on the occasion from Haggai 2 : 9. Rev. Mr. Aiken, of Amherst, and Rev. Mr. Adams, of Londonderry, took part in the exercises. The day was pleasant, and a numerous audience attended.

The following was the order of exercises :

1. INVOCATION AND READING OF THE SCRIPTURES.
2. ANTHEM.—“We Praise Thee, O God.”
3. PRAYER.
4. HYMN.—Written for the occasion.

We meet, O Lord, on this blest morn
Which tells on earth "a child is born";
We meet where ne'er we met before,
To praise, to wonder, and adore.

We bring no myrrh nor cassia sweet
In off'ring at the Infant's feet;
But yet an off'ring we would bring
For Bethlehem's new-born Lord and King.

We give this Temple, Lord, to thee,
And pray that this thine house may be,
These walls, these seats, this altar thine,
We dedicate to God divine.

Here may thy servants, Lord, proclaim
Thy truth, thy love, thy hallowed name;
And here may those thy name shall hear
Like Mary shed the heart-felt tear.

Here may the good man's prayer ascend,
And here prove thou the good man's friend!
Let all whose prayer shall meet thine ear
Both say and feel, "Lo! God is here."

Here may thy praise be sung in strains
Like those once heard on Judah's plains;
And as we tune thy praise and love,
O fit us for the songs above.

Wilt thou who once on earth appear'd
Accept the Temple we have rear'd!
This house, these hearts, our all we bring
For thee, our Sov'reign Lord and King.

5. SERMON.¹

6. DEDICATING PRAYER.

7. ANTHEM.—"Lord of All Power and Might."

DOXOLOGY.

8. BENEDICTION.

¹The following is the close of the sermon delivered at the dedication of the Presbyterian meeting-house, December 25, 1832:

"Very soon after the settlement became an incorporated town, a house was built for the worship of God, and there for nearly eighty years, the fathers and the mothers have worshipped through successive generations down to the present time.

"God has favored the town with a good degree of temporal blessing. No wasting sickness has thinned its population. The earth has annually rewarded the industrious with its fruits. A spirit of harmony has generally prevailed, and to a happy extent the love of order and sobriety. Its sons have gone forth to almost all parts of our land. They have filled the various learned professions and some of them have been and still are the honored instruments of winning souls to Christ.

"God has granted seasons of spiritual prosperity. This vine which was early planted he has visited and watered and the last year especially will be remembered, I trust, in eternity by many as the happy year of their espousal to Christ.

"The present, beloved friends, may well be with you a time of tender recollection and of great anticipation. You have been permitted to erect a new and commodious edifice for the worship of God. No adverse event has interrupted the progress of the work—no accident has occurred to cause a moment's gloom, and by the help of God it is now brought to a happy completion.

"On this auspicious day (Christmas), a day on which multitudes in all parts of the Christian world have repaired to their places of worship to pour forth their gratitude for spiritual mercies, a day that commemorates a dawn of that light which is now spreading throughout the world, we come with our humble offering, we come to dedicate this temple to God.

"To Him, then, and to His service, we now devote this building. We dedicate this altar to the cause of truth and righteousness; here may the messages of mercy come warm from the heart. Here may a holy unction descend from Sabbath to Sabbath on those who shall minister in this sacred place.

January 14, 1833, the pews were disposed of by sale, one pew being reserved for the minister, to be by him selected. The pews were sold to the highest bidder for their choice. An appraisal had been previously made, and whatever was bid over and above was added to the appraisal as the price of the pew. It had also been agreed that if the pews should sell for more than enough to pay for the house, the surplus should be appropriated for the purchase of a bell for said house; and if there should still be money remaining, it should go for building a parsonage. At this public sale, 85 pews were sold, and money enough raised beyond the estimated expense of the building to purchase a bell. The remaining pews being disposed of, except two or three reserved, the aggregate result thus stood:

Whole number of pews, 91.	
Of these 88 were sold for	\$5,200.00
Amount sold exceeding appraisal	527.00
	<hr/>
Whole amount received :	\$5,727.00

After the sale of the pews a surplus remained: This was expended in the purchase of a bell. It was not, however, put in until some two or three years after the church was completed. Soon after it cracked and the present bell was put in in 1844. It was cast by Henry Hooper & Co. of Boston. Its tone is singularly sweet.

The house was warmed originally by a furnace. This was taken out about ten years since (1850), and its place supplied by stoves. They stood in the entry and long pipes ran over each aisle to the chimneys in the west end of the building. The stoves were taken down and set up in the basement about 1873. A new furnace was then put in, the stoves being taken down cellar and bricked up so

"To Him we consecrate these pews now filled with attentive hearers. Ever sacred may they be to the worship of God. Sacred henceforth to meditation, prayer, and holy resolve. We dedicate yonder seats, devoted to the singing of His praise. These walls, this house, we dedicate to Father, Son, and Blessed Spirit.

"Holy, ever holy, be this as was the place where Jacob wrestled with the angel of the covenant.

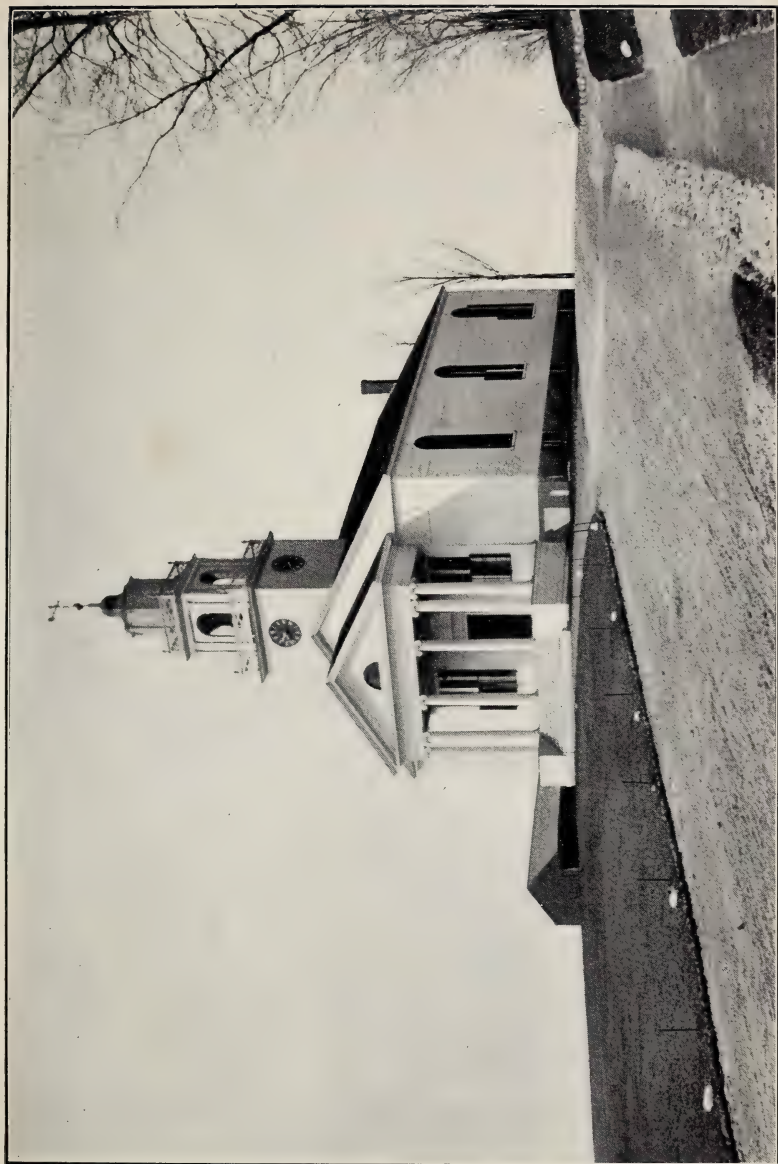
"Here may the God of the fathers manifest himself the God of the children and the children's children until Time shall lay his hand on this now goodly edifice and this house like all things else on earth shall be mouldering to decay.

"And when the Lord shall write up his people may it be found that multitudes were born here to glory.

"Peace be within Thy walls and prosperity within Thy palaces. For my brethren and companion's sake I will now say, Peace be within thee.

"And while we dedicate this Temple of God, let us remember that he has said 'The Heaven is my throne and the earth is my footstool. Where is the house that ye build unto me and where is the place of my rest, for all these things hath mine hand made, and all these things have been, saith the Lord, but to this man will I look, even to him that is poor and of a contrite spirit and that trembleth at my word.'

"Let us give ourselves to God. Let us each become the temple for the residence of His holy spirit."



1832—THE PRESBYTERIAN MEETING-HOUSE,

that heat came from them to heat the east end.¹ A part of the horse sheds were removed, and a face wall put in on the northerly side of the road leading past the meeting-house, in 1872. In 1881 the building was remodeled by doing away with the entrance through the basement to the body of the house and a covered porch was put on the front.

In 1894 the entire building needed to be extensively repaired, and a meeting of the citizens of the town who were interested was called for the purpose. At the meeting it was stated by the ladies of the Social Circle that they would be responsible for the repairs to the interior of the building if the men of the town would attend to the repairs of the exterior. It was also stated that there would be added to the front of the building a new porch, the expense of which would be entirely borne by Mrs. Charles H. Woodbury. A committee was chosen to solicit subscriptions throughout the town for work on the exterior of the building, and they succeeded in raising the sum of nearly \$600.

Mr. Joseph Dana, who had been the foreman for Alpheus Gay when he built the town house, was employed to prosecute the repairs on the meeting-house. The building was shingled; the porch added, and then the outside painted. The horse sheds on the south and west sides were torn away and new ones erected in their place. The interior of the church was re-decorated, and new carpets and cushions purchased. The work of decoration and plans for the porch were drawn by Mr. Wadsworth Longfellow, nephew of the poet Longfellow, an architect in Boston.

Upon the work of interior decoration, including the building of a new pulpit, the Ladies' Social Circle, whose contribution was augmented by private subscriptions, expended \$2,921.81.

In 1835 Daniel French got a small reed organ for the church on trial, but it did not give satisfaction and he removed it to his own home.

In March, 1867, during the pastorate of Mr. Little, a small reed organ was bought and placed in the gallery at the east end of the church. This was disposed of in 1881-'82 and the large pipe organ now in use was put at the west end of the edifice in an addition to the building made for the purpose.

¹ The stoves were finally disposed of when the present furnace which heats the eastern end was put in. This was in 1890. The furnace was paid for by public subscription. The committee in charge of the work was William M. Patten, Quincy Barnard, and Fred F. Lane.

The vane on the meeting-house represents the sun, moon, and seven stars and is hung on Mr. Nathan Kendall's crowbar.

FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF CHURCH DEDICATION.

The fiftieth anniversary of the dedication of the church was celebrated Sunday, December 24, 1882. Dedication had been on December 25, 1832, but it was thought best that the commemorative exercises be on the Sabbath day. The pleasant weather of the day permitted the attendance not only of many from the out districts and surrounding towns, but also of many old people. The church, which had been thoroughly repaired and greatly improved in the summer of 1881, was tastefully decorated for the day; baskets of flowers were about the pulpit, from which also hung a large evergreen star, and at the opposite end of the church, on the balcony flanking the clock, were the dates 1832-1882 in evergreen figures.

The choir, enlarged for the day, consisted of twenty members, of whom two, Mr. and Mrs. James Gardner, sang at the dedication. Willard C. Parker was chorister. The hymns were not only appropriate, but largely those of the fathers—and set to the old-time tunes.

The programme for the morning was as follows:

ORGAN VOLUNTARY.

DOXOLOGY.

INVOCATION.

SCRIPTURE SELECTIONS.

SINGING.

SCRIPTURE SELECTIONS.

PRAYER.

By Rev. C. W. Wallace.

SINGING.

SERMON—An extract from the original sermon preached by Dr. Savage
from the text Hag. 2 : 9. Read by the pastor.

SINGING.

ADDRESS—Reminiscences of fifty years.

By Rev. C. W. Wallace.

SINGING.

BENEDICTION.

By Rev. Dr. Wallace.

The programme for the afternoon was as follows:

ORGAN VOLUNTARY.

SINGING.

SCRIPTURE LESSON.

PRAYER.

By the pastor.

LETTER.

From Ira C. Tyson, pastor from 1869-'80.

ADDRESS—The Revivals of Fifty Years.

By Elder Samuel Gardner.

ADDRESS—The Thursday Afternoon Prayer-meeting.

By Elder Elijah P. Parkhurst.

SINGING.

ADDRESS—The Former Pillars of the Church.

By Deacon Thomas G. Holbrook.

PAPER—The Women of Bedford.

Prepared by one of the ladies and read by the pastor.

LETTER—Relative to Mrs. Ann Orr, from Rev. C. Carpenter of Mt. Vernon.
Read by the pastor.

SINGING.

REMARKS.

By Hon. David Atwood of Madison, Wis.

ADDRESS—The Sunday-school in Fifty Years. By Elder John Hodgman.

BRIEF REMARKS. By Rev. Dr. Wallace, Elders Parkhurst and Hodgman,
and Deacon Holbrook.

SINGING.

BENEDICTION.

By Rev. Dr. Wallace.

During the afternoon exercises those present at the dedication were requested to rise. The following thirty-one persons responded :

Daniel G. Atwood,	Samuel Gardner,
Hannah Atwood,	Frederick Hodgman,
Eliphalet Bursiel,	Maria Hodgman,
Nathaniel Flint,	George Hodgman,
Annis Campbell French,	John Hodgman,
Hugh R. French,	Thos. G. Holbrook,
Charles Gage,	Submit Walker Holbrook,
James Gardner,	Oliver L. Kendall,
Nancy Bursiel Gardner,	William McAfee,
Walter Nichols,	Elijah P. Parkhurst,
Zachariah Perry,	Sanford Roby,
Rodney M. Rollins,	Charles F. Shepard,
Eliza A. Morrison Stevens,	David Swett,
Elvira Walker,	Sarah Walker,
W. Walker,	Cyrus W. Wallace,
	Eliza B. G. Woodbury.

THE CHURCH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION.

On Tuesday, August 15, 1899, was celebrated the 150th anniversary of the organization of the Presbyterian church in Bedford. The occasion was fittingly observed. Not only were the people of Bedford themselves present, but sons and daughters of the town, many of whom had not been in the town for years, came from far and wide. The people of the town not only kept their latch strings out, but held their doors invitingly open, and everything tending to promote the comfort and convenience of their guests, both invited

and uninvited, was done. Carriages met all trains at Manchester, and at noon was served to all at the town house such a dinner as is seldom seen in country places in these days, especially as to the numbers present. The people of the town, irrespective of religious differences, joined heartily with those of the church in the celebration, as the two organizations have always worked together.

The town of Bedford was organized just a year later than the church, and in the petition (made in 1750) to the governor for incorporation, the townspeople stated that they desired to be set apart together, in order that they might the better support the faith of their choice.

The following account of the celebration appeared in the *Manchester Daily Union*:

The day's exercises, which, with an intermission for dinner, continued from morning until evening, were partly of a secular and partly of a religious nature. The church edifice was crowded to its utmost capacity, many patiently standing during the sessions.

It was a time of reminiscences and recollections, and also of hopeful looking into the future. The honorable history of the church and its people was recounted, while there was also expressed the hope and belief that the days yet to come would have their worthy sheaves, to be added to the harvest of good things, good lives, and good influences already garnered.

Visitors to the town began to arrive early Monday afternoon and continued to come all through the celebration. There were delegates from the Presbyterian and Congregational churches of the nearby towns, and others interested. The transportation facilities were excellently managed and all were comfortably carried to and from the place of the celebration.

The church had with it two of its former pastors, who were cordially welcomed and given prominent places in the proceedings.

The church building, handsome in architecture and bright in its new paint, with its quaint high pews, galleries and other old-time arrangements, was bright with flowers and made a fitting place for the exercises. Commodious and convenient in its arrangements, situated in an attractive location, and with its attractive design, the people of the town have always just cause to be proud of it, and never more so than on Tuesday.

The church edifice was well filled when, about 9:30 a. m., the exercises began, and people were constantly entering. It was not long until the seats were all filled. Seated on the platform were the pastor, Dr. W. C. Lindsay, Governor Frank West Rollins, President Tucker of Dartmouth college, the Rev. Ira C. Tyson, a former pastor, and others who took part in the exercises.

After an organ voluntary by Mrs. Lyman Kinson, the church or-

ganist, whose playing throughout was very acceptable, all present united in singing the ancient doxology, beginning "Praise God from whom all blessings flow."

The divine blessing was then invoked upon the exercises of the day and on the ancient church, its pastor and people, by the Rev. E. A. Nelson of the Westminster Presbyterian church of Manchester, the people uniting in the Lord's prayer at the close.

Gounod's beautiful anthem, "Send Out Thy Light," was then sung by the chorus in an excellent manner, showing the results of the faithful practice which had been put in under the painstaking and faithful training of Harry C. Whittemore, choir master of Grace church, Manchester.

Lessons from the Scriptures, appropriate to the day, were then read by the Rev. Albert Watson of Windham, after which the Rev. Dr. Little of Dorchester offered prayer.

A hymn followed. It was Perronett's old hymn, "All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name," and was sung to the tune of "Coronation," with which it has always been associated. And with the congregation joining with the chorus there went up such a volume of praise as, it is safe to say, had seldom if ever been raised in the edifice. It was an old-time example of congregational singing.

The address of welcome was then delivered by Dr. W. C. Lindsay, the pastor, in his customary graceful style. He spoke as follows:

"Brethren and Friends: This is the great festival day of Bedford Presbyterian church, sacred to the memory of the past and redolent with the glory of the future. Like Janus, the day has two faces; one face thoughtfully regards the past, rich with experience, with memories and with priceless traditions of truth and virtue; while the other face looks beautifully and earnestly to the future, richer still with transcendent hopes and unfulfilled prophecies. It was a custom in ancient Rome, on solemn occasions, to bring forward the images of departed friends, arrayed in their robes of office, and carefully adorned, while some one recounted the deeds they had done, not to glorify the past, but in the hope of refreshing the memory of their deeds and of inspiring the living with new impulses to virtue. 'For who,' says Polybius, 'can behold without emotion the forms of so many illustrious men, thus living, as it were, and breathing together in his presence? Or what spectacle can be conceived more great and striking?'

"So to-day the images of some of Bedford's departed ones will be shown you, not in robes of ceremony or costume of office, but in the native coloring of their truthful and simple characters. From many places, remote and near, we have come together to-day beneath the benedictions of this church, older than, not the golden fleece and Roman eagles, but than the country we love so well and the flag which floats grandly above us. To-day friend meets friend from distant scenes and places, and warm hand clasps bring back to memory days of long ago. To-day our people hold open house to wel-

come the loved and honored guests, who have come to share in our pleasures and add to our joys. And we have come to this church, a company of brothers and sisters, some with the silvered locks of revered age, and some with the fresh forms that glow in the golden blood of youth. We are here to call back the past and get inspiration for the future. It is my special privilege and joy to welcome you in behalf of the church.

"We welcome you, Mr. Rollins, as the chosen leader of this state. We welcome these fellow-laborers in Christ, the former pastors of this church and other pastors from the churches of Christ about us. We welcome you, churches of our own faith, Antrim, Londonderry, New Boston, Litchfield, Windham, and Manchester, German and Westminster. Also the Congregational churches, neighbors of ours and beloved. We welcome you all—young and old alike, and may this, our holiday and holy day, bring harmony and soul joy.

"The grand fundamental law of humanity is the good of the whole human family, its happiness, its development, and its progress. In this cause, Christianity leads. It is the influence more powerful than the sword, and it yet shall lead mankind from the bondage of error into the service which is perfect freedom. The cause of our gathering to-day is the following of the wisdom of experience and the wisdom of Hope, to be mindful of the future and not neglectful of the past; to be awed by the majesty of antiquity, but not to turn with indifference to the future; to look to the ages before as well as those behind.

"We stand on the threshold of a new era, which is prepared to recognize new influences. The ancient divinities of violence and wrong are retreating to their kindred darkness. The sun of our moral universe is entering a new eclipse, no longer deformed by those images of animal rage such as Cancer, Taurus, and Leo, but beaming with mild radiance in the form of the heavenly signs of Faith, Hope, and Charity.

"So, may it be our privilege to-day to light a fresh beacon fire on the venerable walls of this ancient church, sacred to Truth, to Christ, and to the holy church universal. Let the flame spread from pew to pulpit, from pulpit to town, from town to state, from state to nation, and from nation to the world, till the long line of fire shall illuminate all the peoples of earth.

"We welcome you to this church, this town, our homes, and our hearts."

* At the close of the address, Mrs. Celia French Dascom, a daughter of Bedford, read an original poem, written by her for the occasion, which was as follows:

A POEM.

(But call to remembrance the former days.—Hebrews, 10: 32.)

While this town was yet clothed in primeval bands,
The fathers were busy with brains and with hands
Clearing forests and turning the soil, rock-strown;
To prepare for themselves and loved ones, a home.
They earnestly worked—this object in view—
These men of the past, the steadfast, the true.

Strong men and brave women in unison wrought;
In those far away homes God's message was taught,
Catechism and Bible their text-books were then—
Other helps, in those days, were few, I ken.
So they studied the Word, were fervent in prayer,
Feeling deeply their need of divine help and care.

Conversation and mein, at times, were austere;
Their children were taught aged ones to revere.
They were taught great respect for the Sabbath day,
To keep within doors, nor indulge in much play.
They served God with some fear, perhaps with some joy,
While resting this day, from their worldly employ.

Over hills and through valleys, they hither came,
'Mid fast-falling snow, or more cheerless rain.
They believed in a worship, simple yet strong,
They came out from the world, nor moved with the throng.
The prayers of those saints in the olden days,
Will be answered yet. To God be the praise.

They have gone on high, to receive their reward,
They have heard "Well done" from the mouth of the Lord.
Still a remnant is left, to work and to pray,
God's spirit remains, He will not say—Nay.
This church is yet dear to the Crucified One,
He will finish, make perfect, the work here begun.

The past has had seasons, most precious and sweet,
When Christians have gathered God's Spirit to meet,
When they loyally bowed at the foot of the cross
Feeling there, that the pleasures of earth were but dross.
Confessing their coldness; of faith, their great need,
They were willing to walk as the Spirit might lead.

Then they sang the refrain, Oh, gather them in,
The wanderers of God on the highway of sin;
Faith's prayers were soon answered, God came in his might,
Redeeming lost souls from the darkness of night;
So we praise Him to-day, in songs, blended with tears,
For His care of this church, three times fifty years.

An intermission of fifteen minutes followed, during which time the Bedford orchestra played several selections very acceptably.

At the close of the intermission, the choir sang the Te Deum Laudamus, arranged mainly as a chant, in an admirable manner. The Rev. Dr. Tucker, president of Dartmouth college, was then introduced as the speaker of the morning, his theme being "The Presbyterian Church." He found in the subject given him many things to laud, and after briefly analyzing Presbyterianism and

pointing out what he considered its strongest points, he proceeded to hold them up as worthy of respect. Dr. Tucker spoke in part as follows :

“My announced address is merely a brief and informal introduction to the reminiscences to follow. This day is not for the discussion of Presbyterianism. This day is set apart for the remembrance of those who acted their parts. One hundred and fifty years is not a great period in the life of the church, but it is in the life of a church. When we pass from the general to the individual, time makes a great difference. Time, as well as breaking down, destroying, causes good to give way to better.

“What we celebrate to-day is that this church has not given way, has not been superseded by any other. It still ministers to the descendants of its founders and original members and in the same way. Then, too, we have reason to rejoice because this church has not had the difficulties and dissensions met with so often in cities.

“There are, I think, two causes of its stability—the age in which it was born and the stock from which it was made. The eighteenth century time was one in which tremendous powers were working. It was an age in which were laid the foundations on which we are enduring to-day. And as to the Scotch, who founded this church—whatever may be said of the Scotch mind, it cannot be said that it accomplished nothing. The Scotch, I have sometimes thought, see straight, but not always widely. No one ever found they lacked endurance. The Scotchman, when he has put his hand to the plow, does not look back. He keeps on and he plows a straight furrow.

“My only qualification to treat of Presbyterianism lies in the fact that during my brief ministerial life I was part of the time in a Presbyterian church and part in a Congregational church. I did not go far enough into Presbyterianism to see many faults, but I did go far enough to see something of its other side.

“Presbyterianism is essentially affirmative. It deals in positive affirmations as to truth and conduct. All communions reach the greatest ends of their existence in meeting the needs of their own people. And so, Presbyterianism has strength in direct affirmation.

“The Presbyterian church is for the believing man. The doubting man has no place in it. I sometimes think it has no way of dealing with doubt, but it does speak right out to the man of faith. Presbyterianism stands for that power which deals affirmatively with affirmative truth. It knows how to build in personal character, with cumulative power. It has produced a very large proportion of the statesmen of this country. Presbyterianism has not been, as Congregationalism has been, a great educational power—with little but noted exception it has not produced great colleges and universities as has Congregationalism—but what stands to its credit is its great constructive power, building itself up into the life of the nation.

“Princeton did a wonderful work, through its sons, in building

the constitution, because Princeton stood for men who knew how to build into what they were doing, the best in them.

"Presbyterianism does not lose ground. It builds to stand, whatever it does. There are very few weak and struggling Presbyterian churches. Its genius lies in its special practicability. It knows how to build, how to locate, how to adjust. Presbyterianism stands for the Westminster confession, but does not obligate every convert to it. It guards its ministry with that confession. When controversy breaks out, there is lack of elasticity and it does not readjust itself quickly. The blows tell, but the faith is built to stand.

"The Presbyterian church to-day makes a great contribution to the religious and professional life of the day. And, I believe, its truth will be appreciated more in the future than it has been in the past. This truth is as to the authority of God. We have been careless in handling the truth of the sovereignty of God, and when Presbyterianism comes to exalt the sovereignty of God, then we shall have a religion, a theology that shall give us a future bright and shining.

"I rejoice with you in your celebration to-day. You seem remote, compared with others; you seem a little people here in New England. But the church you represent covers the nation. It stands for the power of the nation, and has been built into the nation itself. And in so far as you live that life and follow its example you will not only grow in grace yourselves, but add to that which will be of infinite benefit to this country."

The Rev. Dr. Arthur Little of Dorchester, Mass., was next introduced. He gave some interesting reminiscences of some of those who had gone out from Bedford and made more than ordinary names for themselves, or, who remaining at home, were of special mention. His reminiscences included mention of Rev. Thomas Savage, who for forty years was pastor of the church, of Rev. Cyrus W. Wallace, a native of the town, for forty-two years pastor of the First Congregational church in Manchester, of the Rev. Lemuel Chandler Spofford, of Col. James Woodruff Savage, son of Rev. Thomas Savage, of Ann Orr, the noted teacher, Zachariah Chandler, Deacon Samuel McQuesten, Deacon Daniel Mack, and members of the French and Woodbury families, including in their number saintly men and women, worthy representatives of the church. He also read a poem written for the occasion by Miss Mary Tucker, which was full of appreciation of the past and of hope for the future.

An interesting letter was read from the Rev. Albert D. Smith, a former pastor, the text of which is given below:

NORTHBOROUGH, Mass., Aug. 5, 1899.

Miss Martha R. Woodbury, Corresponding Secretary of Anniversary Committee:

I have delayed answering your note of invitation to the celebration of the 150th anniversary of the organization of the Bedford

church in the hope that something might arise that would make it possible for me to attend. At this late date, it seems too remote to hope for. I had my summer plans all arranged when the invitation was received, and involving, as they did, not only myself and family, but others also, I was unable to change them.

I regret exceedingly that I shall be unable to be present. I should have been glad to share in the feast of wit, reason, and religion which all those present will enjoy. I shall miss the meeting, under happy auspices, with many friends whose faces it is a pleasure to look into. I would have been glad to speak my word of congratulation in its place. But I must apparently miss all that and send only a cold written word of good cheer.

If the genial Dr. Holmes knew "what was so" when he wrote,

"In fact, there's nothing that keeps its youth,
So far as I know, but a tree and truth,"

then a church that wakes one day to find itself 150 years young must owe that youth constantly renewed to the truth. May the celebration of this anniversary prove another renewal of youth and a re-enthroning of truth, that the church may see its 300th birthday in more spotless purity, in the vigor of a stronger youth, in the possession of larger truth, and with a record of more noble and more glorious service behind it.

With the hope that the day may be all that those who love the church best could desire, I am

Yours in Christian fellowship,

ALBERT D. SMITH.

This brought the morning exercises to a close. Under the leadership of the marshal and his aids, the guests were next escorted to the town house where a bountiful dinner was provided.

Shortly after 2 o'clock the exercises were resumed, the Bedford orchestra having rendered most acceptably several selections while the audience was being seated.

The first address was given by A. W. Holbrook, president of the flourishing Christian Endeavor society of the church. The good work of the society since its organization in August, 1891, was briefly reviewed, and presented in an interesting manner.

Dr. Lindsay then introduced His Excellency Gov. Frank W. Rollins, who, before beginning his address, read to the audience a parchment which had been received by mail during the day by which the Rev. W. C. Lindsay, Ph. D., was notified that Rutherford college, North Carolina, had conferred on him the degree of Doctor of Divinity. Governor Rollins then spoke as follows:

"One hundred and fifty years—two full lifetimes—three generations—is a long period in the history of a new country like ours, though but a brief span in the rearward spreading ages of this old world. One hundred and fifty years counts but as a day in the pro-

cession of the ages, and as we know not the divisions of time in the great eternity—do not even know that time exists, for no one has ever even vaguely understood infinity and time without end—our years may count as days or our centuries as months; but in this spick and span new world, discovered but yesterday, one hundred and fifty years covers a multitude of great undertakings, of magnificent achievements.

“Our ancestors seized this new world, wrested it from the savage redskin and from the no less savage forces of nature—they found it raw, wild, unfruitful. The task before them was one to fill the strongest heart with foreboding, but those men and women were made of stern stuff, their hearts were strong, their constitutions iron, their courage magnificent. Neither hunger nor cold nor heat, nor savage men nor savage beasts, could hold them in check. Death had no terrors for them, sickness they had no time for, nerves they had never discovered.

“The history of this church is woven into the history of our country, for its growth and progress has been within our historic period. And what a history! No American can read it without justifiable pride. Its pages are the pages of a romance more wonderful than novelists have been able to produce. They teem with the mighty deeds of a mighty people, following each other in wondrous procession, and crowded into the short space of a few centuries. While the Old World slept the New was stealing up to it by forced night marches—working double time—toiling with brain and hand in the arts, in the sciences, in agriculture, and in manufactures. Quietly, unostentatiously, they toiled on until they overtook and passed the astonished nations of the East, and now the Old World is watching us as we push steadily onward, with grave questionings as to its own future.

“How intensely interesting it would be to-day if some man, who by means of the occult sciences, had found the secret of living on beyond the allotted age of human beings, could rise here and give us the early history of this town and church; paint a word picture of this historic town and society! He would probably tell us who the pioneers were who drifted here in search of a home in the wilderness; how they looked; how they dressed; what their character; and what they sought. He would tell us how they felled the forest, and built the rough but serviceable log houses and barns; he would point out just where the first houses stood, just where the garrison house for mutual protection was erected, and most certainly where the first church spread wide its doors. He would tell us of the trials and dangers, the midnight attacks, the sudden alarms, the times of prosperity, the seasons of failure and bitter disappointment, but he would show us how from the first and from very small beginnings they had gone steadily onward and upward, every year a few new faces, every year a few additional farms, every year a larger clearing and a wider horizon.

“And the most prominent thing in his story would be the history of this church, of this old and honored society, for the history of this church is the history of the town. I do not personally know its history, but it is safe to say that the settlement was not very old before it had its minister and its church, and every man and woman in the town attended it and helped support it, and every child went to its services and its Sunday-school. The minister was undoubtedly the man of learning of the community, the court of last resort for all questions, a man whose word was law.

“Religion meant something then. It was a very real part of life; it entered into every act and thought of daily existence. Agnosticism was yet to be born. The Higher Criticism had not shed its withering blight over sensitive minds. It may be that the religion of the Puritans was hard, severe, unlovely, but it was a reality. It meant something; it stood for something; it had a body and a substance—you could lay your hand upon it and find it when needed. It stood out before these rugged people as a sure guide in the wilderness, a strong arm upon which they could unfailingly rely. They would have spurned some of the colorless substitutes in use nowadays. They would tell you that the pith and strength and vitality had all been strained and refined away, and that nothing was left but the chaff clothed in the phraseology of a by-gone age. They would show you that reverence for holy things had largely passed away—that children no longer venerated their fathers and mothers, to say nothing of the church—that the Bible had become a thing to jest about, and the minister simply a man to be good-naturedly smiled upon. And we should point to our schools, our hospitals, our charitable and philanthropic institutions, and say, ‘These are our religion,’ and they would sadly shake their heads and say, ‘They largely indicate a certain form of selfishness, an insurance of the body politic against the criminal, the diseased, the insane—they do represent advance and improvement and do you credit, but they are not religion. You have followed the Master’s teaching in this one line, but how far have you drifted from it in others.’

“I am not defending Puritanism—there was much about it that was repellent and unlovely, and I do not know that I would wish it back, but the contrast between the sure, steady, unwavering belief of those days, the daily carrying out of the teachings which they revered, and the vagueness, uncertainty, shifting, and hollowness of some of the creeds of to-day is appalling. The ground work and foundation of the church of the future would seem to be good natured tolerance—the blind leading the blind.

“Perhaps we are progressing, perhaps we are working upward toward new light and better things, perhaps this is a transition period, and we are to discover some new ark of the covenant. But it seems to me that when you once begin to question, when you loosen the moorings of a man’s faith, and set him adrift upon the sea of doubt, you have done him an irreparable injury. What is

there in the world so sweet and pure and upholding as faith—whether it is faith in God or in one's fellow-man? And when you shake a man's faith, you twist and ruin his whole nature. Let us grant for the sake of argument that God is a dream, man's desire for the unattainable personified. What then? Destroy this belief and what will you put in its place? No one has even suggested a substitute. Yet, the whole drift of mankind to-day is away from this strong belief. Every year some part of the Biblical story is explained away, and thrown into the refuse pile of exploded myths. One by one the truths we were taught by our mother's knee are shattered. So I say that Puritanism, with all its bigotry, its narrowness, its cant, was a better religion than much of the religion of to-day which leads—God knows where.

"I suppose this church in this lovely old town, with its conservative people, descendants of the good old stock, has retained as much of the essentials of the religion of their fathers as any, and I congratulate you upon it and upon your anniversary, and I trust that the man who addresses this church on its 300th anniversary may still find its communicants strong in the faith which built up and made possible our noble country."

Brief exercises by the Sunday-school came next on the programme. They included the reciting of the Ten Commandments, the Beatitudes, and the singing of several songs, all of which was done in a manner that reflected credit on those who have that branch of church work in charge. The superintendent, Arthur W. Holbrook, then addressed the audience as follows:

"A few weeks since I was requested by the anniversary committee to prepare a historical sketch of Bedford Sunday-school. I fully realize the difficulty of doing justice to the subject, as records and reports are so meager, for the Sunday-school has been sadly neglected in regard to having any records kept.

"I have found some interesting points, however, from different sources which I presume are correct, and will give a few extracts here.

"On Sunday, December 24, 1882, during the pastorate of the Rev. D. H. Colcord, there was held in the church very interesting anniversary exercises commemorating fifty years from the dedication of the meeting-house. Among other interesting remarks and papers was a paper entitled 'Reminiscences of Bedford Sunday-school,' prepared by the late Elder John Hodgman, from which I quote the following:

"At the centennial celebration of the town, May 19, 1850, the Rev. James T. Woodbury, then of Acton, Mass., in his remarks referred to the Hon. John Orr as being present to assist in organizing a Sabbath school in the Old Square schoolhouse at the Center. It was on a rainy Sabbath morning in May, 1818. Dr. P. P. Wood-

bury was also present. This, in all probability, was the first Sunday-school instituted in town. A little later there was one in district No. 2 conducted by Mr. Orr and Miss Ann Orr. Also one in district No. 3 conducted by Elder Stephen Thurston. The schools were held on Sabbath evenings. I have been informed by aged persons that there were many of the older persons at that time who did not regard the institution of these schools with favor. They considered them an innovation upon the regular services of the sanctuary. They were also afraid that the boys and girls would be noisy in going to and from school.'

"It may be remarked here that the Sabbath was more strictly kept then than now, no noise or loud talking being allowed.

"My earliest recollection," he continues, 'of attending the Sabbath school was in 1827 or 1828 in the old schoolhouse at the Center. I do not remember the superintendent, but easily recall the clerk, whose duty it was to keep a record of the school and call the roll at each session. . . . The principal exercise was reciting verses that we had learned during the week. We were required to commit to memory seven or more. . . . There was no library, no singing, and but little to interest us, but we were obliged to go, willing or not. The school was not in session during the winter months until it was removed to the old meeting-house, when it was held at noon between the services. Here we had singing, a small library and question books; and here the school received a large accession from the congregation, the older members joining it.'

"Probably at this time occurred the organizing referred to in a record made by Dr. Peter P. Woodbury and found recently among his private papers, which reads as follows :

"'Bedford Sabbath school, organized May 3, 1829, Deacon John French, superintendent; Peter P. Woodbury, assistant; Stephen French, Jr., librarian.' Then follows a list of the teachers and the number in each class, footing up: Number of members, 221; teachers, 21; officers, 3, making a total of 245.

"In January, 1833, the Sabbath-school was removed to its present quarters in the then new meeting-house. The superintendents from that time, to 1861, I have been unable to ascertain, or any records during that time. Dr. Peter P. Woodbury was superintendent at the time of his death in 1861. In 1864, so Elder John Hodgman states, when he returned to Bedford to live, Deacon Benjamin Hall was superintendent, and he was succeeded by John Hodgman, who served three years. During his term of service his record shows a total membership of 365 members, with 25 teachers and an average attendance of about 200. I think Mr. Hodgman was followed by Solomon Manning, who served two or three years. I am unable to give the names in order of Mr. Manning's successors, but I think they were F. R. French, Silas Holbrook, E. G. Newton, Deacon S. C. Damon, and Samuel Seavey; possibly there were others. In May, 1881, Fred A. French was elected and served eleven years, or until

January, 1892, when Jasper P. George served one year. William B. French served during 1893. James R. Leach then served four years, during 1894-'97. In January, 1898, Arthur W. Holbrook was elected and is the present superintendent.

"Our present membership is about 150, with an average attendance of about 80 in ten classes.

"Within the past few weeks we have started a home department under the superintendence of Mrs. Eunice Kinson. This is designed for those who cannot, or do not, attend the regular school, but agree to study the lessons at home.

"There has been Sunday-schools in different parts of the town at different times; some of the places have been already named, also in district No. 8 and Joppa. At the present time there is only one other school in town to our knowledge, that in district No. 4, under the superintendence of Mrs. John Lodge.

"This brief glance at the past of Bedford Sunday-schools does not show the amount of good that has been accomplished as no human being can estimate that, but we hope and pray that Bedford Sunday-school may still continue to prove a blessing to Bedford in generations to come."

The Rev. Ira C. Tyson, of Shawneeville, Ill., a former pastor, was next presented, and delivered the historical address of the day. He spoke as follows:

"*Christian Friends and Citizens of Bedford*: I cannot express to you the unmingled pleasure I experience to-day in meeting you again in this earthly life. Ever since I determined to accept the invitation of your honorable committee to participate with you in these anniversary exercises, I have been striving to recall your faces, and wondering how many I should be able to recognize of those with whom I was so intimately associated more than twenty years ago. While recognizing with pleasure the familiar faces of so many, there is yet a tinge of sadness as I note the absence of some whose greetings I shall receive no more. As I recall their friendship, their kindly interest in me for the sake of Him whom I served, and the delightful fellowship we had together, I feel and can appreciate those tender words of Tennyson,—

'O for the touch of a vanished hand,
And the sound of a voice that is still.'

"As I cast my eye over this audience and recognize the faces of many friends of former years, I notice that you, as I, have had your encounter with old Father Time. There are a few more furrows on the brow, a few more gray hairs, and with some, perhaps, that crown of glory has nearly all departed. And so, perhaps, there is a fellow sympathy between us, and as we recall the memory of past years, and how differently we appeared to each other, we can

solace ourselves with the lines of the Scottish bard, so familiar to us all,—

‘ John Anderson my Jo John,
When we were first acquaint,
Your locks were like the raven,
Your bonny brow was brent,
But now your brow is beld, John,
Your locks are like the snow,
But blessing on your frosty pow,
John Anderson, my Jo.’

“ But I see in this assembly younger faces, those of a generation that has come since I left Bedford. Some of them were perhaps infants while I was here, others have been born and grown up to manhood and womanhood during the twenty years that have intervened since 1879. Of these I can only say that I knew their parents, but I shall need a formal introduction before I can say even that much. But these swiftly changing pictures of young and old, and generation succeeding generation, in life’s kaleidoscope, do but illustrate and confirm what I have so often tried to impress upon the minds of old and young during my ministry, that soon, very soon, these little years that have been cut out of God’s eternity for each one of us, must fade and vanish away in the eternity yet to come, and whatsoever is done in life to make ourselves and the world better must be done in the little now.

‘ Not enjoyment and not sorrow,
Is our destined end or way,
But to act that each to-morrow
Find us farther than to-day;
Lives of great men all remind us
We can make our lives sublime;
And departing leave behind us
Footprints on the sands of time.’

“ Citizens of Bedford, scions of the old Scotch-Irish stock, whose spreading branches of influence have extended over every section of this great Union, and penetrated every department of church and state, I wish to speak to you to-day of some of the striking features of your ancestry. I take it that you have arranged this anniversary for the purpose of recalling to mind the characters and the deeds of the heroes who have contributed so much to make this magnificent country what it is, the home of civil and religious liberty, and to perpetuate their memory in the hearts and lives of their posterity. This is the duty of a generation that appreciates what their forefathers have done. Says Lord Macaulay: ‘ A people which takes no pride in the noble achievements of remote ancestors, will never achieve anything worthy to be remembered with pride by remote descendants.’ You have shown by your centennial, and by this semi-centennial anniversary, that you do not belong to such an ungrateful posterity.

“ To trace God’s hand and His Providence in the raising up and transfer of the Scotch-Irish to this country, and the influence they

have exerted in moulding our civil institutions, and infusing their religious life into the church of Christ in this country, must always be an interesting subject to us, who to-day are reaping the fruits of their labors, their sacrifices and trials, and feel the consciousness that their blood is coursing in our veins.

“The character of the Scottish Presbyterians was fully developed during the long years of persecution to which they were subjected by the house of Stuart. To that natural persistence of purpose, which was a national trait, were added that clear perception of the nature of the divine government which made them Presbyterians, and that deep devotional spirit that made them Christians. These traits of character carried them successfully through the long struggle for civil and religious liberty in Scotland from the days of Knox till the time of Oliver Cromwell. Sometimes it was Romanism, sometimes Episcopacy that was the persecuting power, but rather than submit to a religious system which they abhorred, the Scottish Presbyterians suffered the loss of all things. They were hunted like beasts of prey; they were shot down with remorseless cruelty, their property was seized, their houses burned, and themselves expatriated. But they clung to the faith delivered to them by Knox and his compeers. They had imbibed the spirit of John Knox, at whose funeral Morton testified, ‘There lies one who never feared the face of man.’ In that spirit they went with even step to the block and the gibbet. A Presbyterian youth was dragged before Claverhouse. The guns were loaded and he was told to pull his bonnet over his face. He refused, and stood confronting his murderers, with his Bible in his hand. He said, ‘I can look you in the face, I have done nothing of which I need be ashamed. But how will you look, in that day, when you shall be judged by what is written in this book?’ He fell dead, and was buried on the moor. The age of the early martyrs did not show a grander heroism than this, and that which was shown by the Scottish covenanters throughout their long and bitter persecutions. They were planting the seeds of civil and religious liberty, whose fruits were to be seen later, flourishing upon the soil of a new world.

“‘The wheels of Providence,’ says Jonathan Edwards, ‘are not turned about by blind chance, but they are full of eyes round about, and they are guided by the spirit of God. Where the Spirit goes they go.’ Seldom has God’s overruling Providence been more signally illustrated than in the results of those persecutions, both in England and Scotland, which succeeded the reformation, and prepared the way for American emigration. There were many happy Christian homes, both in England and Scotland, during the early part of the seventeenth century. Despite the cruelties of a persecuting hierarchy, those homes to their inhabitants were the dearest places on earth. The green hillsides and mountain streams were endeared to the heart by the tenderest ties. The ‘banks and braes o’ Bonny Doon,’ were as dear to the Scot as Tennyson’s ‘Babbling Brook’ to

the Puritan. There, among those hills, and along those streamlets, they and their forefathers had dwelt, till every moor and crag and burn had its association of hallowed memory. But there was a new world waiting to be occupied. It might become peopled with wild adventurers, seeking its shores in quest of gold, or it might be seized and possessed by that same intolerant religious system by which they were oppressed at home. But that new country belonged to Christ, and it must be taken and held in the interests of His Kingdom. So the Puritans of England and the Presbyterians of Scotland alike believed, and only the high resolve of planting in the new world a home and a church that should be exempt from the persecutions to which they had been subjected, could ever have induced them to leave the land of their forefathers and the happy homes of their early years, to dwell among savages and endure the hardships of a life in the wilderness.

"But God employs the element of time in the execution of His purposes. The events of His Providence are best understood in the light of their results.

"Although the Scotch-Irish arrived in this country nearly 100 years after the Puritan fathers, it was in reality their second emigration; the time of their leaving Scotland nearly synchronizing with the departure of the Leydon company from England—the English leaving in 1608, the Scotch in 1612.

"God had a particular work to be performed by these two classes of people. The Pilgrim fathers were destined to the work of founding a new government in the new world; of defining its nature, and laying the foundations of civil and religious liberty. They were needed here first and God sent them first. The original colony of Puritans sojourned in Holland from 1608 till 1620. But they never felt at home there. There was a divine impulse urging them on to this new world as clearly defined as that which moved Abram from Ur of the Chaldees to the plains of Mamre. Many a difficulty, many a vexatious delay was encountered, but still they persevered, till at length, joining their friends in Southampton, after still farther troubles, they set sail in the famous historic *Mayflower*, and landed on these shores in December, 1620. The story of their losses and trials during that bitter New England winter are familiar to us all. The mingled hopes and fears, the lights and shadows through which they passed were such as try men's souls and test their faith to the utmost, but did not alter their purpose. Their high resolve was never, except as visitors, to return to their native land. Half their numbers perished during the first winter, but not a word was said about returning home.

"God's time had not yet fully come for the Scottish Presbyterians to emigrate to America. While the English colony was making a way in the wilderness for a future civilization that was to be the wonder of the world, the Scotch were needed for another century to resist the bigoted James in the north of Ireland. And so 'the wheel

of Providence' turned them thitherward. The successive Irish rebellions, during the reign of Elizabeth, were finally suppressed, and the whole Province of Ulster fell to the crown by the attainder of rebels. James I offered liberal inducements to the English and Scotch to settle in Ulster, and from 1612 and onward great numbers passed over and occupied the lands that had been forfeited to the crown. Soon the whole aspect of the country was changed. 'Ulster,' says Hume, 'from being the most wild and disorderly province, became the best cultivated and most civilized.' The Scotch brought with them not only their habits of industry and economy, for which they were noted, but that stern devotion to religious principles which afterwards gave to Scotland its solemn leage and covenant, and which was the very element required in the struggle they were so soon to encounter.

"Here they dwelt in comparative peace and prosperity for more than seventy years, until James II sought to recover again the crown he had so ignominiously abandoned. His plan of campaign was to enter Ireland, thence to cross into Scotland, and by the aid of the army he would thus raise from among his adherents in those realms, strike for the recovery of his crown. But he found the Scotch-Irish in the north of Ireland a mighty bulwark to oppose him. He met them at Enniskillen, at Newton Butler, and Londonderry, and the encounters were neither flattering to his pride nor encouraging to his cause. There were men in William's army who understood the animus of James, and to whom the Protestant faith was dearer than life; men who could die, but who would never submit to a galling tyranny like that which James sought to reestablish over them.

"The siege of Londonderry has passed into history as one of the grandest examples of heroic endurance in British annals. For 105 days the Scotch-Irish, poorly armed and poorly fed, and deserted by their leader, withstood the disciplined army of James till succor reached them from England. By the successful issue of the siege of Londonderry the fate of the house of Stuart was fixed and sealed with the blood of Presbyterian martyrs. The blessings of religious liberty were insured to the British Isles, and the great principles of the Protestant reformation finally established by that memorable siege.

"Doubtless the Scotch-Irish inhabitants of Ulster would have been content to remain where their liberties had been so dearly purchased. But new sources of grievance arose. They held their lands not as original and sole proprietors, but as tenants to the crown. They were subjected to an annual tax for the support of the established church, and dwelt in near proximity to a native population which though subdued, still cherished the spirit of hate and sought to annoy them in every conceivable way. 'They sprang,' says Macaulay, 'from different stocks. They spoke different languages, they had different national characters, as strongly opposed as any two national characters in Europe. They were in widely different stages of civ-

ilization. There could, therefore, be little sympathy between them, and centuries of calamities and wrongs had generated a strong antipathy.' And here let me emphasize a fact. The term Scotch-Irish is somewhat misleading. It was only during the past summer that I met with a Scotchman in Illinois who had always supposed the Scotch-Irish were a mixed race. But the term means only a Scotchman living in Ireland. With perhaps a few exceptions, the Scotch who lived in the north of Ireland were as exclusive and separate as the Jew in Palestine.

"Soon after the siege of Londonderry, and because of the exactions imposed upon them by government, the Scotch-Irish were again seized with the spirit of emigration. They had done their work in the north of Ireland, and done it well. But the results were to be reaped beyond the seas. They sought now a land where they might enjoy unmolested the fruits of their industry, and that form of religious worship which was all the dearer by reason of the generations of suffering endured to secure it. But above and beyond all these second causes, the wheels of Providence were full of eyes, and down through the swift-coming years a power was directing the steps of those men that they might assist in founding a republic, the grandeur of whose destiny is just beginning to dawn upon the world.

"The Scotch-Irish emigration to this country affords an important chapter of its history during the eighteenth century, and they have had an important influence in shaping our system of government. Many of them settled originally in North Carolina, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania. So early as 1729 more than 6,000 had already settled in Pennsylvania, and by the middle of the century for a number of years nearly 12,000 arrived in this country annually. Their descendants have gone into every state and territory of the Union. They have risen to the highest positions in church and state, they have controlled the destinies of the country from the presidential chair, from the bench of the supreme court, and from the senate and congress of the United States. In the church they have been no less influential, and thousands of our clergymen and prominent laymen are to-day holding the church to its moorings against the tides of infidelity that are sweeping over us.

"The Scotch-Irish emigrants to New England were among the first to come to this country. They arrived in Boston in five ships on the 4th of August, 1718, 181 years ago this present month. There were 100 families in all who came to Boston. Of these, sixteen families, who had formed the congregation of James McGregore in Ireland, determined to secure a settlement together, and to have Mr. McGregore for their minister. They were directed to Casco bay, in the province of Maine, then belonging to Massachusetts, where they arrived late in the season of 1718. The winter was unusually severe; their vessel was frozen in, and they were without sufficient provision to supply their wants. The point at which

they landed is now known as Cape Elizabeth, in Falmouth harbor. The spot has been recently identified by a stone fireplace on the shore, where they did their cooking. Time had concealed this from view, but quite recently it was revealed by the washing away of the shore. It consisted of three plain slabs, so arranged as to create a draft and to hang a kettle for cooking. They suffered greatly during the winter, but expected to endure hardships. So they made themselves as comfortable as possible, sang the 137th Psalm and patiently awaited the opening of spring. They were the immediate ancestors of some of those who stand before me to-day, and were every way worthy of such a posterity. As they stood upon the shores of a new continent, where they were determined to make for themselves a home, they found the source of their hope and their comfort in God. The unseen eye of a Father's love was upon them. They suffered, but the suffering was the making of the men. It was of such material upon which God has built the great fabric of our modern institutions.

"Finding no suitable place to locate on the coast of Maine, they reëmbarked on the opening of spring, and, sailing along the coast southward, entered and ascended the Merrimack river as far as Haverhill. Here they heard of a tract of land known as Nutfield, which was unappropriated. Thither they proceeded, and took possession of the place on the 11th of April, old style, 1719. Their pastor, James McGregore, was with them, and delivered a brief address of congratulation, and on the following day preached a sermon from Isaiah 32: 2. This was the first sermon ever preached in the town of Londonderry. The place was beneath a spreading oak, on the east side of Beaver pond. Says Parker, in his history of Londonderry: 'Then, for the first time, did this wilderness and solitary place, over which the savage tribes had for centuries roamed, resound with the voice of prayer and praise, and echo to the sound of the gospel.' And here, I may add, sanctified by the religious services of the occasion, the first church distinctively Presbyterian was planted upon the soil of New England.

"The people of Bedford must ever take a lively interest in this little colony of Londonderry settlers, for it was from them, in 1737, that the first settlers in Bedford came. Some of your ancestors were doubtless among those sufferers of Casco bay, and who gathered around the Rev. James McGregore, at Beaver pond, while he comforted their hearts, and encouraged their faith with the precious truths of the gospel. And it affords a strong illustration of the devotional spirit of those men, their faith in God, and their determination to lay the foundations of their community on the principles of eternal truth, that before a survey was made, or a lot chosen, the place was consecrated in the service of prayer and praise. What a contrast, this, from the mad rush that has characterized the recent occupancy of some of our Western territory.

"Among the signers for the incorporation of the town of Bedford

are the names of Riddle, McAllister, Walker, Patten, Goffe, Chandler, and others, names that were still common in the town during my pastorate here, and will doubtless remain so for generations to come. But many of them have gone to other places to seek their fortunes in manufacturing towns or in the far West. The most of these names are of Scotch-Irish origin, and the most of them, though not all, come here from the Londonderry colony.

"The same spirit of loyalty to God and dependence upon His grace characterized the Bedford settlers. That unseen hand that had defended them against their foes in Ireland, that had preserved them through the dangers of the deep and upheld them through the terrible winter of 1718-'19 was still trusted to shield them from savages, and provide for them a table in the wilderness, and almost their first act was to provide for themselves a house of worship. With few in number and limited means they began the work about 1750, and after several years of tedious delay, during which they worshipped in barns or the open air, their house of worship was completed, and a settled minister secured in the person of the Rev. John Houston, who was settled as the first pastor on the 28th of September, 1757.

"I need not enter into the details of the history of Bedford. They are given fully, concisely, and in a most readable form by your town history, published at the time of the centennial, in 1850. Doubtless you will have an historical committee to bring the history down to the present date.

"I need only say in this connection that the town and church have had a most honorable history, and, notwithstanding the steady drain upon its numerical strength, by reason of the men and women who have gone out from its happy homes to build up and enrich other parts of our great country, Bedford still maintains its place among the New Hampshire churches, full of life, full of enterprise, and still a power for good, not only in New Hampshire, but to the ends of the earth. Men and women have gone from this town, as they have from all other New England towns, to build up the mighty West; to infuse new life and energy into the manufacturing cities of the land, and as missionaries, to carry the gospel to the remotest habitations of men.

"We sometimes feel discouraged, ministers and people, as we witness this constant drain upon the rural churches by removals and by the spirit of emigration that seems to prevail everywhere. But we should rejoice, rather, that this spirit only enlarges the sphere of our usefulness. The men and women who go out from these churches, and from the influence of these New England homes, carry with them their habits of industry, their educational training, and their Christian characters, to enrich and bless the people and places whither they go. For fourteen years, during my ministry in New England, I was often discouraged by this constant tide of western emigration, whose effect was to weaken the home churches, both in

numbers and spiritual force. So that, when I received a call to the West my thought was that I should no longer be called to contend with this spirit of unrest that seemed to exhaust all the energies of these rural churches. But I found that in Illinois, the same as in New Hampshire, the tide was still westward. The states of California, Oregon, Colorado, Kansas, and Nebraska are largely peopled by the millions who have gone thither from the great Mississippi valley, as well as from New England. They have reached the western slopes of the Rocky Mountains; they stand upon the shores of the Pacific, and their eyes are now turned towards those islands that have so suddenly and wonderfully come within the reach of American ambition and American enterprise. And who shall deny an overruling Providence in this westward star of empire—a Providence as unerring as that which brought our fathers across the Atlantic? We may not as yet fathom God's purpose, but we may be sure that all these movements are in the interest, and for the purpose, of the world's evangelization, in which it is the manifest destiny for this country to take a leading part.

"At the Bedford centennial in 1850, much was said of the wonderful progress in discoveries, inventions, and arts during the previous 100 years. Steam and the electric telegraph were then comparatively new forces, just beginning to be utilized in human industries. The spinning-wheel of 100 years before was contrasted with the cotton mills of that day, and the horse's two days' journey to Boston with the steam engine and electric telegraph. To illustrate these remarkable changes, on the day of the celebration a telegram was received from the Hon. Levi Woodbury, then in Washington, giving an account of the proceedings of congress at that moment in session. It was truly wonderful, and well worthy of notice on such an interesting occasion. But, could a panoramic view of the next fifty years have passed in prophetic vision before that assembly gathered just south of the old town house what an astonishing picture would they have beheld. They would have seen those electric wires girdling the earth, with their submarine cables connecting every continent on the whole planet. The earth's millions talking with one another, and reporting the news of the day, to be read on the opposite side of the planet the day on which it happened. They would have seen a network of railways all over this continent, spanning the mountains, the rivers, and prairies from sea to sea—an event only dreamed of by the men of their generation. They would have seen an audience in Chicago listening to an opera in New York city, charmed by the words of the song and the sweet tones of harmony that were swept across the interval on the wires of the telephone. They would have seen millions of people traversing town and country on the bicycle, the trolley car, and the automobile. They would have seen the most astounding evolutions in every department of science and art. They would have seen the Bible—the same old Bible which they loved and we love, under a fire of

criticism as hot as Nebuchadnezzar's furnace, but remaining unsinged, and without even the smell of fire upon it. They would have seen a dark war cloud rising above the horizon, and heard the clash of arms resounding from South to North, and have seen the shackles fall from 3,000,000 of bondmen. They would have seen 40,000,000 of people issuing from the horror and smoke of battle addressing themselves, with all the energy of Anglo-Saxon blood, to repair the ravages of war. They would have seen the two hostile sections, sadder and wiser by reason of the conflict, gradually sinking their animosities and welding themselves together as a reunited people under the folds of that emblem of civil and religious liberty, which, down deeply in their hearts, they all so tenderly loved. They would have seen their country starting upon a tide of prosperity such as was never seen or dreamed of in human history, which has left the achievements and glory of ancient civilizations as far behind as the savages of darkest Africa were behind the civilizations of Greece and Rome. They would have seen the American nation, under the guidance of that same mysterious Providence which was with them from the beginning, and whose issues we, ourselves, have not yet realized, crushing, with a few well-aimed blows, the old Castilian monarchy that was the terror of the world under Charles V, 300 years ago. And amidst all these marvelous advancements they would have seen the descendants of the old Scotch-Irish stock—their own descendants, many of them—keeping even pace with the Puritan in the onward progress of this wonderful country towards its high destiny.

“But as we stand here to-day, within a few months of the dawn of the twentieth century, judging by the past, what may we look for during the next fifty years? The fact is, events follow each other in such rapid succession, we grow almost dizzy with the whirl of days and years, in the contemplation of what is coming. These astonishing means of rapid transit; the discovery and use of hitherto unknown forces in nature; the fearful perfection attained in the science of war; the girding of the nations for a mighty conflict, and, withal, the tremendous leap of the American nation to the front of the world's great powers, are events calculated to awaken serious reflection, and to suggest the inquiry, have we any means of judging the future by the past? Do not these swiftly recurring events confound all our calculations and turn us in mute dependence to Him who was the guide of our fathers in the beginning of our history, and who will evolve, from the mysteries of His Providence, the accomplishment of that Divine purpose for which this nation, born of so many nationalities, was called into existence? I believe that God has had a purpose in raising up this great nation; that that purpose may be traced through all the small and feeble beginnings that marked the early stages of its history, and that will, despite the abounding wickedness, be finally consummated—namely, that this American nation is to be a mighty factor in the evangelization of the world.

"How near we may be to that consummation none can tell, but the whole trend of events seems to point in one direction, that the blessings of civil and religious freedom which we enjoy are to be carried forward along with the gospel, to the nations sitting in darkness. The running of many to and fro, and knowledge being increased, are the sure precursors of that everlasting righteousness that is to cover the earth.

"And now, friends and citizens of Bedford, I thank you for the honor you have conferred upon me, in sending for me to address you to-day. As I look back over the years of my ministry here, I recall them as forming an important part of my ministerial life. During the ten years of my pastorate I had the opportunity of observing the character of the people, and I take pleasure in bearing testimony to my high appreciation of their many virtues and Christian worth. The old Scotch-Irish element of fidelity to the truth and firmness in upholding it, was apparent in all the departments of church work, as well as in all social relations one with another. In promoting the welfare of the community, in adopting measures for the advancement of educational and religious interests, there was a unanimity of sentiment that made the adoption of measures easy and success sure. The Rev. Mr. Savage, after a study of the people extending over forty years, pointed out this special characteristic aptly when he said: 'Bedford moves slowly; but when it starts, it moves in a body.' This feature in the character of the people has made them conservative, and is the basis of all their prosperity.

"Bedford is not one of the towns of New Hampshire that is going to die for the want of moral or spiritual vitality. The influence of its ministry, especially that of Mr. Savage, in promoting spiritual life among its people, has been healthful and permanent, and Bedford is going to live and thrive so long as the devotion and moral stamina of the fathers remain to inspire the courage and direct the faith of the children. That the generation of your posterity may celebrate the 200th anniversary of your history, with ever increasing honor and glory, is the hope and prayer of all those who have gone out from among you to bless other portions of the world."

The Rev. J. E. Wildey of New Boston then read a hymn in which the audience joined in singing.

The exercises were brought to a close by remarks of a congratulatory and complimentary nature made by visiting clergymen and delegates. The remarks were all brief and hardly more than the expressions of greeting and words in praise of the church and the day's exercises. New Hampshire's governor came in for numerous compliments, the clergy being highly pleased at the interest he manifests in the spiritual welfare of the state.

The churches represented were: Antrim Presbyterian, Goffstown Congregational, Londonderry Presbyterian, First Congregational of

Manchester, First Presbyterian of Manchester, North Londonderry Congregational, New Boston Presbyterian, and Westminster Presbyterian.

The celebration was closed by the singing of a hymn and the pronouncing of the benediction by Dr. Lindsay.

The choir, which sang so acceptably, both in the morning and afternoon, was made up as follows: Sopranos—Miss Agnes Currie, Miss Jennie Woodbury, Miss Lillian Kingsley, Miss May Krol, Miss Amy French, Miss Mary Crowell, Miss Mae Currie, Miss Myra French, Miss Gerda Huntoon, Miss Louise C. Smith, Miss Minnie Stevens, Miss Alice Barnard, Miss Evelyn Stevens, Miss Gertrude Lane, Miss Ethel Mack, Mrs. John Quaid, Mrs. O. G. Kilton, Mrs. George French, Mrs. J. B. Lodge, Mrs. C. C. Brock.

Altos—Miss Maggie Currie, Miss Winifred French, Mrs. W. B. French, Miss Alice M. Buzzell, Mrs. W. C. Lindsay.

Tenors—D. Burns Bartlett and Edward K. Burbeck.

Bassos—Stephen S. Reade, J. E. Perigo, and W. J. Rudd.

The general committee in charge of the arrangements for the celebration consisted of the pastor, as chairman: Miss Martha Woodbury and Mrs. Stephen Goffe as secretaries; Messrs. J. R. Leach, E. R. French, Gordon Woodbury, and Miss Mary Manning. The following committees did efficient work:

Finance—James R. Leach, chairman and treasurer.

District No. 1—Fred A. French and S. C. Damon. No. 2—Albert Flint. No. 3—W. W. Darrah. No. 4—Mrs. Edmund Hill. No. 5—Lyman Kinson. No. 6—Charles Burseil. No. 7—Thomas Barr. No. 8—A. W. Holbrook. No. 9—George Hardy. No. 10—Harry Shepard.

Music—Mrs. Lyman Kinson, assisted by Harry Whittemore.

Entertainment—Stephen Goffe, F. R. French, S. C. Damon, and Miss Mary Manning.

Invitations—Miss Martha Woodbury.

Transportation—Gordon Woodbury.

Dinner—George Barnard, W. W. Darrah, W. S. Manning, Mrs. J. E. French, and Miss Ethel French.

Sunday-school exercises—A. W. Holbrook and Mrs. J. B. Lodge.

The following verses, written for the occasion by one of the members of the church, Deacon S. C. Damon, contain a list of the fifty-five elders of the church, of which seven are living, four being in active service:

Since 1749, there have been enrolled
Fifty and five of elders all told,
And thus their names in order run
Since this grand church has been begun.

John Orr, the first man, was elected
In the same year the church was founded.
Then seven years later we do discover
A Smith, two Moors, and Robert Walker.

In 1762 the church then made a choice
 In the selection of Jonathan Williams and William Boise,
 Who, with Hugh Riddle and Robert Gilmore,
 Gave to the session much wisdom and lore.

As 1766, in the cycles roll around,
 James Little and James Gilmore's names are found.
 Then following them in order
 Come Matthew Miller and Robert Alexander.

In 1786, John Orr and Silas Dole
 Were added to complete the roll.
 And since the elders needed solace,
 They sought and found it in James Wallace.

The very next year our attention is turned
 To John Aiken, Jesse Worcester, and Asa Barnes.
 Just forty years from the organization
 We find Ephraim Abbott gets his election.

In 1803, the August session
 Took unto itself David McQuesten.
 John Craig, John Houston, William Moor
 And Phineas Aiken made others four.

In 1804, they simply took
 A man by the name of John Holbrook.
 Then these passed in years thirteen
 Before others came upon the scene.

Then we find a Stephen Thurston,
 John French and John Orr Houston,
 Another Dole, whose name was Richard,
 A Stephen, too, who proved no laggard.

In 1832 were solved all rising questions
 By Atwood French and Samuel McQueston.
 Then they elected Daniel Mack,
 Who also in wisdom did not lack.

James and Phineas French now enter my song,
 Who both for right were ever strong.
 Then William B. Stevens, in '59,
 Is one of the foremost in the line.

Six years shall pass before the elders sage
 Find helpers in Nevins, Parkhurst, Gage,
 And then, to make up for the waning session,
 They elected the elders, Wetherspoon and Damon.

Hugh, Freeman, and Frederick for Frenches we find,
 All men of good sense and excellent mind.
 Hodgman, Frederick and John, with Clark and Cutler,
 Gave to '76 an unusual number.

Samuel Gardner, whose piety you all relate,
 Was elected with Gage and Walker in '78,
 And Samuel P. Duncklee, our senior member,
 With Jasper P. George complete the number.

REPORT OF THE WEST BEDFORD Y. P. S. C. E.

(Prepared by Louise C. Smith, secretary, and read at the 150th anniversary of the church.)

In 1891 the annual State Christian Endeavor Convention was held at Manchester. A number of young people from what was simply District No. 8 attended the convention. They came home filled with the enthusiasm that pervades all such religious gatherings and decided to form a Christian Endeavor society. A few young people of the neighborhood met at Mr. A. W. Holbrook's and a society was organized with seven active members. This society must of course have a name. Several were proposed but it was finally decided to call it the West Bedford Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor. The name was so appropriate that it was soon adopted by the community, and it is no longer simply District No. 8, but West Bedford. The society thus formed still continues to live and prosper with this motto as its watchword, "For Christ and the Church."

There have been 49 different members. Of these 2 have died and 18 removed. The members now number 28, 10 active, 10 associate, and 8 honorary. All of the active and honorary members except 3 are members of the church, three of these having joined from the society since its organization. Mr. A. W. Holbrook was the first president. During the first year no record was kept of the regular meetings. In the last six years only 19 meetings have been omitted and the average attendance during the same time was 15. The meetings are held Friday evenings at private homes. Socials are held quite regularly, and these, as well as the meetings, have been well attended. Nearly every year one or two barrels of clothing and good literature have been collected and given to the city mission. Besides this, an average of nearly 90 cents for every active member has been given to missions through the society each year. A part of the money has been sent to the Presbyterian Board of Missions. The remainder was used for special objects. Among these are: aiding the sick; sending the *Christian Endeavor World* to missionaries; Moody Library given to the Union Sunday-school at Milan, N. H.; and furnishing a crib, mattress, and quilts for the Orphans' Home at Franklin, N. H. For a year papers were furnished for the children in the Sunday-school of this church. About three years ago a temperance pledge was circulated. It was signed by nearly one half of the present members, beside quite a number who were not members. Number 8 school-room is decorated by the Christian Endeavor Flower Committee for Sunday evening meetings. After the meeting the bouquets of flowers are given to those who have none at home. Flowers have also been sent to the sick.

Since the society was organized delegates have been sent to

every International Christian Endeavor Convention except at San Francisco and Nashville. They have also been sent to state and county conventions. We have thus tried to keep in touch with other workers. As we look back it sometimes seems that we have accomplished very little, but we have been blessed and perhaps shall never know what good results may spring from our work or what pure aspirations and holy thoughts someone has felt by our influence. So, trusting in the Lord Jesus Christ for strength we will *endeavor* to do whatever He would like to have us do.

Graveyards.

The old graveyard, at the southeast part of the town, was made use of to deposit the dead from the first settlement in 1737. Here were laid the first settlers of the town with their children; here sleep the forefathers and their families.

April 14, 1752. At a town-meeting held in Matthew Patten's barn it was "*Voted*, To fence the burying-ground, and that it be fenced ten rods square, with stone wall; the wall to be five feet high." (But the wall was never more than three feet high.) John Orr, John Moor, and Hugh Riddle were the committee to see the work done. "They shall employ the inhabitants of the town to do the work; a man to have fifteen shillings a day, and oxen ten shillings, old tenor. Each laborer to begin work at 8 a. m., in the months of August, September, and October." It was voted at the same time to pay for a "moar cloth," or pall. Eighty pounds were appropriated for building the wall, and the ground was to be cleared at the expense of the town. The oldest inscriptions now found in the yard are Ann Burns, July, 1745; John, father of Hon. Matthew Patten, April, 1746; Catherine Bell, 1746; also John Goffe, father of Colonel Goffe, and John Bell, 1746. At the period of 1760, there had been numerous interments. It is now (1850) occasionally used as a burying place. Though in an unfrequented part of the town, it is an interesting spot, and with certain improvements, might be made a place of solemn resort and profitable meditation. Here, within sound of the railroad whistle, the forefathers sleep. Here we stand where tears were shed a hundred years ago for departed friends. Here is still the old stone horse block, where mothers and wives and sisters mounted, having followed in procession some loved one to the grave. Here are the gravestones of the first minister, and the elders, who often consulted together for the welfare of the church. All the early burials were made by bringing the body on a bier carried from the house of the deceased person to the graveyard on the shoulders of bearers. Where the distance was long there were several relays of bearers. This being the first



THE OLD GRAVEYARD.

yard on the west side of the river—so far north as Bedford—interments were made there from the neighboring towns. In a part of the yard there are no carved headstones, but field stones, placed at head and foot, mark the grave. The yard is supposed to be entirely filled with graves. For a time after the new yard at the Center was located this older yard fell into neglect. Bushes were allowed to grow over the graves, and the wall became much dilapidated. About 1866 interest was aroused to restore this ancient depository of the dead. The town and private individuals joined in the work of restoration, and the following extract from the Town Report of 1873 shows the nature and extent of the work done :

Report of the old cemetery at the east part of the town :

Rodney M. Rollins has laid out in labor in clearing up and otherwise improving the condition of the cemetery the sum of		\$40.25
Received by labor given,	\$16.00	
by subscription from Mrs. John A. McGaw,	24.25	
by subscription of Adam Chandler,	5.00	
by sale of wood cut from yard,	3.50	
Total,		\$48.75
Leaving a balance in favor of old yard,		\$8.50
Respectfully submitted,		

WILLIAM McALLASTER,
 RODNEY M. ROLLINS,
 SILAS HOLBROOK,
Committee.

Since 1873 interest in this old graveyard has been sustained, and it is still kept in a suitable condition by the town, although burials there are not now very frequent.

BEDFORD CENTER GRAVEYARD.

In 1799 Isaac Riddle, Esq., gave half an acre of land for the purpose of a graveyard. In 1847 half an acre more of land was obtained, and a stone wall built on the north, south, and west sides, and on the east side a stone and wooden fence with iron posts. It is a solemn and interesting spot, and had it been laid out at first with a view to walks and alleys, it might have added much to its attractions as a cemetery. As it is, it well repays the visitor. The

first body buried in the yard was that of Gilman, son of Isaac Riddle, October 8, 1799. The inscriptions are often impressive to a stranger. To notice one :

In memory of
Mr. Robert Burns
Member of Junior Class
Dartmouth College
Who died Feb. 22, 1810,
aged 25.

The name being the same with the Scottish poet, his being a member of college, and his early death, all create an interest, and the interest is increased when it is known that he was a young man of great promise, and at the time of his death was instructing a district school in town, to help pay his way in college.

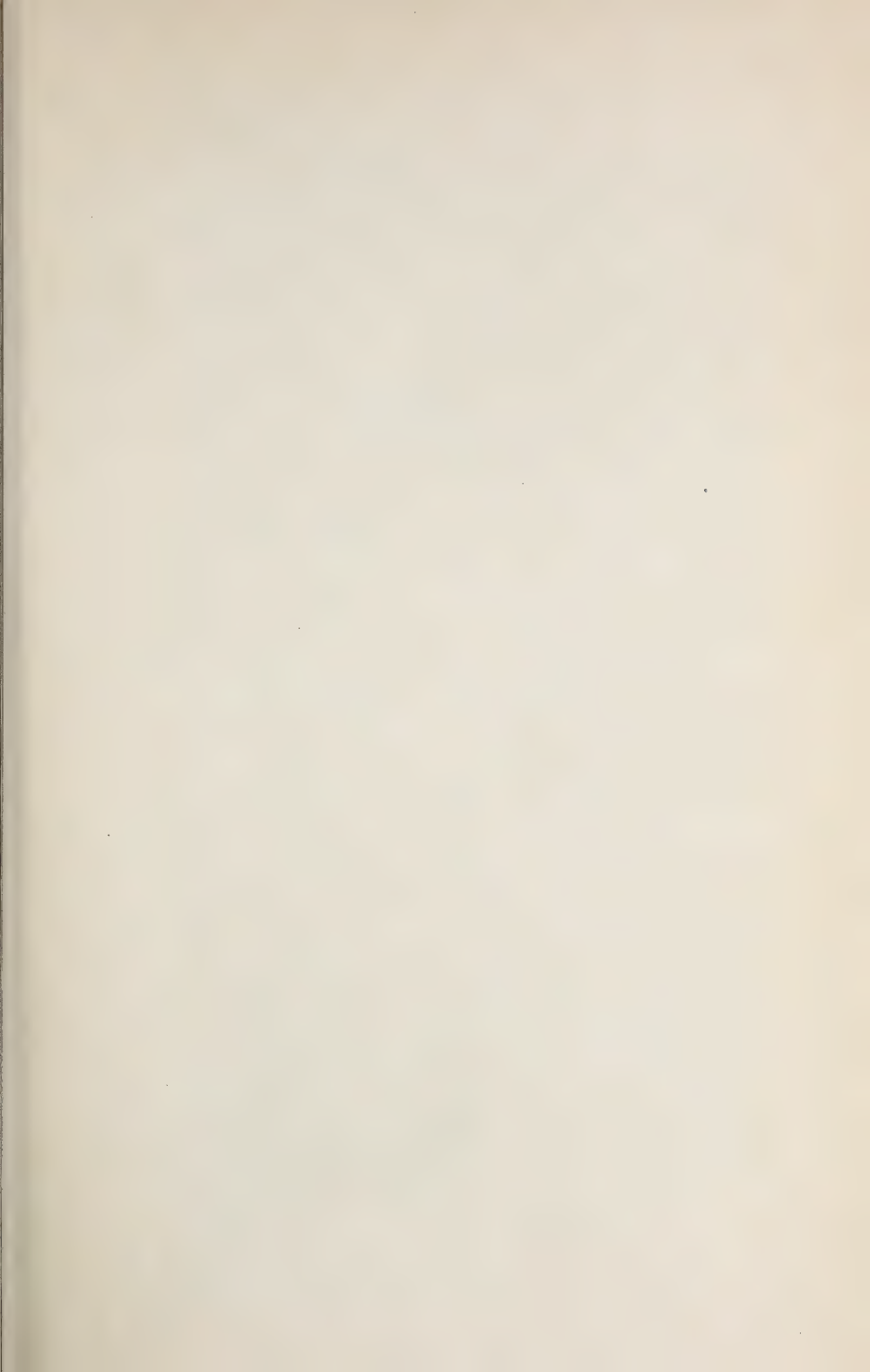
One other epitaph may be given; very appropriate, probably a selection. It is on a young lady who died of consumption, aged 20 :

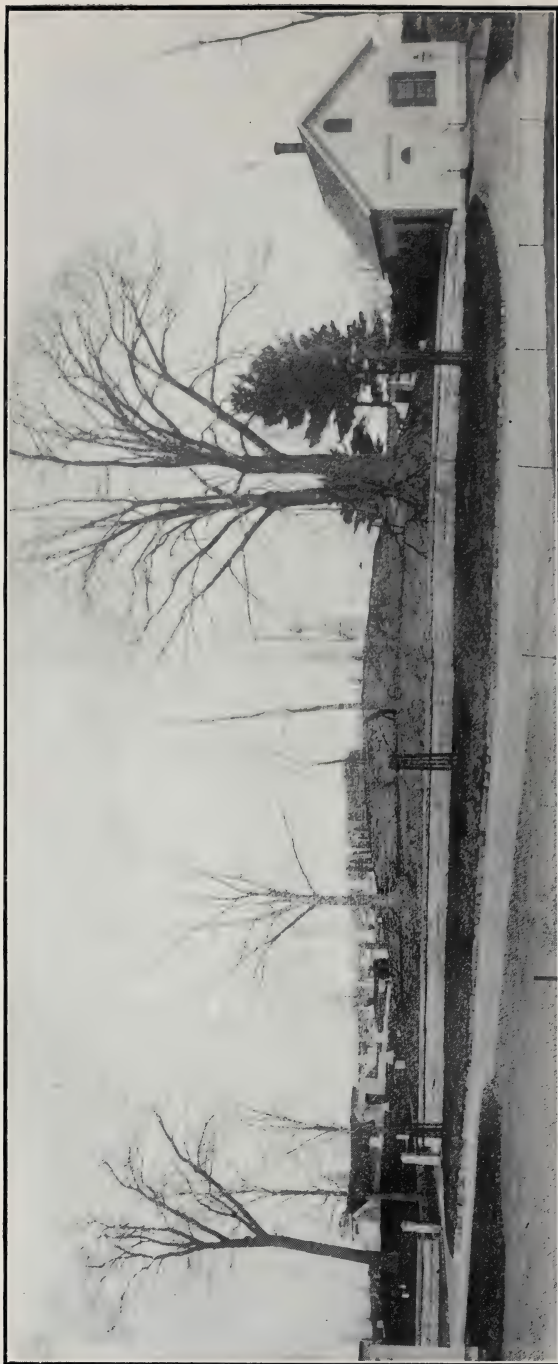
"A marble marks thy couch of lowly sleep,
And living statues there are seen to weep,
Affliction's semblance bends not o'er thy tomb,
Affliction's self deplores thy youthful doom."

"Nowhere on earth is death more solemn nor the remembrance of the dead more ineffaceable than in New England." A lack of education in the graceful and the beautiful makes some of the graveyards in this region unattractive to visit, and this was true of this particular spot where briars and bushes grew unmolested, where the severe winters broke the headstones and effaced the inscriptions. In the summer of 1873, through the kindness and liberality of former townsmen, the horse sheds were removed from the front of the yard, revealing the beautiful oak, the pride of the village. A face stone wall was built by the town at an expense of \$664.50 along the front of the yard; also a handsome iron gate with stone posts was placed at the entrance, and the tombs renovated. The town resolved "A vote of thanks be extended to Freeman P. Woodbury and George W. Riddle for this expression of the interest they have always manifested in our welfare."

In 1888 further improvement was made possible by the legacy of Mr. Adam Chandler, a native of Bedford, for the care of his lot, and a small appropriation was granted by the town for general use in the yard.

In the fall of 1893 the good work was continued by Frances E. Woodbury, widow of Charles H. Woodbury, Esq., of New York





THE CENTER GRAVEYARD AND VESTRY.



CENTER GRAVEYARD—WEST VIEW.

city. It has been said that it is a peculiarly fit labor of love for woman. The great renovation now began which made the desert bud and blossom like the rose. Walls were relaid. Moss was removed from the old headstones, revealing inscriptions of tasteful design of by-gone days. Trees were taken out whose roots were higher than the mounds. Avenues and paths were laid out; neglected lots cared for; trees, shrubs, and flowers planted; almost the entire yard nicely grassed; a terrace laid out and concrete gutters made. This result was accomplished at a considerable expense. It now became a necessity for the preservation of these improvements to introduce a water supply. A well was dug in the rear of the yard, and a stone tower erected fifty feet high, containing a wind-mill with a tank to hold three thousand gallons of water. The stone was contributed by Freeman R. French from his quarry near by, and the structure was built at a cost of three thousand dollars. The design was drawn by the donor, Frances E. Woodbury, to whom the permanent care of the yard was granted by the town in 1895.

In August, 1901, a number of persons met at the Woodbury homestead in Bedford Center to organize a society for the perpetual care of the cemetery. A society was formed and legalized under the title of The Bedford Center Old Cemetery Association, its object being to receive all moneys donated for the care of lots; the general repairing and beautifying of the yard, also to care for all legacies left in perpetuity. The following officers were elected:

Frances E. Woodbury, president; Martha R. Woodbury, vice-president; Martha E. Woodbury, treasurer; Willis B. Kendall, secretary.

Board of trustees: Martha R. Woodbury, Fred A. French, Morris W. House.

The beauty of the yard has been heralded by thousands of visitors from all over our country, and across the sea one comes to visit the last resting-place of a mother. As they wander among the avenues and by-paths, past the ivy-mantled tower and stately poplars, up the time-traveled driveway, they notice the oldest epitaph in the yard of 1799, for a boy of three years:

"Draw near ye youth behold and see
How small a grave containeth me.
I was the first that here was laid.
For death's loud call must be obeyed."

Another stone of 1817 has this inscription :

“ Stay passenger, though dead, I speak
You know the word conveyed
A thousand calls like this you ’ve heard,
But have you one obeyed? ”

Their attention is arrested by the monument erected to the memory of the Rev. Thomas Savage, pastor of the church in this place from 1825 to 1865. The marble Bible on the pedestal is open at the appropriate text:

“ Remember all the way which the Lord thy God led thee these forty years.”

Another stone is of interest, erected to a woman, who, though a maiden lady, won the old-time title of Mrs. Ann Orr:

“ A pre-eminently successful teacher of youth for fifty consecutive years.”

Scattered about the yard are the graves of the soldiers and sailors sleeping under the stars and stripes and Union Jack.

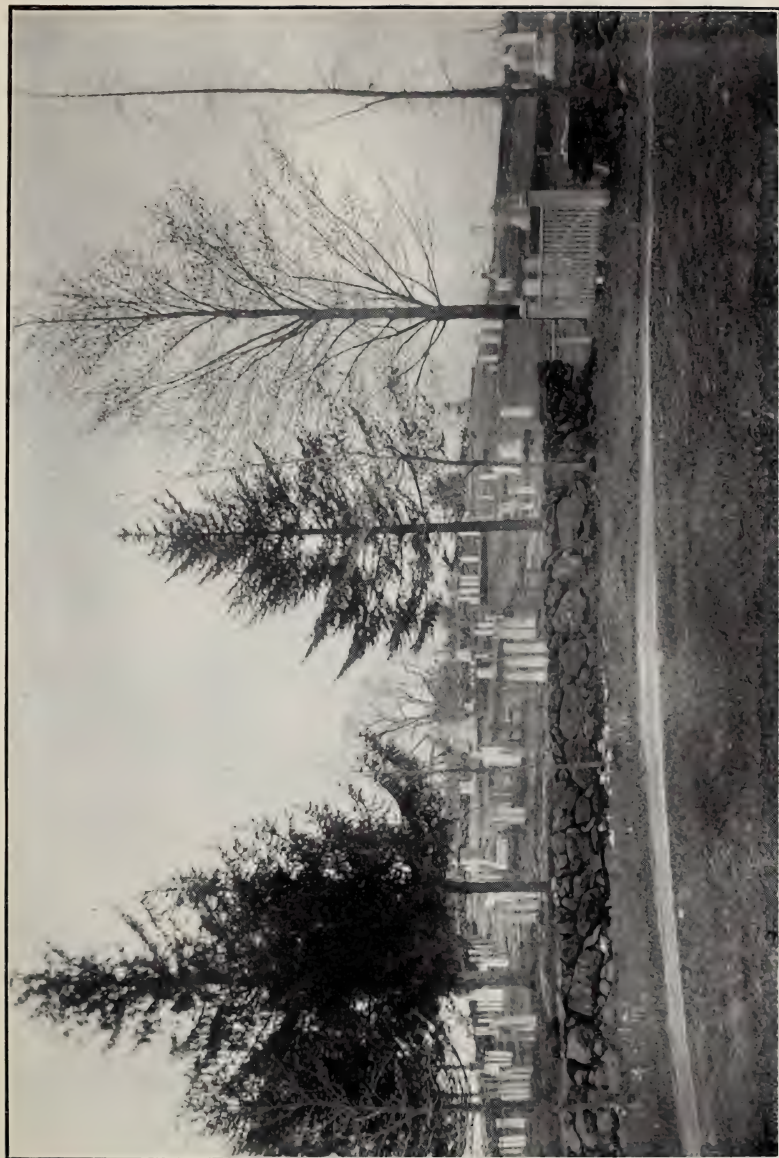
Under the large oak is the grave of a negro called Boston Bell, the slave of John Bell; he was buried in the year 1811 in the old fashion, with coppers on his eyelids.

The visitors now ascend the terrace, and as they stand in thought, they muse on the problem of life and death; of life, in the sight of the time-honored church on the hill; the little vestry under the hill; the quaint little house, formerly the home of Mrs. Elvira Walker, with its vine-covered arbor, and moss-covered bucket in the well, whose water has quenched the thirst of many a worn traveler; then look back on the graves of those whose memory shall never fade away, but live in freshness and beauty until the trumpet shall sound on the glorious resurrection morning.

THE NEW YARD.

In 1871 additional land on the west was purchased from the Riddle brothers, Isaac N., John A., and Silas A., by the town, at a cost of \$485. The wall in front and the gate at the south were built at a cost of \$175.42. “ Buying,¹ laying out, grading, and fencing (except the front wall) cost \$465.21.” The whole number of lots in the yard is 315. Lots were sold to pay for the land. It is now known as the New Yard. It is within the same enclosure as the old yard. There is an avenue fringed with evergreens leading from the entrance of the new yard to within a few feet of the tower in the

¹ Town Report for 1873.



THE JOPPA GRAVEYARD.

old yard. The evergreen shrubs were presented by Jacob Manning, formerly of Bedford. In 1897 the little wooden gate at the entrance was replaced by an ornamental iron one with stone posts, which was contributed by some of the lot owners and their friends. A connection was made with the windmill. Money is yearly appropriated by the town for the care of the new yard, and trustees have been selected, viz.: William Milton Patten, George F. Barnard, and James R. Leach. This yard is under the personal superintendence of George F. Barnard. Flowers, shrubs, and urns have been added, all of which enhance the beauty and general appearance of the cemetery.

WEST PARISH (JOPPA¹) GRAVEYARD.

The land for this yard was given by Jesse Worcester, Esq., father of Joseph Worcester, the lexicographer. The first burial was Hannah, an infant child of Mr. Benjamin Sprague, June 9, 1789. The oldest gravestone to be seen is that of Mr. David French, father of Deacon John French, and bears date of June 13, 1790. In 1872 an addition was made to the west and south.

The town purchased the land of Stillman A. Shepard and Mary Ann Shepard, his sister, and paid them \$52 for it. It was laid out in lots, and the lots are sold for from \$2.50 to \$5. Harry A. Shepard, son of Stillman A. Shepard, had charge of the lots until his removal to Milford in 1900. The yard is now in charge of Mr. Arthur W. Holbrook.

Here are buried representatives of the families of Holbrook, French, Nevins, Craig, Flint, Parkhurst, Kittredge, Gage, Sprague, Shepard, and Nichols. Their farms are near by.

SOUTH GRAVEYARD.

The land for this yard was given by Major Stephen Dole. The first burial in it was a child of Silas Martin. The oldest inscriptions found there are on the gravestones of William Gerrish, February 20, 1793, and Judith Gerrish, October 10, 1794.

Here are buried representatives of the families of Moore, Parker, Colley, Dole, Underwood, Gage, Martin, Burns, Jaquith, and Gerrish. Just inside the gate and to the left is the grave of Titus A. Moore,

¹The name "Joppa" is said to have been applied because of an incident in a school meeting held in that part of the town, district No. 8. The attendance was small, and commenting on the fact, some one said that in accordance with Acts 10:32, they needed to send Cornelius Barnes to "Joppa" for help. Cornelius Barnes lived just below the location of the cemetery on the road west.

who was in life the negro slave of Elder William Moore. He served his master until he was twenty-one years of age. His gravestone was erected by the town from money which, at his death, he bequeathed to the town.

Very few burials have taken place in this yard within the last fifty years.

JEW'S GRAVEYARD.

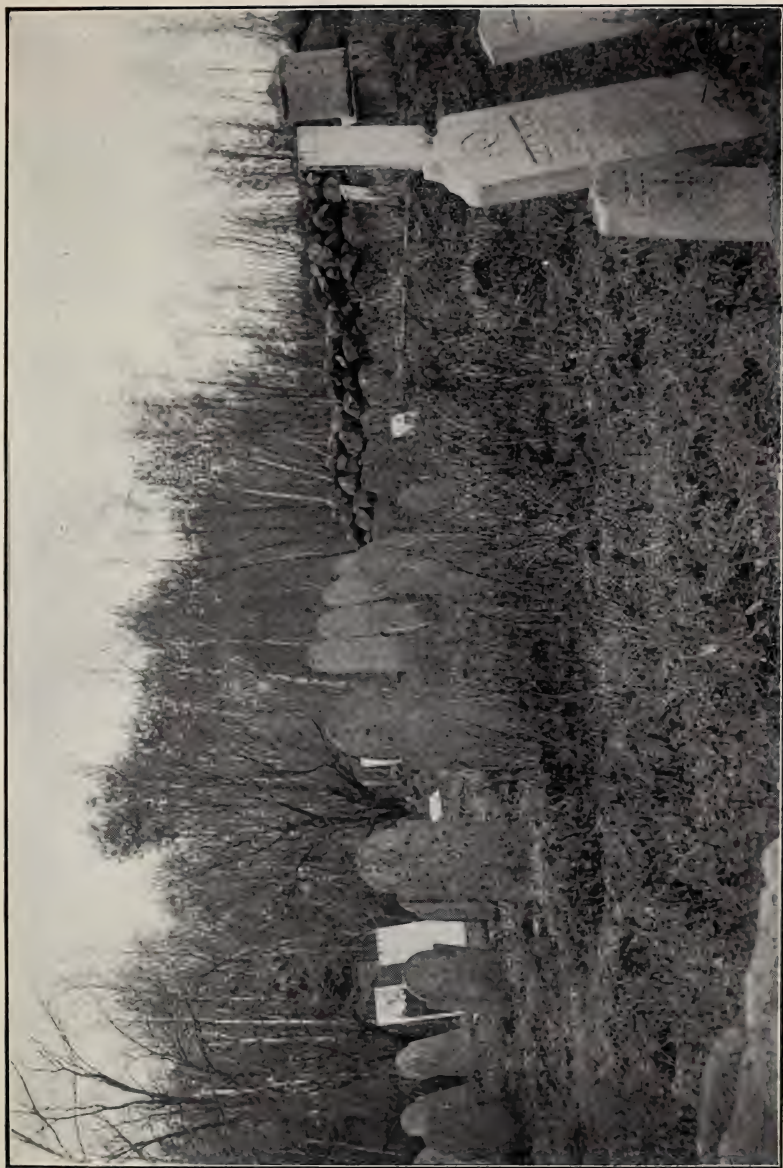
There was a graveyard started by some Hebrews of Manchester in February, 1896. They bought a piece of land on the plains near the west line of Edmund B. Hull's land. There they buried some six or seven of their dead after having consecrated the ground with appropriate and peculiar ceremonies. In 1900 they sold the land to Gordon Woodbury, reserving the right to leave upon a portion of it the bodies already buried there. An iron fence marks the spot. No burials have taken place there since that time.

In a few instances there have been burials on private property. Some of our people have been buried on their own farms. Near the south line of the Beard farm, now owned by Charles E. Bursiel, just west of the Rowe house, are buried Deacon Lincoln and his wife. Two slate headstones mark the spot. On the farm now owned by Nelson Merchânt, near the Deacon Stevens' place, are buried Reuben Bowers and his wife. The graves are south of the buildings on a little knoll in the pasture.

PISCATAQUOG VILLAGE GRAVEYARD.

William Parker, Esq., gave half an acre of land for this purpose. The first interment was that of a child of James Griffin, 1814; the second was that of Edward, son of William Parker, Esq., April 8, 1815.

These are all the public burial places in the town. A Roman Catholic cemetery, for Manchester, has lately been laid out (1850) a little west of Piscataquog village, on land lately owned by A. J. Dow, and formerly belonging to the Parker estate. In 1836 a human skeleton was dug up by Mr. Willard Parker at the fork of the road near his house. On the place occupied by Mr. Ames, west of the Catholic cemetery, are two or three graves.



THE SOUTH GRAVEYARD.

Ministerial Land.

It has been noted that a condition of the grant of the township in 1733 was the setting apart of a lot of land for the ministry, one for the minister and another for the schools. While there is no record in the Proprietors' Book of Records or on the early maps that this was done when the first division of lots was made, it is clear that when the second division was made the terms of the grant were complied with. According to the conditions of the second division each proprietor was to have "2 lots, 50 acres each." It is found that two such lots were assigned to each, the "ministry," the "minister," and the "school"; so likewise when the third division was made, and each proprietor was voted "a meadow lot and an upland lot," each of the above three received such lots in the third division.

It has been remarked that religion was one of the subjects uppermost in the minds of these people. Because of their zeal, as well as because their charter so required, they would naturally be ready to make the most liberal provision for the means of religious observance. It seems probable, therefore, that when the surveyors were sent to lay the grant out into lots for the first division, they were instructed to select lots suitable for the three purposes above named, to wit, the "minister," the "ministry," and the "school," and that the selections be of as good locations as were to be had. Yet we do not find what lots were so designated. We do find, however, that the "minister," the "ministry," and the "school" were always regarded as a propriety, having the same claims upon and rights in the remaining undivided lands in the grant as the other individual owners, hence the equal territorial increase in the second and third division above alluded to.

But it is of the "ministerial land" alone that this chapter is to treat. No record has been found of the disposal of the original "ministry" lot, any more than of its location. It appears that the "minister" land went to the Rev. John Houston, because of his being the "first settled minister," although his settlement did not take place until 1757. In the second division, made in 1736, lots

Nos. 10 and 11, in the 9th range, were set apart for the "ministry," and Nos. 16 and 19 in the same range for the "minister." In the third division, made in 1739, lots No. 58 (upland) and No. 87 (meadow) were added to the "ministry" holdings, and Nos. 60 (upland) and 89 (meadow) to the "minister's" portion.

Upon the plan of the grant, showing the lots laid out in the three divisions, No. 58 is marked as the "Meeting House lot." Almost directly west and adjoining it is No. 60. So it may be that this lot was assigned to the "minister" in order that he might be located near the church building, when erected. Each of these two lots, Nos. 58 and 60, measures about four times the area of the original lots, laid out in the first division, a part of which the former adjoins. Whether the third division of upland lots would account for this larger area, through being an addition to the original lot, is an undetermined supposition.

It is supposed that all of this "minister" land came into the actual possession and ownership of the Rev. John Houston, for the reason above given.

The "ministry land," or as we now call it the "ministerial land," was cleared, improved, or rented from time to time, as seemed best to the citizens of the town. The following from the town records interestingly confirms this statement:

May 28, 1789, "Voted John Wallace, Zachariah Chandler Esq. John Orr Esq, Ensign John Aiken and Jesse Custer be a committee to clear 15 acres of the ministerial land."

May 7, 1792, "Voted to lease the improved part of the ministerial land for three years, the lessee being under obligation to plough said land within said term." "Voted that the town provide hayseed to sow the ministerial land."

Sept. 7, 1789, "Voted to vendue the clearing, fencing and sowing of the ministerial land with rye and grass seed. "Voted to vendue said land by lots as it is described by a plan of the same. Voted Captain Stephen Dole vendue master." "Voted to allow Isaac Riddle the privilege of setting potash at the southeast corner of the lot he now lives on, on the giving the town as much land in lieu therefor between his dwelling house and where said potash is to be set to the south side of the land." "Voted to call upon Mr. John Houston for the lot of land he has in his enclosure on the south side of the lot Isaac Riddle lives on." Voted to call upon Mr. John Houston for all the land he has enclosed of meeting house lot." "Voted to call upon Mr. John Houston for all the proprietor's lot of land he has enclosed north of Stockbridge at the east end of the lots numbers 13 and 14 in the ninth range."

The improved part of the ministerial land was, in September 26, 1792, leased to Stephen French and Isaac Riddle until April 1, 1796, they being under obligation to plough the same "once more in the present year and twice in the year 1793." The rental was to be the same as that paid by Joseph Bell.

Naturally, this course involved considerable trouble for a very small return and in 1802 it was "voted to lease the lands for a term of 999 years." The reason for leasing rather than selling the lands probably was that the town considered itself as the owner of the land, in trust for the church. The following from the town records is an interesting official account of the lease of the lots above referred to, which were set apart to the "ministry" and the school:

The Committee appointed by vote of the town of Bedford on the 23d of March, 1802, for the purpose of leasing for the term of 999 years, the ministerial lots Nos. 10 and 11 in the 9th range, and the school lot No. 59, third division in said Bedford, report that they have attended to the business of their appointment and after having duly advertised, proceeded by auction on the 20th day of April, 1802, to dispose of said lands in the following manner, observing the term prescribed by the town, viz:

To Dr. Nathan Cutler, 25 acres and 40 rods of the West end of said lots No. 10 and 11, at \$12.50 per acre, \$315.62. Deduct for road three rods wide and $43\frac{1}{2}$ rods in length, \$10.15, leaves \$305.47. Of which sum, 2 per cent., viz. \$6.10 was paid in specie and a note of hand signed by Nathan Cutler and Robert Walker for \$299.37, to be paid to the selectmen of Bedford at two years from the said 2d of April and interest to be paid annually. To Samuel Chandler 25 acres and 40 rods, adjoining on the East of Dr. Cutler's lot, at \$12 per acre, \$303. Deduct for road three rods wide and 44 rods in width, \$9.90, leaves \$293.10, of which sum \$5.86 was paid in specie and a note of hand signed by Samuel Chandler and John Orr for \$287.24, to be paid in the same time and manner as that of Dr. Cutler.

To Robert Houston, 25 acres 40 rods, adjoining that of Samuel Chandler on the east at \$20.25 per acre, \$511.31. Deduct for road three rods wide and 48 in length, \$18.22, leaves \$493.09, of which sum \$9.86 was paid in specie and a note of hand signed by Robert Houston and John Houston Jun for \$483.23, to be paid in time and manner aforesaid.

To Isaac Riddle, by his agent, Capt. Moore, 27 acres and 26 rods at \$14.25 per acre, \$386.76. Deduct for road three rods wide and 47 in length, \$12.55, leaves \$374.24. Of which sum \$7.48 was paid in specie and a note of hand signed by Isaac Riddle and Hugh Riddle for \$336.76, to be paid in time and manner aforesaid.

To Joseph Bell, all that part of school lot No. 59 which lies east of the road leading from Chandler's to McGaw's, exclusive of road

land, containing 21 acres and 134 rods, at \$3.25 per acre, equal to \$70.97, of which sum \$1.42 was paid in specie and a note of hand signed by Joseph Bell and Thomas Townsend for \$69.55 to be paid as aforesaid.

To William Moore Jun the Southwesterly part of said lot No. 59 containing 52 acres and 63 rods at \$4.30 per acre, \$225.29, of which sum \$4.50 was paid in specie and a note of hand signed by William Moore Jun and John Burns for \$220.79 to be paid in the above mentioned notes.

To Samuel Chandler the Northwesterly part of said lot No. 59, containing 51 acres and 155 rods at \$3.70 per acre, \$192.28, of which sum \$3.84 was paid in specie and a note of hand signed by Samuell Chandler and John Orr for \$188.44 to be paid as aforesaid.

Amount of cash received by the Committee from the leases of Ministerial lots no 10 and 11, \$29.30. Amount received of school lot no. 59, \$9.76. Whole amount, \$39.06, of which sum the Committee in prosecuting the business of their appointment, expended the following sums, viz.

Paid Hugh McQuesten for his services as auctioneer, and the revenue arising to Government from the sales as per receipt,	\$6.85
Paid Isaac Riddle for liquor furnished at Vendue,	3.67
Paid David Patten Esqr for running lines of lot no. 59,	.50

\$11.02

The Committee also charge for their services per acct	12.75
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Amounting in the whole to \$23.77

leaving in the Committee's hands a balance of \$15.29 to be disposed of as the town may direct.

JOHN ORR,	}	<i>Committee.</i>
SAMUEL BARR,		
JOHN CRAIG,		

A true record attest PHINEAS AIKEN, *Town Clerk.*

March 29, 1810. "Voted to lease the meadow lots belonging to the ministerial and school rights for 999 years from the date of the leases."

1812. "Voted to lease the meeting-house lot for the term of 999 years and that Moody M. Stevens, Joseph Colley, and James Darrah sell and lease same.

Articles of sale of the meeting-house lot:

Article 1. The highest bidder to be the purchaser.

Article 2. Notes with sufficient bondsmen will be received in payment therefor, payable in one year with interest until paid.

March 26, 1812. A true record, attest:

MOODY M. STEVENS, *Town Clerk.*

On the above day the above said lot was vendued to the highest bidder and the same was struck off to Patrick McLoughlin at \$4.50.

(Signed) PATRICK McLOUGHLIN.

Attest: MOODY M. STEVENS, *Town Clerk.*

When the strip was taken off from the southerly end of Souhegan East, or Narragansett Number 5, and added to Merrimack (as is explained in the chapter on the origin of the town), it became desirable to locate the meeting-house nearer the geographical center of the town. Accordingly, no church edifice was ever erected on the "meeting-house lot," although the first burying ground was there located. This lot has a prominent knoll, which was early termed "meeting-house hill," and by this name it is still known.

As has been seen, a portion of the lease purchase money was paid down and notes taken for the balance. These notes were lodged in the keeping of the town treasurer, and the interest upon them was received by him and turned in toward the payment of the salary of the Rev. David McGregore. For many years interest upon these notes amounted to something more than \$100, the balance of his salary being raised by direct taxation.

About 1820, in consequence of the passage of the Toleration Act of 1819, an effort was made to collect the principal of these notes. Between that date and 1834 this seems to have been done, for when the town farm was purchased in that year the money for the purpose came from these payments, and from the surplus revenue received from the United States, a fact remembered by some of our oldest inhabitants, but of which no record has been found upon the town books. The town continued to pay interest on the sum received from the sale of its ministerial land, toward the support of the minister, for many years. The money was, however, paid to the church societies in a proportion determined as follows: The selectmen when taking the inventory each year, inquired of each taxpayer as to which religious society he chose to have his proportion of the income from the ministerial fund devoted, and it was divided accordingly. At times, however, it was voted by the town that those portions as to which no preference was expressed should be devoted to the support of the Rev. Thomas Savage, the Presbyterian pastor. From the records of the Universalist society it is learned that so large an amount as \$30 in one year was received from the town as the result of the above described canvass. It may be safely presumed that for the greater part of the time the balance went to the Presbyterian society.

Other towns than Bedford were in possession of similar funds, similarly derived, and their action had been the same as Bedford's, but it seems that an element had arisen in these towns which was

either not enthusiastic for the support of the ministry by what was virtually town aid, or else following the logic of the Toleration Act, felt that such aid was not legal. They were industrious thinkers in those days, and there was basis for the belief that indirect evasion of the law, if not a positive infraction of it, was going on. At length the authorities of some towns refused to devote the income from the ministerial fund towards the support of any religious society. In other towns, individual taxpayers refused to pay the assessments levied for that purpose. Thus the matter came into the courts. Wilton was one of the former, and a proceeding in Henniker came within the latter class.

While the particulars may have no place here, it is pertinent to state that the decisions of the court were in substance, that the assessments were illegal and if made in connection with those for the payment of other town charges would invalidate the whole assessment, if the point were raised. The explanation was practically this: The land was granted to the original proprietors, as an inducement to, and in order to make easy, the establishment of a church. It was the property of the town and not of the church, and held absolutely in trust. A church having been established and a minister settled, the greater part of the duty of providing for gospel teaching had been performed. It therefore remained for the residents of the town to carry on the work from such a start. The town had the right to devote the proceeds of the ministerial land to the purchase of a farm or to any other legal purpose whatever, and having done so, there was no authority which could compel it to reverse its action or to treat the transaction in any other way than as an exercise of its legal authority.

News of these decisions spread quickly, and soon after 1850, when some feeling between the religious societies in Bedford had developed, it appears that there happened to be elected on the board of selectmen two men who were not Presbyterians. The Universalist society had disbanded; the Baptists were in but little, if any, better condition. This board of selectmen refused to raise or appropriate any money for the payment of the interest on the ministerial fund, thus breaking a long-established custom. It can readily be seen why conscientious authorities, in the face of the decisions rendered as to other towns, should hesitate to take any other course. Although undoubtedly sustained by the majority of their fellow-townsmen, it was reasonably certain that if the point were raised and pressed by

any objector, the entire assessment which they should levy would be declared illegal and uncollectable, if it contained any money to be applied for religious purposes. Several of the more zealous members of the Presbyterian society endeavored to bring about such a solution of the problem as would allow the money that had been so long available, without question, for use by the Presbyterian society, to be continued. Among them was Dr. Peter P. Woodbury; but these efforts were unsuccessful. The date of the last payment to the Presbyterian society, which its records show, was 1853, and the amount was \$113. In 1857 Dr. Peter P. Woodbury was appointed in town-meeting to secure the original grant of the ministerial land, which he did, the idea manifestly being to show that so far as Bedford was concerned the grant was in the nature of a trust for the maintenance of the ministry there in perpetuity, rather than for the mere establishment of a church.

But the problem still remained unsolved. Was the town liable for the interest upon the ministerial fund?

After the death of Dr. Woodbury, which occurred in 1860, and more particularly after the town had sold its poor farm in 1862, and covered the money received therefor into its treasury, work upon the problem was renewed. Foremost in it was Solomon Manning. During the legislative session of 1865 he went to Concord and worked with Col. George W. Riddle to obtain the passage of an act which would enable the town to pay this money toward the support of the ministry. They secured the assistance of Judge Asa Fowler, and the following act was passed:

Whenever any city or town shall be in the possession of funds, the proceeds, whether directly or indirectly, of property or funds originally set apart for the purposes of education or the support of the ministry, it is lawful for such city or town at any legal meeting, duly notified and holden for that purpose, to set apart and devote such funds for the purposes of their original destination, and to provide for their investment and management by trustees appointed for that purpose and for the application of the income of such funds to aid the cause of education or in support of the ministry, in such just and equal manner as said city or town may determine.

It may be inferred that the act was made general in its provisions to avoid a local contest, and "education" was brought in so prominently in order to disarm possible sectarian opposition. It was, nevertheless, a fact that the overwhelming majority of the town favored a payment of the annual income to the support of the ministry, as had previously been done. In pursuance of this act, the

the parties to these presents have interchangeably set their hands and seals the day and year first above written.

Signed, sealed	)	John Orr	(seal)
and delivered	)	Samuel Barr	(seal)
in presence of	)	John Craig	(seal)
Ezekiel Gardner	)	Sam'l Chandler	(seal)
Silas Dole)		

Rec'd and recorded 7 oct^r, 1803, & examined by Isaac Brooks, Reg^r

This indenture of Lease made the second day of April, one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine, by and between William McAfee and William Riddle, yeomen, and Samuel Chandler, trader, all of Bedford in the County of Hillsborough and State of New Hampshire, on the one part, and Isaac Riddle, of the same Bedford, Trader, on the other part,

Witnesseth, that the said William McAfee, William Riddle, and Saml. Chandler under particular appointment, as per vote of the said town of Bedford, passed the 21st day of March last past, having received of said Isaac Riddle good security for five hundred and fifty seven Dollars and 80 cents, payable on demand with interest to the Selectmen of Bedford for the timbering and also sixty eight Dollars and ninety two cents in specie all which security and cash together with eight dollars paid to the Selectmen of Bedford on the 26 of January 1795 and sixty six dollars and 92 cents paid the selectmen of said Bedford on the 9th day of Feby. 1797 amount in the whole to seven hundred and one dollars and 64 cents in consideration of which and of the rents, covenants, and agreements hereinafter mentioned and reserved on the part and behalf of the said Isaac Riddle, to be paid, done and performed, do hereby remise, lease, set and to farm let unto the said Isaac Riddle, his heirs, assigns for and during the term of nine hundred and ninety nine years from the twenty sixth day of January Anno Domoni 1795—a certain lot of land lying in said Bedford, containing by estimation one hundred and thirty acres, be it more or less, and is numbered fifty eight third division, originally drawn and recorded to the Ministry and bounded northerly on Joseph Patten's farm, easterly on home lots, southerly on number fifty seven, third division. To have and to hold to the said Isaac Riddle, his heirs and assigns with all its appurtenances and privileges, during the term aforesaid, excepting the road land on sd premises which is hereby reserved; and the said Isaac Riddle on his part engages for himself his heirs and assigns to render or pay unto such person as the Town of Bedford shall appoint one ear of Indian corn, as a rent therefore, annually if demanded, and at the expiration of said Term, to deliver up unto the said Town of Bedford the peaceable possession of said leased premises.

In testimony whereof—the parties to these presents have inter-

changeably set their hands and seals the day and year first above written.

Signed, sealed and
delivered in presents of
Samuel Barr, Roger Vose,

Wm. McAfee (seal)
Wm. Riddle (seal)
Sam^l. Chandler (seal)

Recd. and Recorded 1 April, 1801 & Examined

by Jon^a Smith Regi.

the parties to these presents have interchangeably set their hands and seals the day and year first above written.

Signed, sealed	)	John Orr	(seal)
and delivered	)	Samuel Barr	(seal)
in presence of)	John Craig	(seal)
Ezekiel Gardner)	Sam'l Chandler	(seal)
Silas Dole)		

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In testimony whereof—the parties to these presents have inter-

changeably set their hands and seals the day and year first above written.

Signed, sealed and
delivered in presents of
Samuel Barr, Roger Vose,

Wm. McAfee (seal)
Wm. Riddle (seal)
Sam^l. Chandler (seal)

Recd. and Recorded 1 April, 1801 & Examined

by Jon^a Smith Regi.

warrant for the next annual meeting, March, 1866, contained three articles upon the subject, and it was voted thereunder that:

The town hereby set apart and devote for the purpose of their original destination such funds as may be in possession of the town, as were originally set apart for the support of the ministry, and the proceeds thereof, and that the income of the same be applied in the following just and equal manner, viz.: that the sum originally set apart for the ministry or the proceeds thereof be applied to the support of the Gospel in said town of Bedford.

Gardner Nevins, Solomon Manning, and Daniel Barnard were appointed trustees to have charge of the fund, and the selectmen were authorized to pay over to them such money as was in possession of the town and belonging to the ministerial fund.

The extraordinary expenses due to the Civil war had more than exhausted the town's treasury, but a note of the town was issued to the trustees, bearing date of April 2, 1866, for \$2,100. It is presumed that the sum was agreed upon as the amount actually received by the town upon the long term lease, or as we should now call them "sales" of the ministerial lands, prior to the year 1834. Still the long standing problem was not finally settled. Interest on this note was paid for the years 1866 and 1867, but the board of selectmen for 1868 refused to pay it, and in the warrant for the annual meeting of 1869 is found an article, "To see what action the town will take in regard to paying interest on the above note." It was voted to choose Solomon Manning and Joseph H. Stevens a committee to investigate the matter of the ministerial fund.

The record of the next annual meeting reads that "This committee reported and the report was accepted and the committee was discharged." Mr. Manning states that the committee consulted eminent counsel, among whom was the same Judge Fowler who had been formerly consulted, and they were assured that if the act under which the town was proceeding was passed upon in the courts, it would unquestionably be declared unconstitutional. They so reported. Thereupon, the long agitated subject was finally dropped and no further effort has been made toward securing for any church in Bedford any portion of the ministerial fund.

The clause in the constitution upon which this final settlement undoubtedly rests is Article VI of the Bill of Rights:

And no person of any particular religious sect or denomination shall ever be compelled to pay toward the support of the teacher or teachers of another persuasion, sect, or denomination.

A COPY OF THE LEASE OF PART OF THE MINISTERIAL LANDS.

This indenture of lease made this thirteenth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and two, by and between John Orr, Esq., Samuel Barr, Gent. and John Craig, Yeoman, all of Bedford, in the County of Hillsborough and State of New Hampshire of the one part and Samuel Chandler of the same Bedford, trader of the other part.

Witnesseth, that the said John Orr, Samuel Barr and John Craig, under particular appointment as per vote of the town of Bedford, passed the twenty-third day of March last past; having received of the said Samuel Chandler, nine dollars and seventy cents in specie and security for four hundred seventy five dollars and sixty eight cents payable to the Selectmen of said Bedford, in two years from the twentieth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and two with interest, in consideration of which and the rents, covenants and agreements hereinafter mentioned and reserved on the part and behalf of the said Samuel Chandler to be paid, done and performed, do hereby remise, lease set and to farm let unto the said Samuel Chandler, his heirs and assigns for and during the term of nine hundred and ninety nine years, from the twentieth day of April, Anno Domini 1802, two certain tracts of land in said Bedford, described as follows, viz: one tract (293.10), containing twenty five acres and forty rods, being part of lots number ten and eleven in the ninth range, second division and bounded as follows, viz: beginning at a heap of stones on the south line of sd lot number eleven forty rods east from the southwest corner of said lot; thence running North two degrees west about one hundred and one rods to the north line of lot number ten aforesaid; thence easterly on sd line forty rods; thence south two degrees east to a heap of stones on the south line of said lot number eleven, thence westerly on sd line to the bound first mentioned the other tract (192.28) contains fifty-one acres and one hundred and fifty-five rods, being part of lot number fifty-nine, third division, bounded as follows: beginning at the north-west corner of said lot: thence running south two degrees east one the range line seventy six rods, thence north eighty-eight degrees east to the road now occupied through said lot; thence northerly by the west side of sd road to the North line of sd lot; thence westerly on sd line to the bound first mentioned;

To Have and to Hold the said leased premises with all its appurtenances and privileges to the said Samuel Chandler, his heirs and assigns during the term aforesaid. And the said Samuel Chandler on his part for himself, his heirs and assigns engages to render or pay unto such person as the town of Bedford shall appoint, one peck of potatoes annually as a rent therefor, if demanded, and at the expiration of said term to deliver up unto the said town of Bedford the peaceable possession of said leased premises. In testimony whereof

The Parsonage Association.

The Bedford Parsonage association was formed in April, 1866, with an authorized capital stock of \$3,000, divided into shares of \$25 each. The following were the original shareholders: George W. Riddle, Daniel Barnard, Charles Gage, Gardner Nevins, Frederick F. French, John Barr, Thomas G. Holbrook, John Goffe, Stephen C. Damon, Nathaniel Flint, E. P. Parkhurst, Eliza B. G. Woodbury, F. R. French, S. A. Shepard, Solomon Manning, Paul T. Campbell, Phineas C. French, Samuel Patten, Adam N. Patten, Samuel Chandler, Samuel P. Dunklee, Frederick Hodgman, John A. McGaw, 4 shares each; David Swett, 3 shares; William McAllister, Blanchard Nichols, O. L. Kendall, Thomas Bursiel, C. S. Shepard and Moody M. Stevens, 2 shares each; John Adams, 1 share.

The meeting for organization was held April 10, 1866. John A. McGaw was chosen chairman; Solomon Manning, secretary; and Solomon Manning, Charles Gage, and Nathaniel Flint, trustees; Charles Gage, treasurer; William W. Wilkins, clerk.

Three propositions relative to the location of the building were received, one from Isaac Riddle to sell one acre of land for \$500; Thomas J. Rollins proposed to sell his farm for a parsonage for \$2,800; the owners of the Baptist church and site offered the property for \$500, and the latter proposition was accepted. The following were named as a building committee: Daniel Barnard, Frederick Hodgman, Nathaniel Flint, Charles Gage. An assessment of \$5 on a share was ordered, payable May 1; another of \$10, payable June 1, and a third of \$10, payable August 15. The contract for the building was awarded to Dean Bixby, of Manchester, the building to be completed on the 10th day of July. The contract price was \$450.¹ The buildings were to consist of a dwelling house, of two stories, 32 feet long by 24 feet wide, with an L, one and one half stories, 26 feet long by 16 feet wide; a barn 24 by 20 feet. At a meeting held November 19, 1866, the building committee

¹ Taken from the record book and exactly as there stated.

reported that the entire cost of the parsonage was \$3,223.13. At a subsequent meeting it was voted that the rent be \$200. This was reduced in 1882 to \$150, and in 1883, to \$100.

In December, 1866, the capital stock was increased \$250, and it was voted to assess \$4 on a share to pay up the debts on the parsonage.

The articles of agreement were amended in 1893, authorizing stockholders to sell or transfer their shares without first obtaining the consent of the association. Previously, such consent had been required, or the shares were to be forfeited.

In 1901 the shares were held as follows: Presbyterian church, 10; Frances E. Woodbury, 23; Gordon Woodbury, 12; William M. Patten and Milton N. Flint, 8 each; Daniel Barnard, Charles Gage, Frederick F. French, John Barr, Stephen C. Damon, Eliza B. G. Woodbury, Solomon Manning, Samuel Chandler, Samuel P. Dunklee, and Elbridge J. Campbell, 4 each; Freeman R. French, 5; William McAllister, Charles Bursiel, 2 each.

The Presbyterian Vestry.

The general gratification of Presbyterians throughout the country over the union of the two branches of the Presbyterian church—the old school and the new school—in 1870, was shared by the members in Bedford. Deacon S. C. Damon had been a delegate in attendance at the Presbytery at Philadelphia, at which the action of union had been taken.

It had been recommended that \$5,000,000 be raised by the Presbyterians of the country as a thank offering for such result, and be expended for the better equipment of the strengthened church in the prosecution of the work of gospel dissemination and Christian teaching.

The need of a building, smaller than the church and especially adapted to the needs of gatherings for prayer, Sabbath school, lectures, etc., had long been felt. It was promptly suggested that Bedford's portion of the memorial fund, recommended as above mentioned, should be devoted to providing a vestry building.

In response to a resolution "that a meeting of the church and society be called with a view to consider the expediency of building a lecture room and otherwise improving the church edifice," a special meeting was called, to be held October 20, 1870. Under the appropriate article in the above-named call, the following preamble and resolution was adopted:

WHEREAS, the want has long been felt for a suitable room for the uses of the Presbyterian church wherein to hold its Sabbath school sessions, prayer meetings, lectures, and other meetings, and

WHEREAS, the conditions of contributing to the *Memorial Fund* of the Presbyterian church allow the appropriation of whatever fund may be raised to the uses of the congregation wherein raised, therefore

Resolved, first, that in the judgment of this society it seems to be a suitable time for making an effort to build a vestry as a thank offering to God for his goodness in leading the two branches of the Presbyterian church, old school and new school to an organic union,

Resolved, second, that a committee be appointed to consider a plan for such vestry, to estimate the cost, and report at a subsequent meeting.

Daniel Barnard, Charles Gage, and S. C. Damon were chosen such committee.

At an adjourned meeting, held November 3, the committee reported that it had estimated the cost of a new building, 36 x 26, "the size of the schoolhouse in District No. 1," as \$1,000; also that the new store building could be had for \$800, and the latter was recommended, provided "a good title" could be secured. A further report was desired from the committee, and an adjournment was made to November 17.

At that meeting, it was resolved that the raising of the money necessary for the object was feasible, and without adopting any definite plan for a building a committee was chosen to solicit subscriptions in the several school districts. At another meeting, March 30, 1871, the "religious society" gave the "Presbyterian church and society" permission to build a vestry on their land if needed, and John A. Riddle, Theodore A. Goffe, and Solomon Manning were chosen a committee to secure a plan and estimate of cost of a vestry "both outside of the meeting house and also under the house."

After considering the report, April 13, 1871, that a vestry under the house would cost \$1,375, and \$200 to raise the house, and one outside of the meeting-house, 30 x 40 feet, \$1,500, the latter plan was adopted. Charles Gage, Solomon Manning, and S. C. Damon were chosen the building committee, and Charles Gage, Ira C. Tyson, H. R. French, Charles F. Shepard, Stillman A. Shepard, Frederick Hodgman, James Darrah, John A. McGaw, Solomon Manning, and John A. Riddle, committee on location. A lot of land at the southeast corner of the cemetery, where the house now stands, was purchased for \$50 of Isaac N., John A., and Silas A. Riddle. The land must be used for a vestry building or otherwise reverts to its former owners.

The contract for building above the underpinning was awarded to N. R. Bixby for \$1,250; Solomon Manning superintended the putting in the foundation, which cost \$115.95. The total cost of the completed building was \$1,475.95. Towards this sum, individuals subscribed \$1,070; the Aid society furnished \$107.04, and the proceeds of the Christmas festival of 1870, amounting to \$187.75, was added. The corner-stone was laid September 21, 1871, and the ceremony was made an interesting occasion. The exercises were

conducted by Rev. Ira C. Tyson, assisted by Revs. Wallace, Dean, and Hubbard, and consisted of prayer and remarks appropriate to the occasion.

In the corner-stone were deposited a brief history of the church, sketches of its ministers, the names of its officers, etc., the contract for the building, some lines once written by the Rev. Thomas Savage, some souvenirs, and money scrip then in common circulation.

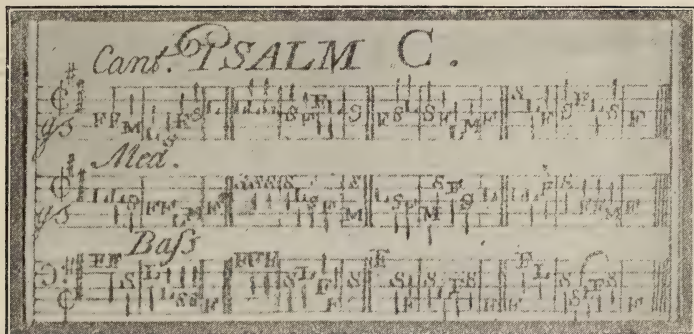
The building has well met the purposes for which it was designed, proving as great a convenience as had been anticipated. Its front bears a stone tablet setting forth briefly the memorial which prompted its erection. A portion of the building is now used for the town library.

The Bedford Messenger.

The *Bedford Messenger* was a four-paged, monthly paper, published in Bedford for three years. The first issue was dated January 31, 1883, and the last, December 30, 1885, making thirty-six numbers in all.

The editorial committee consisted of the Rev. D. Herbert Colcord, Elder Stephen C. Damon, and Martha R. Woodbury, for the entire time. Its editorial announcement read: "A monthly paper devoted to church and town interests, and news in brief from neighboring towns and churches and old residents."

The subscription price was thirty cents a year, and 500 copies were printed. The volumes contained many articles of reminiscences by former residents, sketches of distinguished sons of the town, and extracts from Matthew Patten's diary, as special features.



The Hundredth Psalm (about 1750) as taken from Francis Barnett's book. G of the staff is represented by "g's" (no treble clef); the music (notes) is represented by the initial letter of the old syllables, when the scale was represented by four, Fa, Sol, La, Mi, instead of seven, Do, Ra, Mi, etc., as now.

The first instruction in music was by John Orr, Esq., about the year 1780. There were no books at that time, and the instruction was altogether by rote, but the key was found with a tuning fork.

The next teacher was Ezekiel Gardner. He undertook to give his scholars some idea of time, though no book was then used, except a few tunes pricked off by himself, with the bass and air only, to aid him somewhat in his labor. One of these books as late as 1850 was in the possession of Thomas Chandler, bearing date 1782.

Mr. Josiah Chandler, from Andover, Mass., came to town, and had some knowledge of music; he first taught Thomas and Samuel Chandler at the age of some ten or twelve years; their father bought them one of the old Billings' collection, which is supposed to have been the first singing book in town. A few years later Thomas Chandler himself taught music, not only in the school near his home, but at the center of the town and other places.

A Mr. Sherwin from Tyngsborough next taught. He introduced the Worcester collection, and taught by rule. It is believed these were the first books to any extent in town. John Orr, Ezekiel Gardner, John Pratt, and many others attended his school in the year 1786.

Mr. Goss, from Billerica, was in town about 1790, and taught one winter. John Pratt occasionally instructed.

Dea. James Wallace, up to about 1790, *deaconed* or *lined* the Psalm and set the tune, the congregation joining in the exercise. About 1790 the singers took their station in the gallery, and the deacon's services were dispensed with in that part of the exercise. At the time above alluded to, Ezekiel Gardner was chosen leader of the singers by the town, joined by Phineas Aiken, John Pratt, Thomas and Samuel Chandler, Hugh Moor, David McAfee, Margaret Orr, Susannah, Annis, and Jane Aiken. About the same time a bass viol was introduced into the meeting-house, which caused much dissatisfaction to many of the congregation. Some were so much disaffected in consequence of such proceedings as to leave the house; ere long, however, these feelings were dispelled, and the innocent bass viol remained to cheer and assist such as were performing an important part in public worship. Its later history is unknown. But in 1849 a double bass viol was bought by the Presbyterian society at the instance of Mr. Elijah C. Stevens, and upon it he performed at Sunday service for many years. It cost \$42.50.

On March 3, 1790, the town "Voted to adopt the new method of singing for the future," and a letter of Matthew Patten to James Patten, dated December 1, 1790, offers the following explanation:

At last March meeting we Voted to use Dr. Watts' Psalms and Hymns in public worship. And our Minister, viz, Mr. Pickles, Reads the psalm or hymn and our Singers (who sit in the front Gallery and what that wont hold sits in the side Gallery) Rises and Zeke Gardner who leads the way names the tunes to be sung and then they sound that the harmony may be agreeable and then stops and begins to sing the psalm which they sing generally without reading line by line, as formerly practiced when our singers are generally there they make the grandest harmony of singing that ever I heard in a meeting house. A number in this town hired one Mr. Sherwin from Dunstable two months, last winter, to teach them to sing in which they have much improved.

March 6, 1793, the town "Voted that John Pratt be chorister, and Thomas Chandler assistant."

After that there was not much done in the way of instruction for several years. About the year 1800 John Pratt was chosen chorister by the town, and some other persons joined the choir,—Richard, William, and John Dole, Joseph Colley, Daniel, William, and John Moor.

In 1803 or 1804 Thomas Chandler began to assist the young people in town in obtaining some knowledge of music. His first efforts were in his own neighborhood. He subsequently taught at the center of the town, and in other places.

About 1808 or 1810, Samuel Chandler and Richard Dole were chosen leaders by the town. The following persons were among the singers of that day: John, Silas, and Nancy Aiken, William, Jane, and Margaret Patten, Asenath and Sally Chandler, Nancy and Jane Moor, William P. Riddle, Daniel Gordon, William Chandler, Thomas Shepard, Alfred Foster, and James French.

Soon after this Capt. William Patten commenced the labor of teaching, devoting several winters to the business in various parts of the town, thereby keeping alive a spirit of social, joyous, and friendly feeling, which should always subsist, in order to success, among a singing community.

March 24, 1814. "Voted that \$20, due the town from pew ground, be put into the hands of Samuel Chandler for the purpose of providing musick, and psalm books at his discretion, to be kept in the meeting house, for the use of the singers and that the remainder be applied to the selectmen for the repairing of the meeting house."

March 12, 1816. "Voted Alfred Foster chorister and William P. Riddle Vice Chorister for the ensuing year."

In the warrant of March 14, 1819, there was an article "To see if the town will vote to appropriate a certain sum of money for the encouragement of vocal musick in the meeting house, and choose a committee to appropriate the same and report their proceedings at the next annual meeting." A committee of three was chosen, consisting of William P. Riddle, William Patten, and Daniel Gordon, and the sum of \$30 was appropriated for the use of the singers.

At the town-meeting held April 21, 1820, there was an article "To see if the town will vote to make any alteration in the seats in the gallery of the meeting house for the better accommodation of the singers."

May 4, 1820. Isaac Riddle and Alfred Foster "were chosen a committee to change the seats in the gallery for the better accommodation of the singers."

About 1820 Mr. Richardson from Lyndeborough, we think, taught one winter at Isaac Riddle's hall, soon after the close of which Daniel L. French was chosen leader by the choir, and continued as such till 1835 or 1836. Many young persons came forward after Mr. Richardson's school had closed and joined those already in the seats; among the number was Mary J. Chandler, Louisa Dole, Polly, Susannah, and Jane Riddle. At a subsequent period others were added, viz.: Sarah A. Aiken, Margaret A. and Nancy French, Charles and David Aiken, John and William Craig, Eleazer Dole, Blanchard Nichols, and Isaac Darrah. Alfred Foster played the bass viol some ten years, or until shortly before his decease, which was in 1827, being an efficient member of the choir for many years.

Mr. French, as leader, saw the necessity of keeping up and improving, as far as practicable, the singing in town, consequently he devoted much time in the winter to further its advancement, the result of which was an increase in numbers with some distinguished singers.

Several other persons have taught in town since Mr. French left. We will name such as occur to our mind at this moment: Rev. Henry Little, Ohio; Rev. James Aiken, Gloucester; Mr. Hutchinson of the far-famed Hutchinson family; Mr. Heath, David Stevens, and one Cheney from Nashua; James McFerson, Robert W. French.

When Mr. French left town for the purpose of preparing himself for the ministry, he was succeeded by David Stevens, 2d, as leader of the choir, which place he held till 1848, when he, too, left town. During Mr. Stevens' lead quite a number were added, to wit: Elijah C., Martha, and Augusta Stevens; Harriet N. and Mary Ann French; William, Leonard, Susan J., and Sarah F. French; Sally D. Riddle, Mary J. Fisher, Ann E. Riddle, Solomon G., Mary Jane Harriet, and Cordelia Stevens; Julia and Lucretia Savage, Elizabeth and Louisa Gordon, Maria and Sarah Parker, Hugh R. French, John U. French, James F. Moor, Jerusha and Susan Spofford, Lemuel and John Spofford, Alfred McAfee, Margaret Ann Moor, Sewel Stratton, and Stillman Shepard.

At a meeting of the singers in 1849, James McFerson was chosen leader. The winter following a constitution was framed and presented, when most of the choir became members by subscribing thereto.

In 1850 the persons bearing the following names belonged to the choir, and usually sat in the singers' seats at church: Mrs. Jane McFerson, Mrs. Betsey Kendall, Laura A. Riddle, Margaret A. and Livinia

J. Patten, Mary Ann Shepard, John O. and David B. French, Henry and George B. Chandler, James T. Kendall, Calvin R. and Emeline Butterfield, Frederick F. French, George Shattuck, Dudley H., Solomon, and Lucy Manning, Achsah Houston, Mrs. Jane Barr, Lydia J. Butterfield, Jane Nichols, Lucy Ann Whitford, Martha J. Goffe, Julia Barr, Greenleaf Walker, and Alfred McAfee. Some of the choir were singers and some played on musical instruments. Greenleaf Walker played the clarionet, Chandler Spofford played the bassoon, Adam Chandler played the violin, Henry and John Chandler played violins, and George Byron Chandler played the flute.

It is believed that the services of the choir in this town have generally been very acceptable. Neighboring ministers when they exchanged often spoke of the excellence of the singing.

In connection with the *vocal* department we will here take occasion to remark that in the year 1828 there was an *Instrumental* Musical society formed in town, regulated by a constitution, which required the members to meet every month for rehearsal and musical exercises. The following names appear upon the record as members thereof: Leonard Walker, Daniel L. French, Adam Chandler, Joseph Lombard, Chandler Spofford, William G. Campbell, Dioclesian Melvin, John Craig, Jr., John Parker, Frederic Wallace, Jesse Walker, John D. Walker, John W. Barnes, Joseph Atwood, Greenleaf Walker, and Andrew Walker. The *instruments* used were clarionets, bugle, French horn, octave flute, cymbals, bass horn, bassoon, trombone, and drums; thus forming the best drilled and most efficient band to be found in this region. They had many calls upon public occasions to go into neighboring towns where such exercises formed an important part.

At the present time (December, 1850) there is a singing school taught at the town hall by Mr. Willard, of Manchester, consisting of young scholars, under very encouraging circumstances. They are beginners, and their names are as follows:

Willard C. Parker, Orlando Hall, Sylvester Shepard, George Shepard, Hugh R. Barnard, Henry T. Barnard, George E. Woodbury, Charles H. Woodbury, George Whitford, Edwin Whitford, Ellen French, Celia French, Martha R. Woodbury, Mary Ann Manning, Emily Alexander, Margaret Goffe, Lucy Manning, Sarah Manning, Margaret Parker, Mrs. Jane Armstrong.

S. Greenleaf Stevens has the direction of the school as to management and arrangement.

To the above number fifteen more should be added, making a school at present (1850) of thirty-five.

The church music was furnished by the choir until 1866 or 1867, during the incumbency of the Rev. Arthur Little, when a reed organ was introduced. But there were no musical instruments used except the bass viol after about 1852. At the singing of the second hymn the congregation rose and turned around in their places, presenting their faces to the choir who then sat in the singers' seats at the east end of the house, and their backs to the pulpit. The pipe organ was bought by the Dorcas society, now known as the Social Circle, about 1881. Its cost was \$1,300. For a time after its introduction the choir continued their part of the services without any diminution of numbers, although they were not, as formerly, accompanied by musical instruments. Then, about the time the pipe organ was introduced, they moved from the "seats" into the opposite end of the church, taking their places between the organist and the pulpit and facing the congregation. Among those who have sat in the choir since the introduction of the pipe organ have been Mr. and Mrs. Fred F. French, James McPherson, Keziah McPherson, Dollyette McPherson, Mrs. F. R. French, Mrs. Sally D. French, Mrs. W. B. French, Mrs. John McAfee, Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Parker, James T. Kendall, Mr. W. B. French, Lyman M. Kinson, and Bertha Gault.

From time to time the services of the choir have been dispensed with and we have had congregational singing at intervals, the choir taking their station back of the pulpit and in front of the organ. Just at this time we have congregational singing without any choir. The hymn books in use were, in 1850, Watts' Select Hymns, but their use was abandoned in 1870, and the congregation used Robinson's Songs of the Sanctuary. At present they use Robinson's Selections.

The organists have been Mrs. John H. McAfee, Mrs. Frederick F. French, Mrs. Lyman Kinson, Mrs. James Edwards French.

Mr. James McPherson kept a singing school in the town in the 50's. He taught sacred and secular music. He had some forty pupils. His school was quite successful, and he taught it for several winters. About 1867 a Mr. Little of Antrim taught singing for one winter. Then, in 1879, Rev. Ira C. Tyson opened a singing school. His school was very popular, and there were as many as fifty pupils attending at one time. The price was one dollar a term for twelve

lessons. In 1880 Mr. Elton French, of Merrimack, a son of Deacon Robert French, opened a school in the town hall. A Mr. I. S. Whitney, of Manchester, also taught for a few years after 1883.

Mr. Arthur Davis of Manchester opened a singing school in the vestry. He taught for two terms. A Mr. Hill of Manchester also opened a school in the town hall. Then U. Leroy George of Manchester opened a school in the town hall and taught for a time. These latter two were under the auspices of the Patrons of Husbandry.

The Ladies' Social Circle.

In the year 1848 or 1849 a juvenile sewing circle was organized under the direction of the pastor's wife, Mrs. Thomas Savage.

The youthful members of this early society took great pride in preparing a missionary barrel which, when filled, was sent to gladden hearts in a home far away. Stored among the contents was a quilt on each square of which was penned the name of the busy worker, and Martha R. Woodbury, while diligently tracing her letters in a frame of oak leaves, little dreamed that more than fifty years later hers would be the only one remaining of the original names to grace the roll of The Ladies Social Circle, now carrying on in its wider field the work so enthusiastically begun by childish hands.

In due time the young folks were led from the minor to the major work of the sewing circle, where they were taught the methods then used in such societies, concerning ways and means of raising money.

Mrs. John Barr, the president, instilled her own soul-stirring energy which soon pervaded the whole, and to the present day her monumental work is visible. Although not under the jurisdiction of the church, love for it and its Christian work were characteristic features, and whatever pertained to its welfare appealed to the heart of each member in the society. So, when the subject of repairing or renovating the building was presented, "all strengthened their hands for the good work." The high pulpit with its ragged, faded covering of damask was replaced by a new pulpit with plush covering and a new sofa, chairs, and carpet took the place of those worn by time and service.

This society kept no record, only continued to work as it had begun, accomplishing little deeds of kindness and acts of love until it merged, December 8, 1865, into the Ladies' Aid society, regularly organized with constitution, by-laws, and board of officers. A significant feature of this society rested in its foundation, when the framers of the constitution declared "Every meeting shall be

opened with singing and closed with prayer," thus acknowledging God in all their deliberations, and right here lay the secret of their success.

Any one became a member by the annual payment of twenty-five cents, and a collection of five cents was taken up at each meeting. Sixteen years of earnest work followed, and out of the carefully gathered store from time to time was given \$1,113.15.

The secretary's report of May 25, 1881, states that the society voted to change its name to Dorcas society. This was the sole alteration made, but under its new name the society soon found congenial work to do.

The entrance to the meeting-house was through the basement, and when Dr. Cyrus W. Wallace, on coming to preach, referred to its awkwardness, and begged the people "to change the way of getting into the church rather than by going through the bulk-head," his bit of sarcasm produced the desired effect, for in consequence, at a special meeting of the Dorcas society held in June, 1881, permission was obtained from the church building committee to change and repair the building in any way decided upon by the society, provided it pay the bills.

August 10, 1881, saw the first blow struck, and the house was made ready for the workmen.

While the appointed committee, Mrs. Stephen Goffe, Mrs. Horace Townsend, and Miss Martha R. Woodbury, were preparing the interior, Mr. Freeman P. Woodbury entered the church and suggested that "if the society would paint the building inside and out, he would add new windows and blinds." The ladies consulted the men of the town, who agreed to assume the expense of painting the exterior. At the next meeting of the society Mr. Woodbury's proposition was received with great favor, carried by vote, and a committee was appointed to solicit funds and to take charge of the work. Mrs. Freeman P. Woodbury and Miss Martha R. Woodbury were empowered to act on all questions of inside renovations, while Head & Dowst of Manchester were chosen the contractors and builders. Work was begun in August, 1881, at which time an entrance with vestibule was constructed by steps leading up to the door, and a passage was cut between the two east windows, thus giving ample room and comfortable shelter from storms. The filling in and grading of the ground in front was done by men invited publicly to bring horses, carts, and drags for carrying stone and

earth. At the vestry Dorcas society gave a substantial dinner to the workmen whose able, willing hands completed their task in two days.

As all were of the same mind the good work went on, and by early autumn the meeting-house was painted and carpeted, individual interest being excited in covering the floor by the purchase of one yard or more of carpeting as each woman chose, and the secretary recorded on September 5, 1881:

The ladies met at the house of Mrs. E. B. G. Woodbury to make the carpet for the church, and enough were present to complete it in one afternoon.

At a cost of one hundred dollars the pulpit furniture was presented by Mr. George Byron Chandler, and the two chairs on either side of the communion table by Messrs. Gilman Riddle and John O. Parker of Manchester. Senator Zachariah Chandler, Mrs. John A. McGaw, and Gawen R. Gage gave large donations to the general fund, thus enabling the committee to pay all debts contracted by the society for the enterprise, and to meet also the unexpected expenses for painting the outside of the church.

Through succeeding years the Dorcas society courageously pursued its busy way, looking forward to the time when it could purchase a pipe organ. In October, 1883, a vote was taken that "All money belonging to the Dorcas society be devoted to the church organ fund," and that Martha R. Woodbury confer with the town committee and request them to appoint one person to act on a committee of three to see about purchasing an organ. It was also voted that the session be requested to appoint one person to act as one of the committee before mentioned, that the Rev. D. H. Colcord represent the Dorcas society on said committee. As a place for the instrument was lacking, in September, 1885, an extension on the west end of the church was erected by the men interested, while Messrs. Hugh R. French and Clinton W. Parker, the committee, rendered great assistance by their advice and labor. The purchasing committee obtained from George Hutchins of Boston, Mass., a fine pipe organ, which was set up back of the pulpit in the alcove built to receive it, and on the moonlight night of November 6, 1885, an organ recital celebrated this happy event, and assuredly every one felt like singing with heart as well as voice, for bills amounting to \$1300 were paid, and, thank God, the society could go on with renewed effort quite free from debt. On May 26, 1887, by

vote, the Dorcas society changed its name to Ladies' Social Circle, when, with a new constitution, and under new officers, but with the old-time spirit and energy of its predecessors, the burden bearers shouldered their work and at once made plans to place new pews inside the church. They discussed, they sewed, they knitted, they held fairs, and cooked suppers, they worked early and late, always looking forward to an accomplishment of their purpose—the comfort and good of all. When December 10, 1890, arrived, the circle observed a twenty-fifth anniversary, dating from the formation of the Ladies' Aid society, listening to the various reports of officers, reviewing the work done and financial conditions, hearing reminiscences, and partaking of a hearty supper served to give satisfaction, and to cause all to feel great good had been accomplished. It was on August 28, 1894, that at a meeting of the pewholders, for the second time the band of industrious women was given "full power to change the church inside in any way they chose, provided they paid the bills." Two days later, at a meeting of the Social circle, Mrs. Freeman P. Woodbury showed plans drawn by Mr. Wardsworth Longfellow of Boston, Mass., for the inside of the church, thus giving a clear idea of what was needful. At the same time Mrs. Freeman P. Woodbury made a proposition,—if the said society use what money it had in following the plans presented, she would pay the remainder of the expense, and pass in the money to the credit of the society to the treasurer as bills became due, the amount then being nine hundred dollars. The circle voted to reconsider the vote taken at its previous meeting when it had been decided to put in new pews, and instead to accept Mrs. Woodbury's offer.

Work was at once begun, and soon the old pews were made more comfortable, the old pulpit was removed and a new one built, the ceiling was remodeled on curved instead of straight lines, the walls were painted an artistic green, a new carpet and cushions were added, so the room at last presented a fresh and most attractive appearance. The cost of this renovation amounted to \$2,921.81.

Not stopping for an instant on its onward way the circle at its annual meeting, October 1, 1894, voted to work for a clock to be placed in the church tower. Almost four years later, in August, 1898, the endeavor reached success by the coöperative effort of the efficient committee and the interested townspeople, at a cost of \$450, and on an evening appointed all gladly met at the dedication for as the hammer of the new timepiece struck the hour on the old

bell, it was to the accompaniment of words written by a friend, Mrs. Celia N. (French) Dascomb :

It is fitting to look backward
Upon labor planned and done
At the cost of our achievement,
How we've earned the honors won.

However, never satisfied, the circle next turned its attention to another project, viz., the joining of the town house to the meeting-house by a concrete sidewalk. The laying of the sidewalk was begun in the fall of 1900 and completed the following autumn, at a cost of \$345. Now in November, 1902, as the work of half a century is reviewed it shows labor planned for the good of the whole community, and within the next few years the zealous women hope to continue their work, and by electricity through the town to carry out the letter as well as the spirit of the gospel injunction,—“Let your light so shine before men that they may see your good works, and glorify your Father in Heaven.”



SCHOOLHOUSE, DISTRICT NO. 1.



SCHOOLHOUSE, DISTRICT NO. 2.

Schools.

The people of our town early turned their attention to the subject of common-school education. Even before the town was incorporated certain lands were set apart, the income of which was to be devoted to school purposes.

The sturdy settlers of Bedford did not confine themselves to *one* lot only for school purposes, but laid out *four* lots, as follows: Lots 21 and 22, north of farm occupied by John Orr, Esq., later by Samuel Patten, and now owned by Albert L. Flint. Lot 59, south of the Old cemetery, near the back river road, and lot 90, which probably formed part of the farm occupied by Samuel Chandler, and since included in the farm occupied by the late Rodney M. Rollins. Upon two of these lots, schoolhouses were early erected, one north of Esq. John Orr's farm, the other near the Samuel Chandler farm, but no record has been found of such use having been made of the other two lots.

Lots 21 and 22 extended east and west of Riddle's brook, which was located so as to furnish an excellent mill privilege. In 1771 we find the town voting to lease this mill privilege for twenty years. In 1789 again a vote is passed to lease this land for six years. The timber, also, was an important source of income from these lots, as there was a heavy growth of ship and building timber upon the upland. From the timber alone £387 were received in 1793, an unusual sum for school purposes in those days. (This was probably old tenor, however.)

In course of time the school lands were trespassed upon in various ways, a fact often brought to the notice of the town fathers, as the record of their meetings proves. That these meetings were somewhat stormy at times can easily be imagined, and in 1794 we find the voters apparently determined to settle the matter once for all by voting to lease the school land north of Esq. John Orr's farm, "the same to be leased as long as wood grows and water runs." The record fails to tell us who secured this long term lease, but it is fair to presume that Esq. John Orr secured a goodly portion of this land,

as much of it now forms the northern part of the farm once owned by him, *now* owned by Albert L. Flint. In 1802 the remainder of the school lands was disposed of by leases running 999 years. Lot 59, south of the Old cemetery, was leased at this time, John Bell securing "all east of road leading from Chandler's to McGaw's," while William Moore secured the southwest part of the lot and Samuel Chandler the northwest part.

At first the families were long distances apart, but as neighbors increased we find them uniting their funds and employing a teacher. See Matthew Patten's Journal, March 28, 1772:

"My brother Samuel and Major Goffe, McLaughlin, Newman and I hired one Mr. Stillman to keep school and Martin joins the wages to be the same of Mr. Saunders" (Undoubtedly a previous teacher.) March 30th. "The children went to school to the amount of five scholars the whole day." March 31. "I had six children at school all day." Later. "We settled with our school master and I paid my brother Samuel's part and mine; they both came to 13 shillings lawful. I sent 128 days and Samuel sent 65 days."

After erecting their own homes, the thought of the early settlers turned to establishing a church and building a meeting-house. The schoolhouse soon followed. The first schoolhouse, a log-cabin structure, was located on school land, about one fourth mile north of farm then owned by John Orr, Esq. In Bedford history, published 1850, page 174, we find, "This schoolhouse stood on an eminence." On page 192, same history, we find, "The schoolhouse stood at the foot of the hill by the large stone,¹ as you go from the farm of the late John Orr to the center of the town." Eminence and stone still remain, silent reminders of the dim past. The highway which passed this center of learning can still be easily traced, but the ancient structure itself long since completed its usefulness, and only exists in tradition and history. Diligent inquiry has failed to discover the date of its building, or how and when its history closed. Some of the materials of the old building formed part of the barn of Mr. Calvin Snow. The second schoolhouse was erected July 4, 1772. Matthew Patten says: "We raised it about sunset." It was built by subscription, and located at junction of the river road with the back river road, south of Samuel Chandler place, now occupied by heirs of Rodney M. Rollins. This house was soon filled by a large school.

¹ This stone can be seen at the left of the present highway, a few rods north of an aged apple-tree, which stands in a dilapidated stone wall.

When the town was incorporated (1750) it contained about fifty families, or two hundred persons, of which twenty-five would probably be of school age. In 1750-'51 the town voted to have no school, but in 1752 decided to have a public school six months during the summer: "To be kept in three places in said town, viz—2 mos. near Thos. Chandler's and 2 mos. near James Little's and 2 mos. more south of Benj. Smith's." The next year the vote stood the same, but in 1754 an effort was made to accommodate all sections of the town by providing schools for eight months, as follows: "Beginning in S. W. corner of town and continue one month, then N. E. corner one month, N. W. corner one month, and so alternately in each of afore-mentioned places, till the eight months be completed." The southeast corner of the town being the first settled, was probably included in this division of school time. Even this arrangement made it necessary for the children to travel great distances.

For nineteen years after this no action was taken by the *town* to support public schools, though no doubt schools were sustained in various places by private subscription. In 1773 £15 lawful money were voted to hire a town school-master, the town to be divided into seven districts. The next year £15 were again appropriated, with four districts to provide for. As we review the town records, it is evident that two parties existed, with regard to school matters. One party desired each district to support its own school, the other felt more inclined to give the schools town support.

From 1775 to 1780 the people were too much absorbed in the stirring times of the Revolutionary period to give much attention to educational matters. In 1780 the town flatly refused "to hire a town school master," but, at a later meeting, when it was discovered that complaint against the town had been made by the grand jury at Amherst, £120 were forthcoming. The next year it was decided to pay John O'Neil for his services as school-master seven years previous. Possibly, by this time, the feelings which had smarted under the strict discipline of this stern master may have become more calm, and after seven years of waiting the people were ready to do him justice.

Another teacher of this early time, Luke Eagan, taught in the second schoolhouse ever built in town. He had been well educated for a priest in the Roman Catholic church, and becoming a Protestant was qualified for teaching. An account of his death is found among the fatal casualties.

Rev. Joseph Goffe said :

At that time (1766) it was generally thought that no native American was capable of teaching a common English school. Suitable books of instruction were very few and scarce. Grammar, Geography and other studies now common in schools, were then rarely heard of.

Book agents, with their frequent calls and urgent demands, had not penetrated this primitive region. Each book was carefully preserved, as containing hidden treasure. In most cases, learning to read, write, and spell, with a limited knowledge of arithmetic, measured the height of the pupil's ambition. Mental arithmetic gave a keen intellectual training which would often outstrip the slower process of ciphering to-day, by its rapidity in securing results. The New England primer, though small in size, must not be overlooked. It occupied an important place in the school-room, being used as a reader, and containing many wholesome truths, which, with the catechism, were thoroughly taught.

Meagre as were the advantages, still in the minds of some of those early pupils a great desire for knowledge was imparted. John Orr, Esq., born 1748, was a striking illustration of what a quick mind, with a thirst for knowledge, may accomplish, even with limited opportunities. He became a power in his own community, and filled important positions, in both town and state, commanding the respect of all.

David Patten, Esq., born 1761, a son of Hon. Matthew Patten, took his place as land surveyor and school-master when a young man, thus reflecting credit upon his own ability and that of his instructors also.

Joseph Goff, born 1766, was the first college graduate of Bedford, taking his degree of A. B. at Dartmouth, August 21, 1791, standing well in a class of fifty students, and later an active and successful minister of the gospel. He assisted Hon. John Vose to prepare for college, and found him an apt pupil.

John Vose graduated from Dartmouth (1795) and became in his turn an instructor of youth. He served as principal of Atkinson and Pembroke academies for thirty-two years, and was the author of valuable works in astronomy.

Some of these aspirants for knowledge struggled on for years in their effort to secure an education. Hon. Benjamin Orr was one of these. As a boy, he expressed a desire for college training. His father being unable to help him, Benjamin determined to pay his

own way through college. As apprentice, carpenter, and teacher he finally overcame all obstacles, won his degree of A. B., 1798, from Dartmouth, and became an eminent lawyer,—“Higher than any of the people from his shoulders and upward.”

When the new century dawned, the people had established church and school upon solid foundations. The sturdy efforts of the previous fifty years had taken root, and a more vigorous growth was the result. Population and wealth had increased. At least six schoolhouses had already been erected, probably by the people living in their vicinity, as there is no record of the town appropriating money for that purpose. These houses were located in the present subdistricts Nos. 1 (located at the southwest corner of the common, which was removed to Isaac Riddle's and used for a shed), 2, 3, 4, 7, and 9. The boundaries of these little communities were not definite, but varied with the convenience and preference of the parents. Thus the support of each school was subject to the sudden likes and dislikes of all who felt at liberty to join other districts whenever they chose. Seeing this disadvantage, the people voted, in 1800, to divide the town into nine districts, and defined their boundaries. Only two years later we find the town cheerfully raising \$1,500 for new schoolhouses, those districts already having suitable school buildings being excused from paying their share of this tax. The new schoolhouses were erected in what are now subdistricts Nos. 1, 6, 8, and Piscataquog. Large families were the rule then, not the exception as now, and the new houses were soon filled with large, flourishing schools.

The districts now assumed more definite control of school matters, and for over three fourths of a century, until 1886, erected and repaired their own school buildings, chose their agents for hiring teachers, and determined the time and length of school terms as best suited them. Sums of money appropriated from time to time by the town were divided among the districts in proportion to the *wealth* of each, and not according to the number of pupils. This system was followed, also, by the selectmen in dividing the money required by law for the support of schools. Of course it might often happen that some of the largest schools would have the least money, and, therefore, the shortest terms. A partial remedy for this was found by sending the pupils whose school had closed to some neighboring school still open. Districts receiving pupils in this way usually charged tuition varying from six cents to one dollar per week,

but seemed ready to accommodate in this matter. When a teacher was very popular, the private purse was often called upon to assist in increasing the length of school terms.

The people of the town were industrious and desired their public servants to serve them in the same manner. The minister was required to preach two good long sermons each Sunday. Teachers and pupils were required to spend six days per week in the school-room. Saturday holidays were not even dreamed of, much less mentioned. Gradually the boys grew to be men, and we find them assembled at the various school meetings, carrying forward the work so well begun by their fathers. The holiday question was brought up for solemn discussion. Economy was the rule in every household and they wished to get their money's worth in the school-room. At length they decided to grant a *half* holiday each Saturday. Later, this plan was changed to *no* school *every other* Saturday, and finally the present custom of no school on Saturday was adopted. What would the thrifty people of those times think of the numerous holidays of the present time?

Teachers' salaries were in proportion to the prices of the times. The salary of the mistress employed for the summer schools, varied from \$1.20 to \$2.00 per week, the district paying her board in addition to this. The famous Ann Orr taught No. 9 school ten weeks in 1837, for \$1.25 per week, while Thomas Shepard received for her board in the mean time \$1.34 per week. The master, whom it was thought necessary to employ for the winter terms, received \$3 or \$4 per week.

The privilege of boarding the teacher was often struck off "by vendue" to the lowest bidder. More or less rivalry in the matter often secured a very low price. The lowest price noted was 16 cents per week, but the man who offered to board for this sum happened to have a daughter Hannah. The committee of three chosen to secure a mistress for the summer school that year employed this daughter Hannah, and we presume they thought her father well paid for her board. Often the teacher "boarded around" with her pupils, stopping at each home a longer or less time, according to the number of pupils. This arrangement was the source of many pleasant and sometimes strange experiences.

Listening to the echoes coming down to us from the first half of the last century, we hear such names as these upon the teachers' roll: Dr. Mitchell, Fletcher, also lecturer on astronomy in Riddle hall;



SCHOOLHOUSE, DISTRICT NO. 3.



SCHOOLHOUSE, DISTRICT NO. 4.

Spaulding, Boutwell, Hall, Joy, Calvin McQuesten, R. Walker, Cornelius Walker, who taught many terms, though noted for his severity; Margaret and Sally Orr, Mary Houston, selected by a committee of five men chosen to secure a mistress for No. 1 school; Hannah French, Sally Noyes, Philomela Atwood, Eliza Gordon, Harriet N. French, Ann Riddle, Susan Spofford, Mary Rogers, Ellen Cutler, Mary J. F. Moore, Adeline and Ann J. Nevins, who came from a family of teachers; also, Thornton McGaw, Charles Aiken, D. G. Stevens, William R. Woodbury, Elijah C. Stevens, and many others. The Rev. David McGregore once held sway in No. 1 school, while standing out prominently among them all, the strong, forceful tones of Ann Orr were heard as she presided in nearly every school-room in town. Born in 1782, her death occurred in 1849. For nearly fifty years her commanding form was seen in the school-rooms of Bedford and surrounding towns.

Few natives of Bedford during that period but remembered with gratitude the faithful instruction, the kind advice, the excellent precepts and example of Ann Orr. She is said to have been an extraordinary character, making up in vigor of thought and action what she lacked in refinement. "As a teacher of children almost unequaled." Kind-hearted, strong-minded, sensible, the older pupils seldom questioned her authority, and the younger ones were sure of her interest and protection. Hers was a life of quiet, steady, earnest devotion to one great purpose, viz., the moral, religious, and intellectual culture of the youth of her time. A certain writer says, when as a little girl she looked upon Ann Orr for the first time, she could not help associating her with the verse recited in Sunday-school the day before, "Stand in awe and sin not." For years afterward she felt as if she must write that teacher's name *Awe*. Later, when some blunderer, reading from the Bible the parable of the vineyard, said, "Here is the hair comb, let us kill him," a burst of laughter followed. Instantly the teacher thundered, "Silence!" emphasizing it with a stamp of the foot which jarred the room, and silence it was. The pupils sat in awe and smiled not. She had little patience with poor lessons; they *must* be learned. The catechism also was thoroughly taught by her. Many a frostbite and discomfort were prevented by her care of the little ones on a cold stormy day as she carefully adjusted and fastened the various wraps, caps, hoods, and mittens. Only evil-doers were roughly handled by her. She believed and practised with Aaron Hill:

"Tender-hearted stroke a nettle
 And it stings you for your pains,
 Grasp it like a man of mettle
 And it soft as silk remains.
 'Tis the same with common natures,
 Use them kindly, they rebel,
 But be rough as nutmeg graters
 And the rogues obey you well."

She seemed to read the future of her pupils with wonderful accuracy. When visiting at the home of one of her former pupils, who had married a clergyman, the minister remarked, "I suppose you little thought this pupil of yours would sometime fill the position she now does." Instantly came the reply, "Sir, my pupils stayed pretty much on the shelf where I put them!" Near the close of her useful life, her former pupils, scattered throughout the country, united in presenting her a valuable gold watch in token of their high regard.

The following anecdote was related of Miss Orr at the centennial celebration by the president of the day:

"I once had," she said, "a lad in my school who troubled me very much. He would not get his lesson, though he appeared not to be idle. I kept my eye on him a day or two; I had an article he wanted; I said to him, James, if you will give me a perfect lesson you shall have that article. At the time of recitation I had a perfect lesson. Now, James, I see you have a good mind, as good, if not better than any in school, I shall always expect, and I intend to have, perfect lessons ever after this; and it was so, I had no more trouble with James."

The following poetical tribute to Miss Orr is from one of her scholars. It is an extract from a poem, too long for a place in this volume:

"Near half a century flitted by,
 The summer's sweetness, winter's sigh
 Still found her at her chosen post,
 To educate the youthful host.
 Her labors o'er, but memory still
 Will feel a deep and touching thrill,
 As back it passes to those days
 When we indulg'd in jocund plays."

In conversation she was always sensible and animated. At times she was masculine in her bearing; but her active usefulness, with many excellent qualities, made ample amends for the want of that softness that belongs to the female character.

When the town was divided into nine districts (1800) and their boundaries defined, District Number One was located in the center of the town; District Number Two, in the south central part; Districts Three, Four, and Five, near the Merrimack river, in the eastern

part of the town; Number Three being in the southeast part, and Number Five in the northeast part, now Piscataquog; Districts Six, Seven, and Eight came in order as now in the northern part of the town, while District Number Nine occupied the west central part, including its present territory, and much of Joppa also.

The schoolhouse of District Number One, built in 1800, was located on the south-east corner of the parsonage lot. (Here the first Sunday-school was organized in 1818.) This district was noted for its lively school meetings. When but few were present at the schoolhouse they often adjourned to Riddle's store, and here had no trouble in securing a good attendance. One person was usually considered sufficient to act as prudential committee, but in 1819 an especial effort was made to secure good teachers, and three men were chosen to secure a mistress for the summer school, and seven men to select a master for the winter term. The choice fell upon Sally Orr and Mary Houston for the summer, and Silas Aiken for the winter term. We hope their efforts were successful. A division of the pupils was made in this school for several years, those under a certain age, varying from ten to fourteen years, attended the mistress' school in summer, while all over the age limit attended the master's school in winter. As the population increased and extended over a large area, the district was divided (1829) and a stone schoolhouse, familiarly known as "the stone jug," was erected just east of the brook in the southeast corner of the field, north of Holbrook's mill. Thus District Number Ten came into existence. Moving the schoolhouse now became the burning question in District Number One. After several years of discussion, both question and schoolhouse found a resting-place just "north of causeway," near the present junction of roads at the foot of Woodbury (Globe) hill. After serving its purpose faithfully for nearly seventy years, the old building was abandoned (1870), when Districts One and Ten were again united by vote of the selectmen and superintending school committee, and the present house was built.

District Number Two would no doubt have some interesting records, if the early ones could be found, as the first schoolhouse in town was erected in this district previous to 1772. A fire in 1848 resulted in a new schoolhouse in 1849, which, we presume, is the brick structure of to-day. This school has numbered over sixty pupils.

District Number Three had a schoolhouse previous to 1800, but

received a new deed of land in the present location in 1848, and the schoolhouse now in use was probably erected at that time.

District Number Four boasted the second schoolhouse built in town (1772). After long service in the cause of education, this ancient building, which stood on the west side of the river road at its junction with the back river road, near the residence of Alfred Porter, was transformed into a dwelling which was occupied by "Sally and Becky" Wallace for many years. Rodney M. Rollins took it down. The brick house now in use was erected previous to 1850.

Piscataquog in 1785 had but three houses and a mill. In 1800 her first schoolhouse was erected, and the village became District Number Five. The population rapidly increased, the school grew apace, and in 1847 all the village north of "Squog" river became District Number Fourteen. The latter school opened under difficulties, with forty-seven pupils. "It was commenced in a room fitted up for the purpose *over* a blacksmith shop and *under* a carpenter shop, in the rear of the store and tavern." No wonder the parents bestirred themselves, to avoid the noise and confusion, by erecting a new school building. When Piscataquog became a part of Manchester (1853) Bedford lost an important part of her school wealth. The present District Number Five, previous to this, had been known as District Number Thirteen. It had been taken from District Number One, and a brick house erected for its use, previous to 1835, in its present location.

District Number Six was first provided with a schoolhouse in 1800. A new house was erected in 1852 and dedicated with appropriate exercises, the Rev. Thomas Savage, with other clergymen, assisting the people of the district on this occasion. Among the pupils whose later career has reflected credit upon this school we might mention Hon. John Vose, Cornelius Walker, Esq., Horace Greeley, John Atwood, David Atwood, Rev. C. W. Wallace, and others.

District Number Seven has enjoyed school privileges for over one hundred years, and has been subject to many changes during this period. It has produced successful teachers and excellent scholars, among whom might be mentioned Annie Vose, a recent graduate of Wellesley college.

District Number Eight's first schoolhouse was built in 1800. A new house erected in 1852 was burned in 1857 and rebuilt in 1858.

This school is said to have numbered seventy-five pupils in populous times.

District Number Nine has had a school for over a century. The first schoolhouse was located on the point near the junction of Joppa and North Amherst roads, west of Shepard's mills, but being destroyed by fire, a new house was erected (1816) just across the Joppa road, opposite the first location. Until Joppa erected a schoolhouse of her own, the pupils of that vicinity attended Number Nine school, and fifty or sixty pupils were the result. But Joppa boasted her store, blacksmith shop, cooper shop, and a public-spirited people. Of course they desired a schoolhouse also, and took steps to secure one in 1833. Previous to this, even, they had sustained private schools, one in the hall over Joppa store, attended largely by advanced pupils; also one taught by Ann Orr, in a small building, part cooper's shop, part dwelling, near the cemetery. District Number Nine was still further reduced (1847) by the west part of the district forming a union district with Amherst. The remainder of the people now felt that the schoolhouse should occupy a more central spot, and moved it to the hill southwest of the place now occupied by F. E. Manning. This repeated division of the district resulted in small schools, and once more (1870) we find the schoolhouse on the wing. This time it alighted on its present location, east of Shepard's brook, for the union district with Amherst had been given up and Number Nine once more included this territory.

District Number Ten, which occupied "the stone jug" at first, built a new house a few rods east of the dwelling now occupied by Stephen C. Damon, in 1864. When Districts One and Ten were reunited (1870) the new house was moved to the present location of Number One schoolhouse.

District Number Eleven was the name given to a union district with Merrimack, in the southwest part of the town, for over fifty years. For want of a Bedford pupil, this school was given up in 1886. District Number Twelve, or Joppa, has since been Number Eleven, and now is known as Number Ten. It contains the birthplace of Joseph E. Worcester, author of a valuable dictionary. In 1850 we had 15 schools containing 559 pupils. To-day we have 10 schools containing 172 pupils. Piscataquog took with her 125 pupils (or two schools) when she left us. While the union of Numbers One and Ten and giving up of the union schools with Amherst

and Merrimack account for the smaller number of schools, it does not explain the entire decrease of scholars.

As time passed on the need of a school for advanced pupils was realized. To supply this need a private school was conducted in Washington hall, over a store near the present residence of John Riddle, Esq. Dr. Leonard French taught here. Here Adeline Willey also taught with success, then married Charles Aiken of this town and moved to Wisconsin. We have said that the first efforts of the early settlers after building their homes were directed toward building a church, and the schoolhouse soon followed. What more natural, then, when the old church edifice was replaced by a new structure, than to remodel the old building into a schoolhouse. This was done in 1838, when the lower story was used for a town hall and the upper story for a school-room. Here we find advanced pupils gathered from the homes throughout the town in a high school, and an excellent "training ground" it proved. This school was sustained by private subscription and tuition charged the pupils. The latter also sustained the school by their presence in goodly numbers. Here we find teaching with success: Rev. J. C. Bryant, who had been pastor of a church in Littleton, Mass., and later became a missionary in South Africa; J. W. Pillsbury of Dartmouth college, who settled in Milford, N. H.; Rev. Mr. Turner of Andover seminary, who afterward settled in Iowa; B. F. Wallace, Frank Moore, Jane Riddle, Linas Gould, Charles W. Johnson, who taught three successive autumns, 1855-'57, with his sister, Miss Augusta Johnson (now Mrs. Freeman R. French), as assistant to care for the younger pupils; also Charles I. Parker (1858), who is now a prominent educator in Chicago, Ill., and a director of the National Educational Association of the United States, and lastly, F. J. Burnham, who taught a school of eighty-eight pupils in the fall of 1867, with Mrs. Eliza Ann Stevens as his assistant. In Joppa a school was conducted for advanced pupils (probably previous to 1833) in the hall over Joppa store, with the following as teachers: Rev. Mr. Wilder, who became missionary to India; Rev. Mr. Kendall, later a professor in Jackson college, Illinois, also Dodge and Rev. A. W. Burnham, mentioned as notable teachers in town.

Several prominent gentlemen in Piscataquog (1842) formed an association which purchased the meeting-house located there and remodeled the upper part into convenient rooms for an academy, while the lower part was still retained for public worship. This



SCHOOLHOUSE, DISTRICT NO. 5.



SCHOOLHOUSE, DISTRICT NO. 6.

academy was incorporated in 1847. By the liberality of ladies and gentlemen of that village a good apparatus was provided, and the academy ably sustained for several years without endowment funds. The gentlemen who successively took charge of this school were: Leonard French, M. D., of Dartmouth college; Hiram Wason, Esq., Dartmouth college; Charles Warren, Harvard university. Benjamin F. Wallace, Esq., of Dartmouth college, and resident of Bedford, taught here several years, also Rev. Amos Abbott, once missionary to India. Among the founders of this academy were: Hon. Frederick G. Stark, Jonas B. Bowman, Esq., Gen. William P. Riddle, and James Walker, Esq., each of whom served on the board of directors. In recent years, our advanced pupils have found accommodation in the larger and better equipped academies of nearby towns, viz.: McGaw Normal institute, Reed's Ferry, McColom institute, Mt. Vernon, Francestown academy, New Ipswich academy, Pinkerton academy, Derry, and Colby academy, New London. The high school of Manchester has also been liberally patronized by Bedford pupils, many of whom have entered it with noticeably high standing, and won the highest class honors at the end of their course.

During the 125 years of its existence our nation has produced but two great lexicographers, and the little town of Bedford, N. H., produced one of these, viz., Joseph E. Worcester, LL. D. Webster's and Worcester's dictionaries rest side by side in the reference libraries of our higher institutions of learning, the one being considered authority for pronunciation and derivation of words, the other for definition. It would be interesting to notice many others who have won fame, influence, and power in the world, and yet would not be ashamed to say that their early education was secured in our Bedford schools. The *ministers* include: Joseph Goffe, John Walker, Isaac Orr, Silas Aiken, Daniel L. French, Adoniram Stevens, Cyrus W. Wallace, Lemuel Spofford, and Albert F. Newton. The *physicians* include: Calvin McQuesten, Adams Moor, Jesse Moor, Leonard French, William B. Stevens, Jesse P. Swett, Levi J. Woodbury, George E. Woodbury, John G. McAllister, Frank William Patten, Alfred G. French, Fred C. Newton, George W. Newton, and Alice French Mills. While the members of congress include Thomas Chandler, and his nephew, Zechariah Chandler, "the great war senator," and David Atwood, publisher *Daily State Journal*, Madison, Wis. The members of the bar include: Benjamin Orr, Joseph Bell,

William Gordon, Adam Gordon, Isaac McGaw, David Aiken, Peter Trask Woodbury, Josiah Gordon Woodbury, Charles H. Woodbury, Judge James W. Savage and his brother, Thomas Savage, John Foster, Gordon Woodbury, and Wallace B. Clement. Others who might be mentioned are: Hugh Riddle, a railway magnate in the West; Horace Greeley, editor and publisher of the *New York Tribune* for many years; Louis J. Rundlett, superintendent of schools, Concord, N. H.; the three brothers, Henry M., G. Byron, and John M. Chandler, bankers, and Joseph Manning, real estate and loan agent in the West. Other names which should not be omitted are: Ann Orr Worcester, who became missionary to the Cherokee Indians; Dolly Bryant, a missionary in South Africa; Lydia Flint Orr, a teacher in Talledega college, Alabama; Fanny A. Darrah, teacher of art in St. Margaret school, Buffalo, N. Y., and many others which lack of space compels us to omit.

During the past half century many teachers have exerted their influence for good or ill upon the rising generation. Standing out with especial prominence among them were five sisters, Nevins by name, a family of successful teachers. It has been said: "Let one of these enter the school-room, and order at once prevailed. If not, woe be to the offender!" Mary Jane Fisher, a niece of Ann Orr, followed in her footsteps. The home of Ann Orr later became the home of another teacher prominent in our schools during the last fifty years. In its descent the mantle of Ann Orr rested upon Miriam B. Gilmore; firm, prompt, energetic, persevering, she has proven a worthy successor. Having taught in nearly every school-room in town, often many successive terms in each (thirty-four in all) she has had a greater number of pupils under her care than any other town teacher during the past half century. Near the close of her work as a teacher she gave an entertainment in the town hall in which her former pupils were the actors. Great interest was taken in this entertainment throughout the town, and the hall was well filled. The pupils were assembled, and marched to their places to the beat of the drum, when it was discovered they formed a large portion of the audience. Mary A. Walker is also a teacher whose face has been familiar in nearly all our school-rooms; kind-hearted, possessing ready tact and sympathy, her pupils soon discovered in her a friend as well as teacher. Though she has taught forty-two terms in town, the number of her pupils was somewhat less than those of the teacher previously mentioned, owing to having taught

several successive years in the same school. She is a descendant of James Walker, one of the first settlers of Bedford, who came here in 1737, and later built the first framed house in town. Other teachers whose value has been unquestioned, and whose influence has always been a power for good in the school-room, deserve mention, but lack of space, and fear of doing injustice to others just as worthy, compel us to omit them.

In reviewing the progress of common-school education in our town we see a constant effort made to give greater and more equal advantages to each succeeding generation. Great interest in the cause has always been manifest. The school districts were long miniature republics, the men only holding the reins of government for many years. In 1878, however, the women also were given an opportunity to vote on school matters by a law of the state, a privilege of which they have since availed themselves to a limited extent. A few years later (1884) an effort was made to equalize as much as possible the length of school terms in each district, the town appropriating \$500 for this purpose, and choosing a committee to divide the money. In compliance with a state statute permitting the towns to adopt the town system, the districts were merged in one (1886), and all school matters placed in charge of a committee of three. The last effort made to give equality of advantages to all came in 1890, when the town began furnishing each pupil with the needed text-books and supplies, and thus secured uniformity. Previous to this the variety of text-books used had been "legion."

If we could imagine ourselves in the primitive school-rooms first used we should find a log schoolhouse, with small-paned windows; a huge fireplace in which a roaring fire must be maintained to keep out the cold winds ready to enter every crack and crevice; heavy plank seats and desks, made to be substantial, often without regard to comfort; while the aisles were an inclined plane, higher at the back of the room, so that the older pupils could readily see and be seen over the heads of the younger. Occasionally these aisles were snowed over by the big boys and used as a sliding ground. Sometimes, instead of the inclined plane, steps were used to reach the back seats. Gradually the log house gave way to the more comfortable framed house; the stone hearth fireplaces and big cracks disappeared, stoves came into use; blackboards began to adorn the walls, and maps and globes appeared. During this transition time the books and supplies were furnished by the parents, and were

sometimes very noticeable because of their absence. Many a boy and girl had to earn their own book, slate, or pencil by working hard at some neighbor's home, sawing wood, washing, perhaps picking berries or hops, or in whatever way a penny could be earned. Those books and slates were appreciated by their owners, and carefully cared for by them. The wood was supplied one foot or more to each pupil, depending upon the number in school. The big boys were expected to cut and split their share of this wood, and take turns in building the fire. Meanwhile the older girls took turns in sweeping the school-room, using a bush broom, made from slender birch branches firmly fastened to a straight stick, for the purpose. The ashes were carefully saved and sold at auction, at the annual school meeting, sometimes selling for twenty-one cents per bushel, and the proceeds devoted to the necessary repairs. Methods of discipline, once very severe, have gradually become milder in form, the rod, once in daily use, now being relied upon for desperate cases only. It was once the custom for young men to attend the winter schools until nineteen or twenty years of age. The master must be popular and the possessor of ready tact as a disciplinarian if he wished to retain his position. The steel pen has supplanted the goose quill, which the teachers were expected to cut and carefully prepare for the writing lesson, for which, also, they had written the copies. Pupils of five or six years now write lessons which it was once thought sufficient for pupils of twelve or more to master. When scholars could attend school but eight or ten weeks a year, we readily see why they went so many years, and why but few studies could be mastered, reading, writing, and arithmetic, with spelling, being considered the most important. Their great aim was to be *thorough* in what they attempted, and they succeeded. *Now*, with thirty weeks' schooling per year, our pupils have time to take up more studies and gain a broader outlook upon the world's knowledge at an earlier age than their predecessors.

The committee of supervision has not been ascertained previous to 1843, when apparently the first report to the town was made. The following list presents date of first election and the number of years each individual has served upon the committee:

Peter P. Woodbury, M. D., 1843 (5 or more), Rev. Thomas Savage, 1844 (9 or more), Benj. F. Wallace, 1847 (3 or more), John French, 1851 (1), Elijah C. Stevens, 1854 (4), William B. Stevens, M. D., 1857 (3), Leonard J. Brown, 1862 (2), Silas Holbrook, 1864

(1), George W. Riddle, 1865 (1), William W. Wilkins, M. D., 1866 (3), Isaac N. Riddle, 1869 (1), Rev. Ira C. Tyson, 1870 (4), William U. Gage, 1871 (2), William R. French, 1873 (1), David P. Campbell, M. D., 1879 (1), Anna H. Farley, 1880 (1), John Hodgman, 1881 (1), Charles B. Beal, 1882 (6), Rev. D. H. Colcord, 1883 (3), Nathaniel B. Hull, 1886 (3), Arthur W. Holbrook, 1886 (1), Frank H. Rowe, M. D., 1887 (6), E. Payson French, 1889 (6), William F. Connor, 1891 (2), William S. Manning, 1893 (1), Jasper P. George, 1893 (5), Mary E. Manning, 1894 (9), William W. Darrah, 1895 (3), Thomas J. Wiggin, 1898 (3), William M. Patten, 1898 (5), Arthur W. Holbrook, 1901 (2).

A list of our teachers for the past fifty-two years follows, with the number of terms taught by them in town each year:

1850.

Mary S. Walker	1	Annis E. Gage	1
Dudley H. Manning	1	Miss Gregg	1
Eliza A. Morrison	2	Miss Damon	1
Fanny W. Wallace	3	Marion Whitney	1
Miss Parker	1	Miss Fisher	2
Mr. Dearborn	1	Asenath Kendrick	1
Ann Riddle	1	Susan A. Mullett	1
James P. Walker	1	Dolly J. Stevens	1
Nancy A. Vose	1	Helen Nevins	1
Mr. Stevens	1	Lucy S. Nevins	1
Miss Clapp	1	Ellen M. Thompson	1
George B. Chandler	1	J. B. Gage	1
Melissa Boynton	1	Mary Ann Shepard	1
Aden N. Stevens	1	Amy French	1

1851.

Miss Felt	1	Henry Chandler	1
J. F. Moore	1	Miss Boynton	1
Miss Putnum	1	Mr. Mason	1
A. J. Hoyt	2	Miss Duncklee	1
Persis A. Winn	2	Mr. Walker	1
Miss Wallace	2	Miss Shepard	1
Miss Butterfield	1	Miss Smith	1
G. Byron Chandler	1	Miss Raymond	2
Miss Richardson	1	Miss Hamblett	1
William Hoyt	1	Miss Riddle	1
Sarah J. Jones	1	Eliza M. Winn	1
Miss Haines	1	Miss Staples	1
Miss Kimball	1	Amy French	1

1852.

Miss Briggs	1	Miss George	1
J. G. Woodbury	1	Mr. Wells	1

Miss Vose	1	Miss Adams	1
Mr. Moore	1	Mr. Vent	1
Miss Prince	1	Miss Richardson	1
Mr. Smyth	1	Mr. Marshall	1
Miss Kingsbury	1	Miss Lovejoy	1
Miss Abbott	1	Sarah J. Jones	1
Miss Riddle	2	Miss Chase	1
Mr. Chandler	1	Dolly J. Stevens	1
Mr. Gilbert	1	M. Adeline Nevins	2
Miss Savage	1	Mr. Campbell	1
Fanny W. Wallace	1	Miss Gardner	1
Miss Wadleigh	1	Miss Stevens	1
Miss Martin	1		

1853.

Miss Darrah	1	Miss Wallace	1
Miss Briggs	1	Mr. Cooke	1
Miss Vose	1	Miss Wentworth	1
Mr. Fosdick	1	Mr. Gilbert	1
Miss Colby	1	Miss Sarah J. Jones	1
Miss Eastman	1	Miss Hannah M. Jones	1
Miss M. Dole	2	Miss Patch	2
Miss Hamblett	1	Miss Nevins	1
Mr. Marshall	1	Miss French	1
Miss Stevens	2	Miss Savage	1
Miss Ferguson	1	Miss Bangs	1
Miss Flanders	1	Miss Burbank	1

1854.

Annah J. Hilton	1	John W. Clark	1
Benjamin F. Wallace	2	Sarah E. Mullett	1
Helen M. Putnum	1	Charlas K. Gilchrist	1
Rev. Abel Fletcher	1	Marion Whitney	1
A. Jane Parker	2	Sarah H. Prince	2
Fanny W. Wallace	1	Kilburn H. Roby	1
Miss Ferguson	1	Lucy A. Wilkins	2
M. Elizabeth Parker	2	Emma N. French	1
Gilman D. Moore	1	Lizzie A. Giles	1
Margaret A. Richardson	1	Leonard J. Brown	1
William B. Tebbetts	1	Martha J. Page	1
Sophia B. McPherson	1		

1855.

Elmira J. Riddle	2	Moses W. Moulton	1
Mary E. Parker	2	Marie E. Merrill	1
Mr. Skinner	1	Sarah H. Prince	1
Susan J. Ferguson	1	Edward B. Knight	1
Lizzie S. Colby	1	Augusta A. Johnson	2
Frances A. McPherson	1	Helen M. Kinsley	1



SCHOOLHOUSE, DISTRICT NO. 7.



SCHOOLHOUSE, DISTRICT NO. 8.

Nancie McLaughlin	2	Sarah M. Longa	1
A. Jane Parker	1	Hannah Nevins	1
James W. Locke	1	Keziah J. McPherson	1
Sophia B. McPherson	1	Leonard J. Brown	1
Betsey J. Bills	1		

Charles W. Johnson, High School.

1856.

Mary J. A. Stevens	1	G. W. Skinner	1
Griggs Holbrook	1	Clara Wilder	2
Nancie McLaughlin	2	Mary A. Kendrick	1
Susan J. Ferguson	2	Sarah H. Prince	1
Emma J. Harvey	1	E. C. Stevens	1
Samuel J. Patten	1	Miss Shepard	1
Lattie E. Matthews	1	Miss Wilkins	1
George C. McPherson	1	Priscilla A. McKean	2
A. Jane Parker	1	Betsey J. Bills	1
Elmira Jones	2		

Charles W. Johnson, High School.

1857.

Dolly F. Bryant	1	Mary J. A. Stevens	1
Annette J. Parker	1	George C. McPherson	1
Nancie McLaughlin	1	Hannah T. Nevins	1
Ann A. Perkins	1	Edwin L. Cheney	1
Nathan C. Goffe	2	Mary Ann Walker	1
Clara Wilder	3	Sarah H. Prince	1
Frances Savage	1	Ann A. Perkins	1
Lizzie N. Bailey	1	Sarah M. Longa	1
Mary F. Cutler	2	Sophia E. Phelps	1
Lucy A. Bingham	1	W. H. D. Cochran	1
Samuel J. Patten	1	Mary F. Steele	1
Elizabeth G. Brown	1	Elizabeth S. Hartshorn	1

Charles W. Johnson, High School.

1858.

Dolly F. Bryant	1	Fannie M. McPherson	1
Augusta A. French	1	Clinton Barr	1
Sarah H. Prince	1	Fannie M. Moor	2
Hosea B. Spalding	1	Joseph V. Chase	1
Clara Wilder	1	Hannah T. W. Nevins	2
N. Annette McDole	1	Mary J. A. Stevens	1
Fannie E. Parker	1	Miriam B. Gilmore	2
Charles H. Woodbury	1	Sophia E. Phelps	1
Lydia A. Flint	1	Anstress P. Flint	2
Lizzie N. Bailey	1	Hugh R. Barnard	1
William C. French	1	Charlotte N. Nichols	1

Charles I. Parker, High School.

1859.

Fannie A. McPherson	1	Keziah J. McPherson	1
Rodney S. McLaughlin	1	Clinton Barr	1
Lydia A. Flint	1	Anstress P. Flint	2
Hugh R. Barnard	1	James D. Gilchrist	1
Hannah T. W. Nevins	1	Miss L. W. Pike	1
Maria A. Stevens	1	Electa D. Grow	1
Lizzie F. George	2	Martha E. Conant	1
Ellen B. French	1	Nathan C. Goffe	1
Leonard J. Brown	1	Annette J. Parker	1
Louise C. Rundlett	1	L. Anna Wilkins	1
Albert R. Holbrook	1	Abby A. Nichols	1
Augusta H. Mace	1	Silas Holbrook	1
Cyrus W. Sargent	1		

1860.

Louise C. Rundlett	1	Hannah T. W. Nevins	1
Sarah H. Prince	1	Leonard J. Brown	1
Mary F. Darrah	1	Lucy A. Bowers	1
Mary N. Adams	1	H. F. Blaisdell	1
Ellen B. French	2	Eliza A. Foster	1
Asenath P. McQueston	1	George O. Lawrence	1
Fanny A. McPherson	1	Joseph L. Locke	1
Lucy A. Holbrook	1	Miss L. S. McNeil	1
Electa D. Grow	1	Carrie D. Pinkham	1
Julia A. Neville	2	Silas Holbrook	1
Annette J. Parker	2	Augusta H. Mace	1

1861.

Martha Woodbury	2	Lucy A. Holbrook	1
Sarah H. Prince	2	K. F. Blaisdell	1
Mary F. Darrah	3	G. A. Kittredge	1
Mary N. Adams	1	Ellen M. Spalding	1
J. P. Varnum	1	Hannah T. W. Nevins	2
Mrs. E. A. Stevens	1	Charles H. Young	1
Mary A. Doty	1	Jenny Channell	1
Mr. Heald	1	Abby A. Nichols	1
Fannie A. McPherson	2	John N. Mace	1
Addie A. Crosby	1	Asenath P. McQueston	1

1862.

Asenath H. Riddle	1	Fannie A. McPherson	1
Benj. R. Emerson	1	John G. McAllaster	1
Fannie L. Conant	1	Georgianna Steele	1
Edwin H. Wilson	1	Daniel Austin	1
Brina E. Crane	1	Miriam B. Gilmore	2
Rebecca Richardson	1	A. Jennie Parker	2

Julia M. Pierce	1	Mrs. Eliza A. Stevens	1
H. P. Potter	1	Mary F. Darrah	1
Sarah H. Prince	2	Hannah T. W. Nevins	1
Laura J. Hamblett	1	Leonard J. Brown	1
J. L. Boynton	1	Adaline E. Adams	1

1863.

Fannie T. Rundlett	2	Ellen J. Kittredge	1
Mary E. Morrison	1	Lizzie S. Hartshorn	1
Julia M. Pierce	1	Sarah J. Farley	1
Mary N. Adams	2	Georgianna Patten	1
Nellie M. Whitford	1	Augusta A. French	1
Laura J. Hamblett	1	Mary E. Morrison	1
Orriette V. Nesmith	1	Charles E. McLaughlin	1
Fannie A. McPherson	1	Robert C. French	1
Agnes J. Cutler	1	N. Parker Hunt	1
Miriam B. Gilmore	3	Fannie Moor	1
Horace E. Andrews	1	Mrs. Eliza A. Stevens	2
Mary E. Sleeper	1		

1864.

Abbie A. Patten	1	Lucretia D. Parkhurst	1
Fannie M. Daniels	1	Miriam B. Gilmore	1
Anna M. Mellen	1	Fannie A. McPherson	1
Mary E. Morrison	2	Fannie M. Smith	1
Charles E. McLaughlin	1	Mary F. Cutler	2
Miss Giles	1	Lois C. Richardson	3
Mary F. Darrah	1	Asenath P. McQueston	2
Sarah T. Hook	1	Sarah A. Tinker	3
Julia M. Pierce	1	Mrs. Eliza A. Stevens	2
Silas Holbrook	1	Fanny T. Rundlett	1
Eben W. Sleeper	1		

1865.

Miriam B. Gilmore	3	Larenda L. Webster	1
Mary E. Morrison	1	Fannie A. McPherson	1
John P. Hodgman	1	Nellie Flint	1
Sarah T. Hook	1	Lucretia D. Parkhurst	1
S. Addie Bryant	1	Agnes J. Cutler	1
Asenath P. McQueston	1	Mary A. Shepard	1
Abby G. Wallace	1	Nancy P. Flint	1
Eliza A. Stevens	1	Sarah E. Tinker	1

1866.

Abbie A. Patten	3	Sarah E. Tinker	3
Jennie A. Parker	1	N. Amanda Wyman	1
Albert F. Newton	1	Mary E. Wright	1
Mary D. Gale	1	Sarah E. Holt	2

Rebecca C. Hull	1	Julia Neville	2
Abbie G. Wallace	2	Lucretia D. Parkhurst	2
Abbie A. King	1	Lydia A. Flint	2
Fannie A. McPherson	1	Hattie N. Wheeler	1

1867.

S. Josie Page	1	Fannie A. McPherson	1
Miriam B. Gilmore	2	Hannah J. Hall	1
Mary E. Morrison	1	Mary S. Danforth	1
John P. Hodgman	1	F. W. Daniels	1
Emma F. Bean	1	Sarah E. Tinker	2
Abbie C. Morse	1	George F. Heald	1
Mary D. Gale	1	Helen I. Lane	1
Silas Holbrook	1	Mary F. Cutler	1
Eliza A. Stevens	1	Sarah A. Farley	2
Alice G. Lord	1	Hortensia McMillan	1
Laura A. Riddle	1	Estella Stevens	1

1868.

Miriam B. Gilmore	2	Martha J. Boyd	1
Annice G. Kendall	1	Abbie E. Cushman	1
Mary E. Morrison	2	Alice G. Lord	2
Eliza A. Stevens	2	Abbie A. Patten	2
Sarah E. Tinker	2	Lucy A. Evans	1
Emma A. Hill	1	Sarah A. Farley	1
James H. Willoughby	1	Jennie McDole	3
Emma F. Soule	1	Hannah E. French	1
Lucy A. Burns	2	Mary F. Cutler	3

1869.

Mary A. Damon	2	Josie A. Holmes	1
Eliza A. Stevens	2	Fannie A. Averill	1
Ida A. Leighton	2	Alice G. Lord	1
Emma F. Bean	1	Martha R. Butterfield	1
Sarah M. Foster	3	Sarah E. Tinker	1
Emma J. Hodgman	1	Mary A. Campbell	1
Abbie A. Patten	1	Lucy A. Burns	1
Alice Bird French	1	Jennie McDole	1
Laura E. Cutler	1	Mrs. Annie S. Goffe	1
Hattie E. Bailey	2	Annice G. Kendall	2
Ardell B. Taylor	1		

1870.

Jennie M. Heald	1	Emma J. Hodgman	2
Eliza A. Stevens	2	A. M. Fitzpatrick	2
Addie E. Shedd	1	Susie Page	1
Ida A. Leighton	1	Fannie A. Averill	1
Fannie A. Darrah	1	Mary Campbell	1

Jennie L. McDole	1	Sarah E. Tinker	2
L. C. Rundlett	3	Miriam B. Gilmore	1
A. Lizzie Tolles	1	Hattie E. Bailey	2
Mrs. L. M. Dudley	2		

1871.

Eliza A. Stevens	3	Martha Butterfield	1
Addie E. Shedd	2	Martha Mussey	1
L. E. Converse	1	Catherine A. Tuttle	1
Mary M. Carpenter	1	Mary H. Jewett	1
Sarah W. Foster	3	Miriam B. Gilmore	1
Miss E. M. Colburn	1	Mrs. L. M. Dudley	1
Abbie A. Patten	1	Mary L. Sawyer	1
Ella F. Salisbury	1	Emma J. Witherspoon	1
Abbie M. Lane	1		

1872.

Della E. Haines	3	Emma J. Witherspoon	2
Hattie A. Page	2	Dollie C. Mathes	1
Fannie A. Darrah	3	Martha Butterfield	1
Sarah M. Foster	3	Miriam B. Gilmore	3
Annie M. Offutt	1	Flora Gregg	1
S. Annie Lane	1	Annie D. French	1
Imogene F. Joy	1	A. Minnie Campbell	2
Emma M. Bennett	1	Emma J. Mudge	1

1873.

Della E. Haines	2	Nellie B. Chamberlain	1
Miriam B. Gilmore	3	Clara L. Rockwood	1
Laura A. Riddle	1	Emma J. Witherspoon	1
Addie E. Shedd	2	Abbie C. Page	1
Eunice Stevens	1	Fanny A. Averill	1
M. Abbie Center	1	Miss Topliff	1
Miss Walker	1	Letitia M. Adams	1
Sarah M. Foster	2	Silas Holbrook	1
Josie E. Rollins	2	Sally D. French	2
Anna D. French	1	Mary E. Odiorne	2
Eliza A. Stevens	1		

1874.

Sarah M. Foster	2	Clara L. Rockwood	2
M. E. Walker	2	Emma J. Witherspoon	1
Willis B. Kendall	1	Ezra F. Elliott	1
Eunice Stevens	1	Lydia W. Dodge	1
Josie E. Rollins	1	Minnie C. Abbott	2
Lucy F. Morse	1	Nellie B. Chamberlain	1
T. Frankie Rundlett	1	Minnie C. Wilkins	1
Mazie A. Walker	2	Sally D. French	2
Eliza A. Stevens	2		

1875.

Mary F. Cutler	1	Emma J. Witherspoon	1
Lizzie M. McAfee	1	A. Minnie Campbell	1
Della E. Haines	1	M. E. Walker	1
Sallie D. French	2	Miss E. J. Hoag	1
Laura Center	2	Flora E. Haines	1
Frankie T. Rundlett	2	Nellie B. Chamberlain	2
Sarah M. Foster	1	Fanny A. Darrah	1
Eliza A. Stevens	2	Minnie C. Wilkins	2
Della J. Baker	2	Sarah B. Spencer	2

1876.

Anna H. Eastman	1	Eliza A. Stevens	2
Anna Titus	1	Etta McLaren	1
Miss A. A. Trickey	1	Carrie M. Gilmore	1
Miriam B. Gilmore	1	Clara G. Fogg	1
Flora M. Senter	1	Sarah B. Spencer	2
Laura Center	1	Nellie B. Chamberlain	2
Della J. Baker	2	Clara L. Bennett	1
Mazie A. Walker	2	Lizzie Nichols	2
Hattie A. Page	1	Mary E. Manning	2

1877.

Maria J. Bancroft	1	Abbie E. Boyd	1
Anna H. Eastman	2	Mary A. Walker	1
Hattie A. Page	2	Josie L. Chase	1
Della J. Baker	3	Clara E. Woods	1
Lilla O. Cressy	2	Anna M. Brown	2
Sarah B. Spencer	2	Lizzie M. McAfee	1
Clara G. Fogg	1	Amanda M. McDougal	2
Flora M. Senter	1	Eunice Stevens	1
George N. Merrill	1		

1878.

Olive A. Rowe	2	Sarah B. Spencer	1
Frank R. Lane	1	Calvin C. Richards	1
Minnie L. Burnham	2	Della J. Baker	1
James T. Jones	1	Charles A. Shannon	1
Ella F. Lane	2	Miriam B. Gilmore	2
Etta F. Moulton	3	Frank H. Rowe	1
Mary A. Parker	1	Lizzie M. McAfee	2
Eunice Stevens	2	Mary A. Walker	1
Clara M. Crooker	1		

1879.

Olive A. Rowe	2	Mary E. Manning	3
Maria J. Stevens	1	George W. Newton	1
Fanny L. Perry	1	Miriam B. Gilmore	1



SCHOOLHOUSE, DISTRICT NO. 9.



SCHOOLHOUSE, DISTRICT NO. 10.

Samuel S. Perry	1	Will I. Kendall	1
Mary A. Walker	3	Lizzie M. McAfee	2
Etta F. Moulton	3	Hattie A. Nichols	2
Eunice Stevens	2	Ada M. Daniels	2

1880.

Miriam B. Gilmore	3	Amanda M. McDougal	2
Fanny L. Perry	2	E. Maria Dickey	3
Etta L. Mace	1	Ida J. Spencer	2
Linna J. Nutt	1	Juliette A. Eastman	1
Addie L. Flanders	1	Hattie J. Parkhurst	1
Etta F. Moulton	1	L. Annie Wilkins	1
Emma S. Sanborn	2	Lucia Stiles	1
Mary E. Manning	1	Eunice Stevens	2

1881.

Miriam B. Gilmore	3	Carrie I. Gonzales	2
Fanny L. Perry	3	Ida J. Spencer	3
Mary A. Walker	2	E. Maria Dickey	2
Lizzie J. Taffe	3	Mabel A. Buttrick	1
Ella N. Moulton	1	Nina D. Annis	1
Eunice Stevens	1	Amanda M. McDougal	2
Lizzie L. Clapp	3	Hattie J. Parkhurst	1

1882.

Lizzie L. Clapp	3	Lizzie J. Taffe	3
Fannie L. Sanborn	1	Eunice Stevens	2
Lucretia A. Prince	1	Fanny L. Perry	3
Mary A. Walker	3	Ida J. Spencer	3
Mary J. Brown	1	Amanda M. McDougal	2
Isabel T. Brown	1	Carrie I. Gonzales	1
Fannie A. Darrah	1	Eliza A. Wheeler	1
Lilia A. Brooks	2		

1883.

Lizzie L. Clapp	3	Isabel T. Brown	1
Lucretia A. Prince	3	Sara L. Plummer	2
Mary A. Walker	3	Etta J. Butterfield	3
Fanny L. Perry	2	Carrie I. Gonzales	3
Lillie E. Ross	1	Eva J. French	3
Miriam B. Gilmore	1	Hattie L. Stevens	2
Eunice Stevens	2	Attie S. Marshall	2

1884.

Lizzie L. Clapp	3	Sara L. Plummer	3
Lucretia A. Prince	3	Etta J. Butterfield	3
Jennie U. Elliott	1	Sarah E. McLane	1
Helen J. Burpee	2	Carrie I. Gonzales	2

Miriam B. Gilmore	2	Eva I. French	2
Nellie L. Barnard	1	Emma J. Fretts	2
Ella L. S. Hodgman	3	Mary A. Walker	3

1885.

Lizzie L. Clapp	2	Pauline A. Osgood	2
Eunice Stevens	2	Etta J. Butterfield	1
Mary F. Vose	3	Emma E. Butterfield	2
Lucretia A. Prince	3	Carrie I. Gonzales	3
Jennie U. Elliott	3	Mary A. Walker	1
Sarah E. McLane	1	Bertha T. Jones	2
Ella L. S. Hodgman	3	Addie L. Gage	1
Effie F. McLaren	1	Emma E. Gould	1
Eva I. French	2		

1886.

Sarah E. McLane	3	Mary A. Walker	3
Carrie I. Gonzales	1	Lizzie E. Hill	1
Florence Ruggles	1	Mary E. McLane	2
Sara A. Page	1	Maud Whipple	1
Viella Bachelder	1	Georgia L. Barnard	2
Emma E. Gould	1	E. Maria Dickey	3
Ada E. Crosby	1	Eva A. Mason	2
Annabel Emerson	1	Lucretia A. Prince	2
Mary J. Moore	3	Eva I. French	1
Ella L. S. Hodgman	1		

1887.

Sarah E. McLane	1	Ruby A. Johnson	1
Mattie S. Johnson	2	Annabel Emerson	3
Viella Bachelder	2	Georgia L. Barnard	2
Carrie B. Tilton	1	Carrie M. Dodge	1
Mary A. Walker	3	Lizzie E. Hill	1
Mary E. McLane	3	Ada L. Mason	1
Annie L. Moulton	1	E. Maria Dickey	3
S. Olive Marden	1	Mattie S. Johnson	1
Lizzie J. Parkhurst	1	May V. Tilton	2

1888.

Honoria J. Crough	2	Mary A. Walker	3
Georgia Kendrick	1	Mary E. McLane	3
Ruby A. Johnson,	1	Lizzie J. Parkhurst	1
Maud J. Hersey	1	May A. Wilson	1
Sarah P. Webster	1	Sadie A. Gurley	1
Annabel Emerson	3	Susie A. Bailey	2
Hattie S. Platts	2	Abbie J. James	1
May V. Tilton	1	Carrie B. Tilton	3
Grace A. Smiley	2	Adella F. Veazie	1

1889.

Georgia Kendrick	3	Alice M. Little	1
Sarah P. Webster	3	V. A. V. Goldsmith	1
Mary A. Walker	3	Clarena L. Richardson	1
Annabel Emerson	2	Hattie I. Coolidge	1
May V. Tilton	3	E. L. Smith	2
Bertha A. Swett	1	M. Clair Sawyer	1
Mary Jones	3	Martha L. Coolidge	3
Susie E. Haselton	2		

1890.

Georgia Kendrick	1	Mary A. Walker	2
Ella M. Huntington	1	Mary D. Webster	1
Edith G. Caldwell	1	Emma J. Cooper	1
Bertha A. Swett	1	Lillian M. Brackett	1
Grace C. Osgood	2	Annie L. Morse	2
Annabel Emerson	3	Susie A. Cate	1
Frances M. Cox	1	Lizzie C. Todd	1
May E. Murphy	2	Emma Stewart	1
Nellie S. Morse	1	Alice G. Crowley	2
E. Blanche Gammon	2	Clara L. Richardson	1
Bertha Chapman	1	Anna L. Alger	2

1891.

Edith G. Caldwell	1	Annie L. Morse	2
Annabel Emerson	3	H. Amelia Henderson	1
Grace C. Osgood	1	Susie A. Cate	3
Kate E. Currier	1	Emma Stewart	1
Sarah P. Webster	1	Mary E. Butell	1
Mary A. Walker	3	Percy N. Folsom	1
Georgia F. Way	2	Bertha E. Parkhurst	3
Grace B. Whitford	1	Mary P. Grover	1
Mersilvia A. Jenness	2	Elizabeth Watt	2

1892.

Annabel Emerson	3	Susie C. Fogg	2
Georgia F. Way	3	Mabel A. Morse	1
Mary A. Walker	3	Eva A. Lobdell	1
Hattiebel S. Smith	1	Susie A. Cate	2
Dora D. Holbrook	3	Alice M. Leadbetter	1
Mersilvia A. Jenness	3	Charlotte B. Fox	1
Bertha E. Parkhurst	3	Wallace H. Tarbell	1
Alice G. White	1	Isabel C. Wingate	1

1893.

Annabel Emerson	3	Bertha E. Parkhurst	3
Georgia F. Way	3	Susie C. Fogg	2
Mary A. Walker	2	Clara B. Carr	2

Lilla F. Warren	2	Julia A. Wood	1
Dora D. Holbrook	3	Ray H. Davies	1
Abbie Gile	1	Carrie A. Tirrell	3
Susie A. Cate	2	Amy N. Flint	1
Mersilvia A. Jenness	1	Lizzie M. Bailey	2

1894.

Mary J. Moor	3	Bertha E. Parkhurst	3
Georgia F. Way	1	Lizzie S. Holbrook	1
Etta F. Boardman	1	Minnie C. Johonnett	1
Hattie S. Platts	2	Julia M. Muzzey,	1
Roxanna W. McKean	1	Carrie A. Tirrill	3
Lilla F. Warren	2	Lizzie M. Bailey	1
Nellie L. Frye	2	Elizabeth Flint	2
Mary A. Walker	2	Alice E. Moor	1
Cora W. Warren	1	Lydia D. Shirley	1

1895.

Bertha E. Parkhurst	3	Lizzie S. Holbrook	3
Roxanna W. McKean	1	Minnie C. Johonnett	3
Hattie S. Tuttle	2	Nellie L. Frye	1
Mary J. Moore	3	Lura B. Gage	1
Helen M. Barnard	2	Frances P. Ayer	1
Hattie S. Platts	1	Mary A. Tuck	2
Annie R. Morison	1	Cora E. Holbrook	3
Helen E. True	1	Edith A. Ladd	1

1896.

Bertha E. Parkhurst	3	Jessie M. Hutchinson	1
Hattie S. Tuttle	1	Martha S. Oviatt	1
Grace I. Sullivan	1	Annie B. Angell	1
C. Josephine Ayer	1	Jenny H. Woodbury	1
Gerda L. Huntoon	3	Georgina Hutchinson	3
Mary J. Moore	3	Cora E. Holbrook	2
Annie R. Morison	3	Evelyn A. Stevens	1
Lizzie S. Holbrook	2	Hannah A. Chase	3

1897.

Bertha E. Parkhurst	3	Lizzie S. Holbrook	1
C. Josephine Ayer	1	Jenny H. Woodbury	3
Annie R. Morison	2	Hannah A. Chase	3
Gerda L. Huntoon	2	Evelyn A. Stevens	3
Mary E. Crowell	2	Mary E. Manning	3
Mary J. Moore	2	Cora E. Holbrook	3

1898.

Bertha E. Parkhurst	1	Gyrta Bartlett	1
Jenny H. Woodbury	3	Dora D. Holbrook	1

Annie R. Morison	3	Gerda L. Huntoon	3
Evelyn A. Stevens	3	Mary E. Manning	3
C. Josephine Ayer	3	Julia L. Langdell	2
Mary E. Crowell	2	Hannah A. Chase Sargent	1
Jessie E. Patten	1		

1899.

Alice L. McQuesten	1	C. Josephine Ayer	1
Dora D. Holbrook	2	Minnie A. Stevens	2
Gerda L. Huntoon	3	Lizzie S. Holbrook	3
Evelyn A. Stevens	3	Charles A. Campbell	1
Sadie A. Gillan	3	Grace M. Smith	3
Annie R. Morison	2	Ella C. Darrah	1
Lucy A. Merrill	2	Nettie B. Tinker	3

1900.

Gerda L. Huntoon	3	Amy R. French	1
Sadie A. Gillan	3	Charles A. Campbell	1
Lucy A. Merrill	2	Una R. Rowell	2
Ella C. Darrah	3	Nettie B. Tinker	2
Evelyn A. Stevens	3	Eda M. Barr	1
Minnie A. Stevens	1	Sybil Grace Crosby	1
Grace M. Smith	3	Gertrude M. Porter	1
Lizzie S. Holbrook	1	Allen F. King	1
Gyrta Bartlett	1		

1901.

Evelyn A. Stevens	3	Gyrta Bartlett	3
Sadie A. Gillan	3	Jenny H. Woodbury	1
Ella C. Darrah	1	Mary E. Smith	1
Edith Lewis	1	Carlene A. Savory	1
Mary A. Walker	2	Nettie B. Tinker	3
Amy R. French	3	Sybil Grace Crosby	3
Florence E. Cass	1	Mytle B. Colson	1
Minnie S. Melendy	2	Jennie B. Harmon	1
Cora E. Holbrook	1		

1902.

Evelyn A. Stevens	1	Bertha E. Crowell	2
Sybil Grace Crosby	3	Margarita Vittum	2
Sadie A. Gillan	3	Gyrta Bartlett	3
Mary A. Walker	3	Nettie B. Tinker	3
Amy R. French	3	Electa E. Wakefield	2
Jenny H. Woodbury	1	Florence E. Blakeley	2

COLLEGE GRADUATES.

Joseph Goffe, clergyman,	Dartmouth, 1791.
John Vose, teacher and author,	Dartmouth, 1795.
Benjamin Orr, member of bar,	Dartmouth, 1798.
Thomas Rand, clergyman,	Brown, 1804.
Isaac McGaw, member of bar,	Dartmouth, 1807.
Joseph Bell, member of bar,	Dartmouth, 1807.
John Walker, clergyman,	Dartmouth, 1808.
William Gordon, member of bar,	Dartmouth, 1811.
Joseph E. Worcester, author,	Yale, 1811.
William Orr, member of bar,	Dartmouth, 1816.
Adam Gordon, member of bar,	Dartmouth, 1817.
John Aiken, treasurer Manufacturing Co.,	Dartmouth, 1818.
Isaac Orr, clergyman,	Yale, 1819.
Robert Riddle, M. D.,	Yale, 1819.
Freeman Riddle, M. D.,	Yale, 1819.
Robert Orr, member of bar,	Yale, 1820.
James McGaw, member of bar,	Dartmouth, 1820.
Isaac O. Barnes, clerk U. S. court,	Middlebury, 1820.
Adams Moore, M. D.,	Dartmouth, 1822.
Gilman Parker,	Dartmouth, 1824.
Silas Aiken, clergyman,	Dartmouth, 1825.
Cornelius Walker, teacher,	Dartmouth, 1828.
David Aiken, member of bar,	Dartmouth, 1830.
Calvin McQuesten, M. D.,	Bowdoin, 1830.
Samuel Chandler,	Union, 1834.
John Chandler,	Dartmouth, 1836.
Peter T. Woodbury, member of bar,	Dartmouth, 1839.
Selwyn B. Bowman,	Dartmouth, 1840.
William R. Woodbury, member of bar,	Dartmouth, 1843.
Leonard French, M. D.,	Dartmouth, 1843.
Lemuel C. Spofford, clergyman,	Dartmouth, 1843.
James W. Savage, member of bar,	Harvard, 1847.
Alfred J. French, M. D.,	Burlington, 1848.
William Stark, member of bar,	Williams, 1850.
William B. Stevens, M. D.,	Dartmouth, 1853.
Levi J. Woodbury, M. D.,	Bowdoin, 1853.
David B. French, M. D.,	Dartmouth, 1854.
Josiah Gordon Woodbury, member of bar,	Harvard, 1857.
Chas. J. Parker, Principal So. Chicago high school,	Dartmouth, 1863.
John G. McAllister, M. D.,	Columbia, 1866.
Thomas Savage, member of bar,	Dartmouth, 1873.
Frank W. Parker, President Chicago Institute,	King William's, Germany, 1874.
Albert F. Newton, clergyman,	Dartmouth, 1874.
John Foster, member of bar,	Dartmouth, 1876.
Frank William Patten, M. D.,	Columbia, 1877.

Louis J. Rundlett, Supt. of schools, Concord,	Dartmouth, 1881.
Fred C. Newton, M. D.,	University of New York, 1882.
George W. Newton, M. D.,	University of Pennsylvania, 1884.
Gordon Woodbury, member of bar,	Harvard, 1886.
Thornton Woodbury,	Harvard, 1889.
Annie Vose, teacher,	Wellesley, 1898.
Frank French,	Dartmouth, 1902.

Physicians of Bedford.

Dr. Nathan Cutler came to Bedford from Dunstable, Mass., in 1777, and returned to the same place in 1782, where he resided until his death.

Dr. John Quin came to Bedford in 1782 from Halifax, Vt. He was a relation of Dr. Cutler and had a family. After staying a year or two he removed to Massachusetts.

Dr. Nathan Cutler, son of the former, came to Bedford in 1789, and was the only practising physician in town until a short time before his death, which took place May 31, 1809. He married Elizabeth Swett.

Dr. William Wallace came to Bedford in 1805; his native place was Milford, N. H. He died in 1821. His widow, sister of Rev. E. L. Parker of Londonderry, survived him many years.

Dr. Page came in 1810 and resided in Bedford but a few months.

Dr. Baird came to Bedford in 1811, left in 1813, and went to Nelson; he resided while in town with Thomas Wallace.

Dr. Frederick A. Mitchell was born in Peterborough, July 15, 1789. He studied medicine with Dr. Starr of Peterborough, and Dr. Howe of Jaffrey, and attended medical lectures at Hanover. He practised his profession in Chester, Bradford, and Bedford, coming here in 1813. He retired from practice some years prior to his decease, which occurred in Manchester, July 28, 1869; interment at Bedford. He married Lucy, daughter of Deacon Phineas Aiken of Bedford, in 1816. At one time during his residence here he taught the school in district No. 9, where Horace Greeley was a pupil.

Dr. Peter P. Woodbury was born in Franchestown, August 8, 1791. He was prepared for college in part under the instruction of the Hon. John Vose, the distinguished preceptor of Atkinson academy, and James Morrison, Esq. (late mayor of Savannah, Ga.), at Franchestown academy.

In 1812 he commenced the study of medicine with Adonijah Howe, M. D., his brother-in-law, at Jaffrey. The next year he put himself under the care of Nathan Smith, M. D., at Hanover, Dartmouth college. In a few months Dr. Smith removed to New Haven, Conn., Yale college, and Dr. Woodbury accompanied him, and attended the first course of medical lectures given at Yale college, of six months continuance. The medical professors were Nathan Smith, Eli Ives, Benjamin Silliman, and Jonathan Knight.

He returned to New Hampshire in 1818, and put himself under the care of Hon. Jonathan Gove, of Goffstown, where he closed his medical studies, after attending a second course of lectures at Dartmouth in the fall of 1814. He commenced the practice of his profession in partnership with his preceptor, Dr. Gove, at Goffstown, January 9, 1815. Here he continued to practice medicine till July 3, 1815, when he removed to Bedford, where he resided until his death in 1860.

He at one time held the office of president of the New Hampshire Medical society, and was sent as a delegate from that society to attend the examination of candidates for M. D. at Dartmouth college, which conferred upon him the degree of M. D. in 1845.

Dr. Houston came to Bedford in 1824; resided at Piscataquog; stayed one year and went to western New York.

Dr. Levi B. Johnson came to Bedford in 1825; stayed two years. He boarded at Piscataquog village.

Dr. Robert Riddle, son of Hugh Riddle, began to practice at Hooksett, came back to his father's in 1825, and practised medicine till his death, which occurred in 1828.

Dr. Silas Walker was born in Goffstown in 1780. He married Sarah Dinsmore of that town. Seven children were born of this marriage, viz., John Dinsmore, Harriet, Silas, Rachel, James, Charles, and Sarah. The doctor practised in Goffstown, Bedford, and Manchester, coming to Piscataquog in 1827. He was an honor to the profession, being a remarkably skilful practitioner in his time, and his friendship was prized as much as his advice.

Dr. Walker had the confidence of the community in which he lived, and his services were in such demand that rest was almost an unknown luxury to him. It is said that his office door was never locked. The subject of this sketch was known for years as "Old Dr. Walker," but at the time of his death his years only numbered sixty-three.

Dr. Henry Clinton Parker, son of James Parker of Litchfield and Betsey Parker of Bedford, was born in the part of Bedford now Manchester, April 11, 1813. In his boyhood he was a student at Hopkinton academy, and later graduated from college and the Philadelphia Medical school. In 1838 he married Bridget Stark, daughter of Dr. Stark of Hopkinton, and settled in Piscataquog village.

One son, Henry James, was born to them, who died in 1861 at the age of twenty. The doctor first lived in the house known as the Dr. Wallace house, opposite the home of Daniel K. Mack, and afterwards built a house on the lot where now stands the modern residence of George S. Eastman. In this vicinity and the neighboring towns of Bedford, Goffstown, and Merrimack, he practised his profession until his death in 1861.

He had a sunny, genial disposition, which caused him to be loved

as a friend as well as a physician by his patients, and his loss to the community seemed irreparable.

His half brother, Charles K. Walker, says he well remembers the night after the Parker murder; nearly everybody was afraid to go out of doors, but sickness in a family in Bakersville compelled the man of the family to seek the services of a physician. Doctors in town refused to go from their homes, and finally he came to Dr. Parker, and as the doctor knew not fear, he at once responded to the call. Pickets were stationed on every street, and the doctor was often called to a halt, but as might be expected nothing serious came of the adventure.

There are a few residents now living who will remember the great power of mimicry possessed by Dr. Parker, and that no company was considered a success without him. He was the entertainer. Dr. Parker was also a musician of no mean ability, and played hour after hour for the enjoyment of others without any compensation. In fact, to see others happy was happiness to him.

Dr. John Dinsmore Walker was born in 1810 in the town of Warner. He studied medicine with his father, Dr. Silas Walker, and like him practised in Goffstown, Bedford, and Manchester, commencing in 1840. He was a man of remarkably fine physique, which was especially noticeable when, mounted on his gray mare, he made his tour of professional calls. Dr. Walker never married, and notwithstanding his seemingly remarkable constitution, died very suddenly at the age of forty-eight years in the Merrimack House in Piscataquog.

Dr. Leonard French,¹ for many years one of the leading physicians of Manchester, where he died February 14, 1892, was born in Bedford, November 11, 1817, son of Leonard C. and Nancy (Hutchinson) French. His father was a prominent town officer of Bedford. The son attended the common schools of his native town, and was fitted for college at Gilmanton academy. He entered Dartmouth in 1839, and was graduated in the class of 1843.

On leaving college he taught a select school in Bedford for three months, and then the academy at Piscataquog for four months. Deciding to embrace the medical profession, he studied with Drs. Josiah and Thomas R. Crosby at Manchester, and attended lecture courses at Dartmouth.

He took his degree in 1846, and began practice in his native town, but in April, 1847, entered into partnership with Dr. Alfred Hitchcock in Ashby, Mass., where he remained three years, and then removed with Dr. Hitchcock to Fitchburg, Mass. His stay in Fitchburg was short, however, for at the expiration of three months he returned to Ashby, where he did a large and most prosperous business.

In 1861 he removed to Manchester, and at once entered upon an

¹ Written by Dr. L. B. How of Manchester in 1892, for the N. H. Medical society.

extensive practice. In 1866-'67 he was city physician; in 1872 president of Manchester Medical society; in 1873 a delegate to Dartmouth Medical college, where he made the address to the graduating class. He was also consulting physician to the Elliot hospital and counselor of both the Manchester and New Hampshire Medical societies.

It was as an obstetrician that he was most widely known. He performed the operations incident to this department with signal success. He was at all times kindly, patient, and genial, a friend to his patients, as well as a skilful physician and gentleman. The influence of his upright living and Christian character did not fail to make its impress upon the community wherein he resided. He was a consistent member of the First Congregational church, and a deacon in the organization at the time of his death.

In 1846 he married Sarah M., daughter of Henry and Lydia (Whitney) Melville of Nelson, by whom he had one son, Leonard Melville French, born July 26, 1849, and at present a prominent physician of Manchester. His wife dying in 1849, he married her sister, Ann Maria, in 1850, having by her one son, Henry Minot French, who became a successful physician at Concord, and died June 13, 1893.

His second wife died in January, 1866, and June 25, 1867, he married Mrs. Mary D. Moore, daughter of Dr. John Ramsey of Greenfield, and widow of Dr. George W. Moore of Amherst, who survives him.

Dr. John William Harvill came to Bedford in 1849; began to practice at Piscataquog village, and after one year went to California.

Dr. James P. Walker, son of James and Betsey (Parker) Walker, was born in 1828. At the age of twenty-six years he graduated from the Harvard Medical school, and at once began practice in his native village of Piscataquog. With the exception of six months, when he served as surgeon with the Fourth New Hampshire regiment, his life was spent in and near the place of his birth.

He married Rowena L. Hamblett, and built a home opposite the old homestead, formerly occupied by the old homestead barn.

Dr. Walker was an eccentric man, but his patients considered him as a physician almost infallible, and it was often said by those outside of his care, "I should hate to have Dr. Walker say I could not get well."

He was a man of fine musical tastes, and although he never gave any time to the study of music, performed very acceptably upon the violin, flute, and fife.

The doctor saw the ludicrous side of everything, and enjoyed a joke on himself as well as on another. He died May 6, 1897.

Dr. William Bradford Stevens, son of Moody M. and Eunice (Chandler) Stevens, was born in Bedford, January 27, 1820. He received his education in the district school near his home and at

New Ipswich and Francestown academies. On leaving school he entered the office of Dr. Fitch of Amherst, and after a course of study there was with Dr. Crosby at Manchester. He then attended medical lectures at Hanover and Castleton, Vt., receiving his diploma from Dartmouth Medical college in 1853, and being elected a member of the New Hampshire Medical society in 1854.

In 1847 he entered the Asylum for the Insane at Concord as assistant physician, where he remained eight years. Frequently during that period the entire charge of the institution devolved upon him; at one time the superintendent, Dr. Andrew McFarland, being absent six months in Europe.

In 1855 his health failing him he relinquished his position, and returned to his native town, hoping by the practice of his profession among our hills to regain his wonted strength and vigor. In this hope he was not entirely disappointed, but his disease returned, and at last prevailed, his death occurring February 18, 1861. He was a modest, unassuming man, of large literary and professional qualifications, with the highest character for social and moral worth.

Dr. George Edwin Woodbury, son of Peter Perkins Woodbury, M. D., and Eliza Gordon Woodbury, was born in Bedford, February 9, 1838. He was educated in the district school of Bedford, the high schools of Piscataquog and Merrimack, in New Ipswich Appleton academy and Francestown academy.

In May, 1856, he commenced the study of medicine with his father. In 1857 and 1858 he studied with Dr. Smith of Peterborough. He graduated from the Dartmouth Medical school in November, 1859, then returned to Bedford, where he practised with his father until the latter's death in December, 1860. He remained in Bedford until September, 1862, when he entered the army as acting assistant surgeon, U. S. A., stationed at Douglass hospital, Washington, D. C.

In November, 1862, he was mustered into the army as assistant surgeon of the Second District of Columbia Volunteer Infantry, and served in the Twenty-second Army Corps of the Army of the Potomac. He was mustered out of the army at the close of the war, returning to Bedford.

In September, 1866, he opened in Methuen, Mass., an office for the practice of medicine. October 30, 1867, he married Harriette Emily Reed of Cambridge, Mass.

Dr. Woodbury has been a trustee of Nevins Memorial library in Methuen since its incorporation.

He is a Mason of the rank of Knight Templar, a member of the G. A. R., and of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States.

Dr. William Wesley Wilkins was born in the town of Depeyster, St. Lawrence county, New York state, June 17, 1829. His father, Daniel Wilkins of Londonderry, was a descendant of Rev. Daniel Wilkins, one of the first settlers of the town of Amherst, and the

first settled minister over the Presbyterian church in that town. The mother of Daniel Wilkins, and the grandmother of the subject of this sketch, was Elizabeth McMurphy, daughter of Archibald McMurphy, a prominent citizen of Londonderry. The father of Dr. Wilkins in early life went to northern New York, where he married Betsey Russell, daughter of Elijah Russell, by whom he had several children. He was a carpenter by trade, and a man who had improved his mind and stored it with useful knowledge. His boys, under his careful instruction, early acquired a knowledge of the use of tools, and to this practical knowledge they owed more than to any other one thing, their success in life.

Dr. Wilkins' education, aside from that secured in the common schools, was obtained in the academy at Derry and at Fitchburg, Mass. He married August 5, 1852, Miss Persis L. Morse, daughter of Johnson Morse of Manchester. Then he studied medicine with Drs. E. H. Davis and S. W. Jones of Manchester, and attended medical lectures at the Vermont Medical college, Woodstock, Vt., where he graduated in June, 1856. In the fall of that year he went to Henniker, and practised medicine till the spring of 1861, when he returned to Manchester and took the office vacated by Dr. George H. Hubbard, surgeon of the Second New Hampshire regiment. He remained here only a few months.

In June, when that regiment was going to the front, he gave up a good practice to enlist in Company I, Captain Bailey, and left with the regiment for Washington. He was with the Second at Bull Run, and also remained with the regiment until September, when he received an appointment as acting assistant surgeon in the U. S. navy, and was ordered to the U. S. ship, *Shepard Knapp*, which was sent to the West Indies to cruise for blockade runners and privateers.

The following May the *Shepard Knapp* returned to New York, and after taking in necessary stores was sent to take part in the blockade off Charleston. The summer and fall were spent at this place and at St. Helena sound, returning to New York in the winter.

On arriving in New York and learning of the death of a daughter and the dangerous sickness of his son, he resigned his commission and came home. The next spring he bought a place in Bedford and commenced the practice of medicine, but having a commission offered him in the Tenth New Hampshire volunteers, he accepted the same and reported to the regiment in August, 1863. The regiment was then encamped at Julius Creek, Va., where it remained during the fall and winter months.

He remained with the Tenth until July, 1864, when, broken down in health, he was sent as a patient to Point of Rocks hospital, at which place he resigned his commission and returned to New Hampshire.

He practised for eight years after in Bedford, and then removed

to Manchester, where after a time he gave up general practice, took a course of study, and made a specialty of treatment of eye troubles. His death occurred September 1, 1891, after a sickness of eight months, at the age of 63 years.

Dr. David Proctor Campbell was born at Hampton, N. H., March 1, 1842; died January 7, 1901, at Greenspring, O. The early life of the doctor was passed at the place of his birth, where he received a careful and thorough education, well fitting him for the study of medicine, which he completed at the age of twenty-five. In 1879 he located in Bedford, and engaged in the practice of his profession, immediately showing his ability in his chosen work by building up an extensive practice.

On the 22d of June, 1879, he married Miss Alice E. Watrous of Greenspring, O., to which place they removed, after spending nearly four years in Bedford, and where they have since resided. To them was born a daughter, Grace, who, with the widow, survives.

In a short time after going to Greenspring he had gained a prominence more than local, and his advice was sought for professionally far and near. Finding the labors of general practice too severe, he undertook sanatorium work, and was identified with the sanatorium at that place. He combined, in the later years of his life, with his medical work, several business ventures, finally devoting all his time to them, at home and in Colorado. His health yielded to the strain of the high altitude of Colorado, and he returned to Greenspring in 1900, resuming his practice of medicine, which he followed until his death. A man of indomitable energy and inflexible will, he threw his entire strength into whatever he undertook, and to this, as much as anything, may be attributed his failing health. His professional life was marked by many successes, and his reputation was well established through a wide circle of friends and acquaintances in his own and neighboring states, who mourn him as a helpful physician.

Dr. Frank H. Rowe was born in Hooksett, February 13, 1853, and removed to Manchester at the age of six years. Here he attended the public schools, graduating from the high school in the class of 1874.

He began the study of medicine with the late Dr. H. C. Canney, continuing his studies at Dartmouth and the University of Vermont, graduating from the latter in the class of 1881.

He married, March 4, 1885, Flora E. Lang of Candia, and their only child living was born March 13, 1893, Olive M. Rowe.

In the fall of the year 1881 he commenced the practice of medicine in Bedford, and continued in active practice until his death, which occurred March 20, 1896.

Dr. George Moses Davis was born in Norwich, Vt., January 30, 1864, son of Ira and Lucy A. L. (Crary) Davis. His grandfather, Moses Davis, served in the Revolutionary war for a period of about two years, and was one of the sentinels stationed over André a night or two before his execution.

His father was a physician of Norwich, being born in Dracut, Mass., January 25, 1801, and practising in Norwich until his death.

Dr. Davis received his education in the public schools of his native town and of Manchester. Later he studied medicine with Dr. George C. Hoitt, entered Dartmouth Medical school, and was graduated in the class of 1888. While in college he spent a year in Tewksbury, Mass., hospital. After graduation he again went there for a few months.

In November, 1889, he located in Bedford. February 24, 1891, he married Mabel L. Davis of Norwich, Vt. A daughter, Hilda L. Davis, was born to them in Bedford, June 10, 1892.

In July, 1893, he removed to the adjoining town of Merrimack, succeeding to the practice of Dr. W. W. Pillsbury. While in Merrimack, a son, Harold I. Davis, was born, December 24, 1893. He remained there until January, 1896, when he removed to Manchester, where he became associated with Dr. Henry W. Boutwell, in the office formerly occupied by Drs. Crosby and Wilkins. He is a member of the State Medical society and of the staff of Sacred Heart hospital.

Dr. Daniel Grant, a graduate of McGill university, Montreal, came to Bedford in April, 1896, remaining here until December, 1897, when he removed to Bourne, Ore.

Dr. Joseph Taylor was born in Harrisville, N. H., August 11, 1860. At the age of five years he removed to Cambridgeport, Vt., where he received a common school education. In the fall of 1890 he entered the medical school of the University of Pennsylvania, which he attended one year, entering the University of Maryland Medical college in the fall of 1892, which he left January 1, 1893, and went to Dartmouth Medical college, where he graduated in November, 1893.

He commenced the practice of medicine in Acworth, N. H., where he remained five years, coming to Bedford in December, 1897, where he practised three years, removing to West Manchester in December, 1900.

PHYSICIANS WHO SPENT THE EARLY YEARS OF THEIR LIVES IN BEDFORD, BUT WHO PRACTISED THEIR PROFESSION ELSEWHERE.

Dr. David McQuesten, son of Deacon David McQuesten, was born in Litchfield, September 13, 1793. He was a descendant in the fourth generation of William McQuesten, who came from the north of Ireland, in 1730, to Medford, Mass., from which place he removed to Litchfield, where with his family he lived until his decease.

Dr. McQuesten in his boyhood worked upon his father's farm in Bedford, and after a preparatory course of study, entered Dartmouth college, where he pursued his studies for about two years, when he was obliged to suspend by reason of a partial failure of sight. After leaving college he entered upon the study of medicine at Dr. Robert

Bartley's office in Londonderry, attending courses of lectures at Harvard until he received his degree, when he commenced the practice of medicine in Washington in the year 1821.

Dr. McQuesten was an energetic, outspoken, fearless man. He had a widely extended practice in Washington and adjoining towns for nearly thirty years, and is still remembered by grateful friends for his kind and successful ministrations in the sick room, as well as for his active coöperation in all matters pertaining to the highest good of his fellow-townsmen.

Dr. McQuesten was prominently identified with the founding of Tubbs Union academy in Washington, but died the year following its successful opening. He was a man of fine physique, being six feet in height and of large frame; was active, and led a laborious life. Washington and the surrounding towns are very rough, and such an extended practice as was his required much physical endurance.

He was sought as counsel in difficult cases by his brethren of the profession as often probably as any other physician in Sullivan county.

In temperament he was jovial, the life and inspiration of social gatherings, beloved by children, implicitly trusted by his patrons, and tolerant of all human failings except lying. No person angled for a second rebuke from him for indulging in that vice.

He died May 20, 1850, and was buried the 22d, the day of the centennial celebration of the town of Bedford.

Dr. Calvin McQuesten, also the son of Deacon David McQuesten, was born in Bedford. His early life was probably not different from that of his older brother, David. He was not robust in youth, and never intended to depend upon manual labor for a living. He was diligent in reading at home, being one of those who studied by the light of pine knots, lying prone before an open fireplace, an advantage in the acquirement of an education which has, together with the use of the birch, gone into oblivion. After preparation at an academy he entered the medical school at Bowdoin college, where he took his degree in 1830.

He first located in the practice of his profession at Sanbornton Bridge, where he remained one year, thence removing to Brockport, N. Y., where he practised ten years, when he gave up medicine and engaged in manufacturing at Hamilton, Ont., where he died in 1885, at the advanced age of eighty-four years.

Dr. Jesse Powell Sweat (Swett), son of Ebenezer and Susan (Gustin) Swett, was born in Bedford, February 11, 1811. In his boyhood he was "bound out" by his father to Dea. John French at "Joppa," and when about eighteen years of age, fearful of the consequences of some mischievous fun which he with some other boys had indulged in, with all his worldly goods tied up in a red handkerchief, he left his home and trudged barefoot to Portland, Me., the home of an uncle, Dr. Moses Sweat. While there he accepted Dr.

Sweat's offer of a medical education, in company with his own son at Parsonsfield, Me., with whom he studied. He also attended Westbrook academy, and received the degree of M. D. from Bowdoin college in 1834.

After completing his studies, the senior Dr. Sweat took young Jesse up to the remote and sparsely settled town of Brownfield, Me., and left him to his fate. There was an old and respected physician located in the village, and the young doctor had not the first recognition, and would literally have starved had he not been ready to do anything that offered. One day he was at work some distance from the village in a meadow digging a ditch, when a messenger reached him with the story that a man was bleeding to death in the village from a cut in his foot, and the old village doctor being unable to relieve the hemorrhage, he urged Jesse to hasten and do what he could to save the man's life. He instantly dropped his shovel and ran with all speed across the field, and before the messenger reached the house, going by the road, the young physician had stanchd the tide.

From that time his skill and ability were recognized. For fifty years he practised his profession in the town, achieving a reputation for remarkable ability and insight as physician and surgeon, and having a consulting practice for a radius of thirty miles in the White Mountain region. He served through the War of the Rebellion as surgeon of the Twenty-third, and afterwards of the Fourteenth Maine volunteers. He married in December, 1837, Eliza Wheelock Spring, eldest daughter of Alpheus and Sally (Goodenow) Spring of the town of Hiram, Me. He had three children who arrived at maturity: Valeria Goodenow, who married Hon. Paris Gibson; John Aiken, who married Mary Frances Towle of Fryeburg, and is a practising physician in Great Falls, Mont.; and Jessie May, who married Dr. Alfred G. Ladd of Portland, Me.

Dr. Sweat was a man of great mental gifts and strong personality. His memory is cherished among the people of the large section of country where his life labors were spent, as the type of the country doctor,—sympathetic, kindly and efficient; too considerate of others to ever accumulate much wealth, but charitable and large-minded, his active life being distinguished by countless benevolent, humane acts. He was always prominent in public affairs, a lifelong Democrat in politics, a Mason for many years, and a Universalist in religious faith.

About three years before his death, being obliged to retire from practice, he went to Minneapolis, Minn., where he died at the home of his eldest daughter, August 20, 1885.

Dr. Alfred J. French, was born in Bedford, educated in the public schools, attended Hancock Literary and Scientific institution two years, read medicine one year with the late Drs. Buck and Gale of Manchester, subsequently went to Woodstock, Vt., and spent two years with the professors of the Vermont Medical college, now

located at Burlington, Vt., where he graduated in 1848. He then opened an office in Manchester where he practised one year, removing to Methuen, Mass., in 1850, from which place, after seven years of practice, he removed to Lawrence, Mass., where he resided until his death.

Dr. Levi Jackson Woodbury, son of Peter P. Woodbury, M. D., and Martha Riddle Woodbury, was born in Bedford, January 12, 1829. He was educated in Francestown academy and Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. He studied medicine with his father, attended medical lectures in Boston, Mass., and received the degree of M. D. from Bowdoin College, Maine, in 1853.

In 1854 he located in Princeton, Ill., where he practised his profession three years, then returned to his home in New Hampshire, living there until the time of his death, which occurred June 20, 1890.

Dr. David Brainard French, son of Dea. John French, was born January 27, 1830. He graduated from Dartmouth college, July, 1850, studied medicine and received the degree M. D. from Dartmouth in 1854; located in Bath, N. H., where he was a very successful physician. He married Sarah Isabella Hutchinson of Norwich, Vt., February 27, 1855; forced to leave on account of failing health, he went west and located in Eau Claire, Wis., where he died March 26, 1861.

Dr. John Gilman McAllister was born in Bedford, December 9, 1841. After completing his education in the public schools at Manchester, Nashua, and New Hampton institute, he studied medicine in the office of Dr. Josiah G. Graves at Nashua, and attended his first course of lectures at Dartmouth Medical school; he afterwards attended lectures in New York city at the medical department of Columbia college, where he graduated in 1865. He passed the examination for assistant surgeon United States navy, and was appointed acting assistant surgeon May 1, 1865, being ordered to the old receiving ship *Ohio*, at Charlestown (Mass.) navy yard, and transferred from there to the headquarters of the Mississippi squadron at Mound City, Ill., where he was surgeon to the marine barracks and hospital. He was on duty there till all of the gunboats were mustered out of service and sold at auction, and received an honorable discharge February 12, 1866. He then went to New York city, where he followed the hospitals until May, when he removed to Lawrence, Mass., where he has since been in active practice of medicine and surgery. In October, 1869, he married Almada N. Tirrell of Nashua. They have a family of four children, Frederick D., who graduated from Amherst college and Harvard Medical school, and who is now associated with his father in practice; Frank B., who also graduated at Amherst college and Yale Divinity school, and who has been pastor over the church at Bedford, Mass., for four years; Grace T., who is at home, and Helen W., who is a student at Mt. Holyoke college. Dr. McAllister, with his family, are members of the Lawrence Street Congregational church.

The doctor was early associated with the G. A. R. He is a member of Needham post, No. 39, G. A. R., Department of Massachusetts, and has been surgeon of the post continuously nearly since its organization. He is a member of the Massachusetts Medical society, and a counselor of the society from North Essex district. He is also a member of the Lawrence Medical club since its organization, and was for many years on the active staff of the Lawrence General hospital, and is at present one of the consulting staff; a member of the board of examiners for Lawrence training school for nurses, and has been on the board of United States pension examiners for Lawrence district for several years, and is at present president of the board.

Dr. McAllister has had a long experience in his profession, and from one of the youngest has come to be one of the oldest physicians in active practice in the vicinity of Lawrence.

Frank William Patten, M. D., was born in Bedford, May 9, 1852. He was the son of Samuel and Keziah (Parker) Patten. After attending the Bedford schools he fitted for college at the Manchester high school, and his home was in that city from 1874. He entered Dartmouth college in 1873, but soon after the death of his father, he entered the office of Dr. W. W. Wilkins of Manchester, to begin the study of medicine. He was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York city, in March, 1877.

He began the practice of medicine in Hopkinton, Mass., in October, 1877, where he soon had a large practice that extended over miles of Middlesex county, and where he remained until the financial resources of the town and the need of an easier life induced him to move to Boston, August 1, 1899.

But the families who had depended on him so many years were unwilling to give him up, so in connection with a large private practice and dispensary work in Boston, he was obliged to make many trips to Hopkinton every month, making his life doubly hard. Early on the morning of November 16, 1900, he was called to a patient only a few doors from his own home, and hurrying up four flights of stairs to the bedside, without warning the end came, and with the well-known kindly smile on his face he went to meet the Great Physician.

Dr. Patten was a close student, passionately fond of his chosen profession, and deeply interested in all who came to him, in whatever station in life they might be. He kept in touch with other physicians by attending the meetings of all medical associations near him, and for many years held different offices in Thurber Medical association of Milford, Mass. His papers read before that society were published in numerous medical magazines and largely quoted and copied.

Dr. Patten was married September 20, 1876, to Harriette Elizabeth, daughter of William Bailey of Manchester, who survives him, with two sons, William Everett and Clarence Wesley, also a daugh-

ter, Bertha Alice, one son having died in infancy. Dr. Patten enjoyed the social life of fraternal orders, being a member and past master of John Warren lodge, F. & A. M., of Hopkinton, and also a member of the Royal Arch chapter, the O. E. S., the A. O. U. W., and K. of H., in all of which he had held many offices. He also kept up his love of music, acting as organist in different orders. He was deeply interested in the youth of Hopkinton, and had served a number of years on the school committee, and was also town physician and chairman of board of health many years. He was a member of the Congregational church in Hopkinton, acting for a time as treasurer, and was a sincere and conscientious Christian. The funeral services and burial were at Manchester.

The following is a quotation from the Dartmouth class of '77 report: "Dr. Patten, though his connection with us at Hanover was only for a year, was strongly attached to the class, and was present at our reunions in 1887 and 1897. No one of our non-graduate members could be more deeply mourned."

Dr. George W. Sargent, son of George W. and Maria (Barr) Sargent, graduated in 1879 at the medical college of Syracuse, N. Y., after three years of study there, one winter at the Dartmouth Medical college, and two winters at the medical college of Vermont university at Burlington.

He commenced practice at Skaneateles, N. Y., where he lived five years, removing to Seneca Castle, N. Y., in 1884, where he still remains.

Dr. Alice Bird (French) Mills, youngest child of Stephen and Sallie (Foster) French, entered the medical school of Boston university in 1877. She took the full course of three years, and received her degree in April, 1880. The same month she married Prof. Henry Mills of Binghamton, N. Y., and went into practice with him in that city. For twelve years they conducted a sanatorium; then Dr. Mills entered general practice.

After the death of Professor Mills in 1897 Dr. Mills broke up her home and went abroad for a year and a half, spending most of the time in Syria and Palestine.

Soon after her return, in August, 1901, she went into medical mission work under the Woman's Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian church, and has now been two years among the mountaineers of "Appalachian America."

Of a strongly religious nature from a child she finds great opportunities and greater satisfaction in ministering to the souls and bodies of those shut in people. Her work is on the Coal river, Dry Creek, Raleigh county, West Virginia.

Frederick Clarence Newton, M. D., was born in Milford, N. H., December 15, 1858. In 1862 his parents moved to Bedford. He attended the public schools of that town. After the death of his father, Elbridge Gould Newton, January 28, 1874, he went to Phillips academy, Andover, Mass., where he graduated in

1878. After one year at Dartmouth college he began the study of medicine in the University of New York, and graduated in 1882. He began the practice of his profession that year in Chicago, and soon built up a lucrative business. He was assistant demonstrator of anatomy in the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Chicago until his death, and acquired a good reputation as a skilful surgeon. In 1884 he married Josephine H. Martin, of Manchester, N. H. In December of 1886 a neighboring physician engaged him to perform intubation on a little girl who was very sick with diphtheria. During the operation the child accidentally bit Dr. Newton in his finger. From this wound he took the disease and died January 12, 1887. He is buried in Milford, N. H.

"Life is not measured by years."

George Wentworth Newton, M. D., was born in Milford, N. H., December 11, 1860. His parents moved to Bedford in 1862. After the death of his father, Elbridge Gould Newton, in 1874, he attended school for a few months at the academy at Derry, and soon after entered Phillips academy at Andover, Mass., where he graduated in 1879. After engaging in business in Boston part of a year, he commenced the study of medicine in the University of New York, where he remained one year, and then entered the University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, where he graduated with honor in 1884.

After practising a few months in Hudson, Mass., he decided that a small town offered too small opportunities, so he decided to move to Chicago. In the fall of 1884 he opened an office in Chicago, Ill., and soon built up a profitable practice. Besides attending to his private practice he was connected with one of the city dispensaries, which afforded him a large field for the study of disease.

After the death of his brother, Dr. Frederick C. Newton, in 1887, he combined his brother's practice with his own. In May, 1887, he married Jennette Jackson, of Philadelphia, Pa. In their home at Chicago they have had two sons born, Harold Jackson and Frederick Albert. He has made surgery a specialty, and in 1897 was elected to the chair of professor of gynecology in the Chicago Post-Graduate school and policlinic, and visiting gynecologist at the West Side hospital. In 1901 he was elected instructor in gynecology in the medical department of the University of Illinois, and in 1902 was appointed associate professor of clinical gynecology in the same university.

He has written several articles for medical journals, which have attracted wide attention. He has a large and lucrative practice, and is recognized by his fellow practitioners as an able operator and acute diagnostician.

Lawyers.

Since Piscataquog was taken from Bedford there has been no lawyer's office in the town. The lawyers who had practised in Bedford had their offices in Piscataquog village. An attempt has been made to bring into this chapter a brief notice of all of the lawyers who have resided here or who were born here.

The first lawyer who settled in Bedford was James Underwood, son of Judge Underwood of Litchfield. He had a house a little north of Frederic Hodgman's. It is said he became deranged.

James Parker, Esq., came from Litchfield to Bedford and opened an office in Piscataquog village in the spring of 1805, and continued in the practice of law until his death, which occurred March 26, 1822. He was the son of Matthew Parker, and married Mary Parker.

Isaac McGaw, Esq., son of Jacob McGaw of Merrimack, came to Bedford, opened an office in Piscataquog village, April, 1810, and continued the practice of law until June 1, 1819. He then left Bedford, married, and settled in Windham, N. H. He now (1850) resides with a married daughter in Merrimack. He graduated from college in 1807.

Jonas B. Bowman, Esq., came to Bedford, March 26, 1818. He went into partnership with James Parker, Esq., and continued with him in the practice of law until the death of his partner, when he took the office, and has been in the practice of law to the present time (1850), having had the last few years an office in Manchester.

James McKeen Wilkins, Esq., came to Bedford, October 20, 1819, opened an office in William P. Riddle's store, and continued here in the practice of law until June 3, 1840, when he moved to Manchester.

John Porter, Jr., came to Bedford from Londonderry, and went into J. B. Bowman's office in company, October 5, 1835. Went to Manchester in 1839.

Among the attorneys-at-law who were born, or have resided in Bedford, but who practised elsewhere, were:

Benjamin Orr, son of John and Sarah (Houston) Orr, was born December 1, 1772. He graduated from Dartmouth college in 1798, and was admitted to the bar in 1802, settling at Brunswick, Me. He had a very extensive practice in that state, and served one term in congress. He died in 1828.

Joseph Bell, son of Joseph and Mary (Houston) Bell, was born

March 21, 1787. He graduated from Dartmouth college in 1807, was admitted to the bar, and settled at Haverhill, N. H. In 1846 he moved to Boston, and became very eminent in the profession. He was at one time president of the Massachusetts state senate.

William Gordon, son of John and Mary (Campbell) Gordon, graduated from Dartmouth college in 1811. He established a law office at Charlestown, Mass., and died in 1835 from inflammation of the lungs in consequence of an injury from a passing carriage while handing a letter to a stage-driver.

Adam Gordon, son of Josiah and Jane (Walker) Gordon, graduated from Dartmouth college in 1817; he studied law at Cambridge and settled at Pensacola, Fla.; he later removed to Key West, and subsequently came to New Haven, Conn.

Robert Orr, son of John and Sarah (Houston) Orr, was born December 23, 1797, graduated from Yale college in 1820. He studied law with his brother Benjamin at Brunswick, Me., and opened an office at Topsham. He died in 1829.

John Aiken, son of Phineas and Elizabeth (Patterson) Aiken, was born January 30, 1797, in Bedford; died February 10, 1867, in Andover, Mass. He graduated at Dartmouth in 1819, and was a classmate of Rufus Choate. He was one of the organizers and a teacher of Burr seminary, Manchester, Vt., where he entered into the practice of law, but soon removed to Lowell, Mass., where he became the agent in charge of the Lawrence, Suffolk, and Tremont mills. About 1849 he removed to Andover, Mass., having a business office in Boston as treasurer of the Cocheco Manufacturing company, Dover, N. H. He was a trustee of Dartmouth, Phillips Andover academy, Andover Theological seminary; deacon in the Congregational church, Lowell and Andover; Bible scholar and teacher, and a member of the Massachusetts state council. He married, November 14, 1826, Harriet Russell Adams, daughter of Prof. Ebenezer Adams of Dartmouth. He married, second, May 28, 1832, Mary Means Appleton, daughter of Pres. Jesse Appleton, of Bowdoin college.

Charles Aiken, son of Phineas and Elizabeth (Patterson) Aiken, was born March 2, 1802, in Bedford; died May 5, 1894, in Santa Cruz, Cal.; married May 2, 1839, Adeline Willey of Campton, N. H. He was a man of many remarkable characteristics, a lawyer and member of the bar for seventy years, practising at Chester and Middlebury, Vt., Appleton, Wis., and San Francisco, Cal. He was honored with A. M. from Dartmouth in 1872.

David Aiken, son of Phineas and Elizabeth (Patterson) Aiken, was born June 7, 1804, in Bedford; died April 13, 1895, in Greenfield, Mass.; graduated at Dartmouth in 1830; admitted to the bar in 1833; practised law at Greenfield, Mass. He was judge of the court of common pleas, and was a member of the Massachusetts senate in 1882. He married, October 24, 1844, Lydia A. Root, who

died November 13, 1846. He married, second, Margaret E. Adams, daughter of John S. Adams, Amherst, Mass.

Peter Trask Woodbury, son of Peter P. and Martha (Riddle) Woodbury, was born May 8, 1820. He graduated from Dartmouth college in 1839, and, upon being admitted to the bar, located at Troy, N. Y., later removing to New York city. He was made judge advocate-general of the navy in 1858, and was for many years a partner of President Chester A. Arthur. He died in March, 1862.

William Riddle Woodbury, son of Peter P. and Martha (Riddle) Woodbury, was born December 31, 1821. He graduated from Dartmouth college in 1843, and practised law at Sheboygan, Wis. He died in Bedford May 27, 1860.

James Woodruff Savage, son of Thomas and Lucy (Woodruff) Savage, was born February 2, 1826. He graduated from Harvard college in 1847, and was admitted to the bar in New York city in 1850. He practised law there until the breaking out of the Civil war, when he served on the staff of General Fremont, and afterwards was colonel of a regiment of New York cavalry. After the war he removed to Omaha, and became one of the leaders of the Nebraska bar. He was elected to a judgeship, was government director of the Union Pacific railroad, and held many other positions of trust. He died November 22, 1890.

William Quincy Riddle, son of William P. and Sally (Ferguson) Riddle, was born June 8, 1828, in Bedford (Piscataquog); died, April 5, 1895, in New York city, and was buried in the family tomb at Bedford. He was educated in the public schools of the town, was a student at Yale but graduated at Harvard, and practised law in New York city. He volunteered in the War of the Rebellion to aid in the checking and turning back of the rebel army from the state of Pennsylvania when on its way to capture New York, Philadelphia, and Washington. He was largely identified as an organizer and early member of the Union League club of New York.

William Stark, son of Frederick G. Stark, Esq., graduated from college in 1850. Although admitted to the bar he did not practice.¹

Josiah Gordon Woodbury, son of Peter P. and Eliza B. G. Woodbury, was born July 27, 1833. He graduated from Brown university in 1857 and the Harvard Law school. He opened an office at Indianapolis, and conducted it until the outbreak of the Civil war, when he returned to Bedford and entered the navy as paymaster. He was killed on board the monitor *Catskill*, in front of Battery Wagner, at Charleston, August 7, 1863.

Charles H. Woodbury, son of Peter P. and Eliza B. G. Woodbury, was born March 10, 1840, and graduated from Harvard Law

¹ Frederick G. Stark was a "side" judge, as it was called. He sold his land near where the American Locomotive company works are, on the banks of the Locks and Canal company's land running to the river, and moved to Bedford about 1835. He was called Judge Stark because he sat on the bench beside the court during the trial of actions in the county court. His duty was to pass upon the accounts of the county as county commissioners now do.

School. He studied law with Herman Foster in Manchester, and went to New York in 1862, on the death of his brother, Peter Trask, and assumed his business. He continued in practice there until his sudden death at his Bedford home, September 12, 1893. He was offered the position of associate justice of the United States supreme court by President Cleveland to succeed Justice Blatchford, his knowledge of maritime law being regarded as especially qualifying him for the position.

Thomas Savage, son of Thomas and Sarah (Webster) Savage, was born January 20, 1852. He fitted for college at Pinkerton academy, and graduated from Dartmouth college in 1873. He went to Florida with an engagement to teach after having been admitted to the bar, studying with Judge Cross in Manchester, and was soon made district attorney for the southern district of Florida, by President Grant. In 1876 he entered the law office of Allen & Long in Boston, and later became a member of the firm whose title was Allen, Long & Savage, the Long being ex-Governor and ex-Secretary John D. Long. He was chairman of the board of aldermen of Malden, Mass., and city solicitor there. He was admitted to practice in the United States supreme court in 1879. He was a Mason, and a widely-known member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery company of Boston, and at the time of his death had risen therein to the rank of first lieutenant. He died January 31, 1899, the result of a serious accident in being thrown from a street car.

John Foster, son of George and Salome (Little) Foster, was born at Warner, N. H., March 5, 1852, and came to Bedford in 1868, where he resided until 1880, representing the town in the legislature in 1879. He graduated from Dartmouth college in 1876. He studied law with Briggs & Huse in Manchester, and was admitted to the bar in 1878. He removed to Manchester in 1880, and continued in the active practice of his profession for about twenty years, when his health broke down.

Gordon Woodbury, son of Freeman P. and Harriet (McGaw) Woodbury, was born in New York city, September 17, 1863. He graduated from Harvard college in 1886, and from the Columbia Law school. He was admitted to the bar in 1888, and practised for one year in New York city. He then came to Bedford, having an office in Manchester in company with L. B. Clough. He ceased to practice in 1896, having become treasurer of the Union Publishing company.

Wallace B. Clement, son of Nathan W. and Augusta C. Clement, was born in Manchester, January 24, 1866. He moved to Bedford with his parents in 1876, where he continued to reside until 1894. He studied law with Briggs & Huse and Henry E. Burnham of Manchester, and was admitted to the bar in 1888. His office has always been in Manchester, where he still resides.

The French War.

The history of Bedford is concerned only with the French war, which began in 1744, was temporarily interrupted by the Peace of Aix-la-Chapelle in 1748; was renewed again in 1750, and continued until the fall of Montreal and the final conquest of Canada in 1760. With the old French war, as it was called on this side of the water, or what is known in England as Queen Anne's war, and which began in 1710, and terminated by the treaty of Utrecht in 1713, our town was not concerned.

The immediate and the more remote causes which led up to the War of 1744 did not have their origin on this continent, but grew out of European continental politics.

At first blush it would seem as if the interests of the settlers in this (then) remote wilderness could not be involved in a quarrel between the remote personages who occupied thrones three thousand miles away, but it is the testimony of the time that their eagerness and alacrity in entering upon the war, and the immediate success which attended the first enterprise, which was distinctively their own, aroused the excited admiration of both Europe and America. Why should these early settlers of Bedford care for these quarrels of distant sovereigns?

While our forefathers had little knowledge of European politics, long experience had taught them that no firm and lasting peace on this continent was possible with the French and their Indian allies on the north. The settlement of New France had been accompanied by one long-continued and well-planned attempt of the French governors to stretch a chain of forts and trading posts from Quebec on the north to Louisiana on the south. These fortifications would form a dotted line along the principal waterways between the two points. Ascending the St. Lawrence from Quebec they fortified the Island of Montreal and established there a colony; through the Thousand Islands to Niagara, and we find another fort; again at Oswego, on the shore of Lake Erie, was another fort;

again at Venango; then at Detroit and Mackinaw, and so on to the far West. From Venango to the junction of the Monongahela and Allegheny rivers and we come to Fort Duquesne, as they called it, or after its capture by the British, Fort Pitt, and now Pittsburg.

Between Montreal and Quebec the River Richelieu empties the water of Lake Champlain into the St. Lawrence, and gives an easy entrance to the heart of the English settlements. A canoe can readily pass through it up Lake Champlain; from Lake Champlain a short carry around the falls of Ticonderoga brings the voyager to Lake George, and threading his way among its many islands he found at its head that he was within easy marching distance of Fort Edward and Albany.

Where Lake Champlain narrows near its head to form Crown Point extensive fortifications were begun in 1727. At the fall of the waters of Lake George into Lake Champlain at Ticonderoga, as the Indians call it (known by the French as Fort Carillon), still more complete and elaborate defences were completed about 1730, and served to hem in the English settlements on the north and west.

The nature of the country along the shores of Lake George, from Ticonderoga at its foot to Fort Edward near its head, did not furnish a site for fortifications which appealed to the engineers of the time. At the head of the lake, however, there was erected by the British a fort which they called Fort William Henry. This was in 1755.

There seemed to be something in the character of the French colonists which admitted of closer assimilation with their Indian neighbors than was the case with the English. The French colonists frequently married Indians, and most of the western settlements of Canada at that time were peopled by a race of half-breeds who seemed to share the vices of both the races from which they sprang, but to divide none of their merits. The first Frenchman (De La Salle) to paddle up Lake Champlain had incurred for his countrymen the lasting hostility of the most powerful tribe of Indians on the North American continent, the Iroquois, or Six Nations. This was a tribe, or confederation of tribes, whose headquarters were at Onondaga, in the Mohawk valley in New York, and their name became a terror to the settlers as far east as Quebec and as far west as Duluth, and as far south as the Ohio. It was the policy of the Eng-

lish governors to play upon the hereditary hostility to the French, which these Indians displayed, and every effort was made to buy and wheedle them into alliances with the English. On the other hand, it was the policy of the French to make difficult the settlement of the dreary wilderness which, stretching from Exeter and Portsmouth, and west to Lake George, reached north to the river St. Lawrence.

To accomplish this they therefore maintained a standing bounty for English scalps, and through their priests, promised abundant indulgence in this world, and a future of unmixed happiness in the next, to every war party which should return with a record of plundered settlements and butchered women and children from the English frontier.

It must have been the daily anticipation of the early settlers in our town of meeting or hearing of war parties from Canada who had come up the Richelieu river, carried over into the head waters of the Connecticut, come down the Connecticut, usually as far as Charlestown, and so passed on their way southward. They knew that warfare against the Indian alone was comparatively simple, but when combined with his half-breed relative and commanded by the regular officers of the French army, the conflict was sure to be uncertain, and if decided against them, certain death or slavery, worse than death, was the result. Accordingly, we gain in this aspect of the situation an insight into the eagerness with which the colonists of the time were ready to tax themselves and to contribute men and money for the expeditions which the king would set on foot to reduce Canada. A state of smouldering war seems to have existed from about 1690 to 1760 between the French-Indian colonists on the one hand and the English on the other, and the period was punctuated by seasons when well-organized effort was made by the royal authorities to coöperate with the colonists and bring about a final settlement of the situation. Accordingly, when war was declared, in 1744, the colonial governors were called on to raise men and money for an expedition against the French. Joseph Blanchard, of Dunstable, was commissioned by the governor of New Hampshire to raise a regiment. A Bedford man, John Goffe, was commissioned captain in it. Elsewhere we have told the story of two other men from Bedford, James McQuaid and John Burns, who went to Penacook (now Concord) to purchase corn for their families; how one of them (McQuaid) was killed and the other (Burns) escaped. This outrage and another of similar character at Great Meadows

(now Walpole) roused the governor. Orders were issued to Colonel Blanchard to take the field, and he detached Captain Goffe to scour the woods for the enemy.

The early muster rolls give nothing as to the place of residence of the people whose names they contain. John Goffe was an officer in the militia forces almost continuously from the beginning of the trouble which the colonists had with the French and Indians until its close in 1760. The greater portion of that time he was a resident of Bedford, and the remainder of it his home was just across the river at Goffe's. What other Bedford people were in the service during this period is not absolutely certain. There are surnames upon those rolls such as were held by families then permanently settled, as known from lists of 1744 and 1751, printed elsewhere, and we also find a few names identically the same in the latter and upon the rolls. On the roll of those who served under Capt. John Goffe in guarding Souhegan, Monson, and Stark garrisons in 1748, is found the name Benjamin Smith. There was in Bedford at that time not only a Benjamin Smith, but *three*, and as the designations "2d" and "3d" are found, it is probable that they were all of one family. Close to Smith's name on the roll is "John Lunn," and upon the list of residents of 1751 we find "Jonathan Lyon." There were also in this company "Jonathan Corlass" and "Hugh Blair." "Corliss" and "Blare" families were then living in Bedford. May not these have been boys of the families?

The roll of another company commanded by Goffe in scouting "on the frontiers" later in the same year (1748) contains the name of John Little, and a person of that name then lived in Bedford. Other names in that company are: Thomas Chandler, Jr., Isaac Chandler, Jr., Joseph Taylor, Thomas Taylor, and Joseph Walker. Among the names of settlers residing on the Merrimack river bank in Bedford in 1744 were: Thomas Chandler, John Taylor, James, Robert, and Alexander Walker. The query naturally arises were the scouts bearing their surnames members of their families?

The demand upon the province for men in the expeditions against Crown Point in 1756, 1757, and 1758 was largely responded to, and it seems certain that a number of Bedford men must have enlisted therein. In the regiment of 1756, in the seventh company, commanded by "Major John Goffe," a son of Colonel John, and whose son John was ensign of the same company, all of Bedford, were Thomas McLaughlin and William and Timothy Barron.

Thomas "Meglotherin" had been a resident of Bedford, and so had "Lev^t Moses Barron."

In the regiment (sixth company) that went out in 1757, and a part of which were in the massacre at Fort William Henry, were men with these names: Jonathan Corliss, Jr., Asa Corliss, Thomas and Robert Kennedy, Benjamin and John Kidder, William McDugal, and James Patterson. Such families resided in Bedford.

Upon the roll of the seventh company of the regiment that went out in 1758, under Capt. Alexander Todd of Chester (now Hooksett) are the names: William McDugal, Robert Walker, Joseph Linn, Joseph Moore, Enoch Moore, James Aiken, James Gilmore, John McAllister, John McDugal, and Robert Gilmore, all names of families early settled in Bedford.

As the men selected for such work were those only who had some reputation for sagacity and courage, it seems a fair inference that their leader must have possessed those qualities in a marked degree.

From the provincial papers, which give the record of the warrants issued to pay for scouting duty, it appears that from 1744 until the Peace of Aix-La-Chapelle in 1748, Goffe was on scouting duty every winter. In 1747 he petitioned the governor and council for men to guard the towns of Hollis and Souhegan-East (Bedford), and his petition was granted. Attacks by the Indians were frequent through the whole of 1747, and garrisons to protect the inhabitants were established at Dunstable (now Nashua), Monson (now Milford), Souhegan (now Bedford), Derryfield (now Manchester), Suncook, Penacook, Contoocook, and Canterbury. The garrisons at Milford, Bedford, and Derryfield were under command of Captain Goffe.¹ Peace was made (temporarily) in 1748.

¹ New England Historical and Genealogical Register, vol. 46, p. 86.

Souhegan East.* May ye 10th 1746

Capt Colborn. Sr. I Have Inlested John Marshell, Juner. John Marsh, Juner. & Ezekiel Greley into my Troop which I hope is with your consent. this from your friend and Seruant

John Chamberlin

N. H. Military History, vol. 2, p. 90.

In July (1746) two men were posted at Goffe's garrison in Bedford, by the Governor's order, as appears by the following roll:

A Muster-Roll of two men, by the Governor's order, posted at Capt John Goffe's Garrison

		£	s	d
John Sargent entered July 9	discharged Oct 31			
	115 days	6-2		
Henry Flood. entered July 9.	discharged Oct 31	6-5	5	
	115 days	6-2		
		6-5	5	
Total		£12-10	10	

* Now Bedford.

The boundary commissioners, who were appointed under the treaty of 1748 to settle the question of the boundary of Acadia, debated and disputed until 1753, when, it appearing that a peaceful determination of the matter was impossible, negotiations were broken off and hostilities begun again. They reached no acute stage, however, until 1755. In September of that year a force of Provincials and Regulars, to the number of 6,000 men, were assembled at Albany. John Lyman, of Massachusetts, commanded the New England contingent, and under him was Colonel Blanchard, of Dunstable, with 500 men. Of these, three companies were raised in Derryfield; one commanded by John Goffe, one by John Moore, his son-in-law, and a third by the afterwards celebrated Robert Rogers. Their duty was mainly that of scouting, or "ranging," as it was called, and here we quote from Parkman's description of them:

These rangers wore a sort of woodland uniform, which varied in the different companies, and were armed with smooth bore guns, loaded with buck shot, bullets, or sometimes both. The best of them were commonly employed on Lake George, and nothing can surpass the adventurous hardihood of their lives. Summer and winter, day and night were alike to them. Embarked in whale boats or birch canoes they glided under the silent moon or in the languid glare of a breathless August day, when islands floated in dreamy haze and the hot air was thick with odors of the pine, or in the bright October when the jay screamed from the woods, squirrels gathered their winter hoard and congregated blackbirds chatter farewell to their summer haunts; when gay mountains basked in light; maples dropped leaves of rustling gold; sumachs glowed like rubies under the dark green of the unchanging spruce, and mossed rocks with all their painted plumage lay double in the water mirror; that festal evening of the year when jocund nature disrobes herself to wake again refreshed in the joy of her undying spring. Or in the tomb-like silence of the winter forest, with breath frozen on his beard, the ranger strode on snowshoes over the spotless drifts, and like Dürer's knight, a ghastly death stalked ever at his side.

Among the Bedford men who were enlisted were William McDougall, George Orr, Robert Holmes, Thomas McLaughlin, Samuel Patterson, James Patterson, Nathaniel Patterson, John Orr,

Province of New Hampshire

In the House of Representatives Dec 25 1746 Voted, That the above muster-roll be allowed, amounting to twelve pounds ten shillings and ten pence, and paid to the said men out of the money in the treasury for defense of the Government &c.

D. Pierce—Clerk

In Council: Eod'm Die—
Read and concurred:

Theodore Atkinson—Sec'y

In Council Dec 11th 1746
Consented to:

B. Wentworth

and John Moore.¹ Moore was taken prisoner at the surrender of Fort William Henry in 1757; carried to Brest in France, served in the galleys; thence he escaped to England, sailed to Boston, was impressed there for the royal navy, and after being two years at sea, at last reached home. The Bedford men in Goffe's company of Blanchard's regiment assembled at Stewartstown (now Salisbury); thence they marched to Charlestown, or No. 4, as it was called, on the Connecticut river, and thence by Indian trail through the woods to Albany. They were posted at Fort Edward on the road from Albany to the head of Lake George. At the close of the battle between Baron Dieskau and Sir William Johnson, which took place in September, 1755,² over the possession of Fort William Henry, Goffe's command was posted so as to fall on the flank of the retreating French. This they did, and though much inferior in numbers, dispersed them utterly. All their baggage and many prisoners were taken. Upon the approach of winter, the English army under Sir William Johnson was disbanded and sent home, with the exception of a small garrison at Fort Edward, and another at Fort William Henry. Goffe and Moore, with their Bedford men, came home, but Rogers and his company remained. Their exploits in themselves make a history.

The next spring another expedition was organized against Crown Point by General Shirley, and a regiment was raised in New Hampshire for the service. It was commanded by Colonel Meserve; Goffe was its major, and his oldest son, John, went as an ensign. But the year 1756 was one of inactivity in military affairs, and according to the custom of the time, the soldiers were withdrawn into winter quarters by October, and active hostilities were at an end for the year. The fortification at the head of Lake George, which Sir William Johnson had completed in 1755 and which was known by the name of Fort William Henry, was a constant source of chagrin and irritation to the French, and Montcalm, their commander-in-chief, determined to destroy it. Accordingly, as early as March of 1757, he made his first attack upon it from Crown Point and Ticonderoga, but it was defended by the rangers so stoutly that he was compelled to withdraw, though his force numbered some 1,500 men. With the opening of the summer of 1757,

¹ But an entry of M. P. diary dated June 10, 1760, reads: "I went in the forenoon to Hugh Riddels & notified his Sons to go to Halifax as they were enlisted."

²

Recd of Capi Sam^l moor fifteen Pound of bulets of the provence-Stors-I say Recd
June ye 21st 1755
Pr John Goffe

the English commander-in-chief, the Earl of Loudon, prepared for aggressive hostility against the French. His attack took the form of a joint approach, by sea against Louisburg and by land against Crown Point and Ticonderoga. Troops were called for from the colonies, and New Hampshire raised 1,000 men. They were placed again under the command of Colonel Meserve, and John Goffe of Bedford was commissioned lieutenant-colonel. The regiment was divided. One battalion in command of Meserve joined the expedition against Louisburg; the other, under Goffe, marched from Charlestown (No. 4), on the Connecticut river, to join General Webb at Albany, and was placed by him with the other contingents at Fort William Henry under command of Colonel Munroe.

While the English were preparing for the attack of Ticonderoga and Crown Point the French were not idle. Fort William Henry itself was attacked by them with an army of 8,000 men, starting from Ticonderoga at the end of June, and guided by their Indian allies. Munroe was left with the 2,000 men to hold his fort against this force.

Among the garrison was the battalion of 200 men from the New Hampshire regiment. Besides these there was a ranger company, commanded by Richard Rogers, brother of the famous Robert Rogers.

The story of the siege and capture of Fort William Henry is a moving one. Enough to say that after repeated calls for aid and reinforcements from Webb, their general commanding, which were refused, after their ammunition had been completely exhausted so that cannon and muskets lay useless on the ramparts, after an intercepted letter from Webb had been sent into the fortress by Montcalm, the French commander-in-chief, advising Monroe to capitulate upon the best terms obtainable, then and then only was the place surrendered. But even then Monroe would yield only upon terms and these were, that the garrison should march out with the honors of war with their arms, baggage, and a field piece and that they should be protected from the outrages of the savages. On these terms they yielded, and the evacuation began.

The stipulation of protection from Indian outrage upon helpless captives and upon the women and children in the fort was the more necessary, because only the year before such an agreement had been made at the surrender of Oswego, and yet in gross violation of it twenty English prisoners had been delivered by Montcalm into the

hands of the savages for torture. But at William Henry, before the English had left the fort, the Indians, in search of plunder, had broken into the spirit room, stove in the rum casks and were drinking themselves to frenzy. The evacuation began. The garrison, with the women in the center, marched out. The New Hampshire contingent was in the rear. They had gone but a short distance when by a preconcerted signal, the savages rushed upon them all, sounding the war-whoop and brandishing their tomahawks. No guard had been furnished by Montcalm. There was not a single round of powder among the surrendered garrison and only the regular troops had bayonets. They were in advance and were not molested. But the provincials and the women were attacked by the savages with the utmost ferocity. They were killed in scores, and those who were taken prisoners were reserved for torture. The exact number of the slaughtered cannot be ascertained, but it is estimated as being from 500 to 1,500.

The whole transaction sent a shudder of horror through the country, and remains till now an indelible stain on the honor of its responsible author, the Marquis of Montcalm.

Of the 200 New Hampshire soldiers, 80 were killed or made prisoners.

The losses of Colonel Goffe were stated by him at £178 15s., and this sum was reimbursed to him by the New Hampshire legislature the next year. From his experience in such occurrences we can gain an idea of how he and others like him must have regarded the French and how they enjoyed apparently to the utmost the continuous war against them in which they were engaged.

The fort was burned and abandoned by the French after its capture. The following spring, New Hampshire, in addition to the 500 men serving as rangers, furnished 800 men, under Colonel Hart of Portsmouth, to form a regiment. John Goffe of Bedford was commissioned as lieutenant-colonel, and his son was lieutenant in one of the companies.

The feature in this year of the war was the unsuccessful attack made on Fort Ticonderoga, in which Lord Howe was killed. The next year the attack was renewed, and again New Hampshire sent her regiment.

On the 26th of July, 1759, the French blew up Ticonderoga, and retreated to Crown Point. The 1st of August they abandoned that place and withdrew to their fort at the foot of Lake Champlain,

where it empties into Richelieu river. The English army wintered at Crown Point. Quebec had fallen on September 13, 1759, and little was now left of French power on this continent, but such as there was centered at Montreal. The English only waited for the opening of spring to invest the place. General Murray was in command of the English forces, and the colonists were called upon to furnish levies. New Hampshire furnished a regiment, and this time John Goffe of Bedford was commissioned its full colonel. Colonel Goffe had his rendezvous at Litchfield, then the important town of Hillsborough county.¹

A singular order published by him is preserved :

Collo. Goffe recommends it to the officers to examine the state of the men's shirts, shoes and stockings and further acquaint them that they are to be answerable that the men shirt twice every week at least, that such as have hair that will admit of it must have it constantly tied, they must be obliged to comb their hair and wash their hands every morning and as it is observed a number of the men accustom themselves to wear woolen night caps in the day time, he allows them hats. They are ordered for the future not to be seen in the day time with anything besides their hats on their heads, as ye above mentioned custom of wearing night caps must be detrimental to their health and cleanliness, the men's hats to be all cocked, or cut uniformly as Collo. Goffe pleases to direct.

The 10th of May, 1760, Governor Wentworth summoned his council and informed them that the regiment was "to march without loss of time, from Lytchfield to Charlestown, on Connecticut river, which being through an unsettled country and uncertain whether provisions could be got there, he thought it necessary to send provisions to Lytchfield to supply them from thence to Charlestown; and asked the Councils advice thereon, as also about a supply of arms, &c."

The council advised the governor that he "give orders for so much provision as will be necessary to victual the regiment from Lytchfield to Charlestown and cause the same to be transported to Lytchfield." They also advised "that a sufficient number of arms be supplied the men, to guard the regiment on their way to Crown Point."

The provisions were duly provided, and Colonel Goffe marched with his regiment to Charlestown. From thence, with a vast deal of labor, a road was cut by the troops through the wilderness in the

¹ The men were recruited largely from the neighboring towns in Hillsborough and Rockingham counties.

direction of Crown Point for the distance of twenty-six miles, and so well made that the provisions of the regiment passed over it in carts without difficulty. It is needless to remark that such troops, under such a leader, were equal to any emergency and rendered most essential service in the campaign.

The regiment was marched up Souhegan river, through Amherst, Milford, Wilton, over the Pack Monadnock to Peterborough, up the Contoocook and down the Ashuelot to Keene; thence up the Connecticut river to Charlestown, thence across Vermont to Crown Point, where it joined the main army; thence down Lake Champlain and the Sorel river to Montreal, where they arrived on August 8, 1760. September 8, Montreal capitulated, and French power in Canada was at an end.¹

Capt. James Walker was engaged in this war from 1760 to 1763 as a sutler, under Col. John Goffe, his father-in-law. In 1764 he was appointed captain of a troop of horse, by Governor Wentworth; the commission, dated March 4, 1764, and signed by Theodore Atkinson, Jr., secretary, and B. Wentworth, governor, is in town in a good state of preservation (1850).

We will here insert a few short extracts from Capt. James Walker's journal, while sutler in the French war:

June 16, 1760. I set out for Albany from No. 4, but was detained, and I got to Mr. Grime's in Swansea, and lodged there all night, and it rained very hard, and the 18th, I arrived at Northfield, and lodged there all night, and the next day to North Hampton, and lodged at Capt. Lyman's. The 20th, I arrived at Westfield, to Capt. Clayer

¹The taking of Montreal is thus noticed by Russell in his "History of Modern Europe:"

In the meantime General Amherst was diligently employed in taking measures for the utter subversion of the French power in that part of the new world.

He conveyed instructions to General Murray, directing him to advance by water to Montreal, with all the troops that could be spared from the garrison of Quebec; and Colonel Haviland, by like orders, sailed with a detachment from Crown Point and took possession of Isle aux Noix, which he found abandoned by the enemy, and thence proceeded directly for Montreal, while the commander-in-chief, with his own division, consisting of about 10,000, regular and provincials, left the frontiers of New York and advanced to Oswego. There he was joined by 1,000 Indians of the Six Nations, under Sir William Johnson.

Amherst embarked on Lake Ontario with his whole army, and after taking the fort of Isle Royale, which in a manner commanded the source of the river St. Lawrence, he arrived, by a tedious and dangerous voyage, at Montreal on the same day that General Murray landed near that place from Quebec. The two generals met with no opposition in this embarking their troops, and by a happy concurrence of circumstances Colonel Haviland, with the detachment under his command, arrived next day.

The junction of these three bodies, composed of the flower of the British forces in North America, and the masterly dispositions made by the commanders, convinced Vaudreuil that all resistance would be ineffectual. He therefore demanded a capitulation, which was granted September 8, on terms more favorable than he had reason to expect in such circumstances.

Montreal, Detroit, Michilimackinac, and every other place possessed by the French, with the government of Canada, was surrendered to his Britannic Majesty. But it was stipulated that the troops should be transported to old France, and the Canadians were secured in their property and in the free exercise of their religion.

and 21st June I got to Shattuck's, and I went to breakfast at Sheffield. I got to Kinderhook, and lodged there all night. June 23, I arrived at Albany. June 24, came to Mr. Fisher's, to lodge. It rained all that week, and on the Sabbath, 29th, it rained very hard in the morning, and cleared off very pleasant.

1760, July 4. I was at Mr. New-kirk's house, in the Mohawk Country, and returned to Albany the 6th (Sabbath), and I paid three dollars for a horse to ride to Mr. New-kirk's.

July 10, Thursday, Mr. Fisher and I sent one team loaded, to Lake George, with sugar, cheese, and tobacco, and I was very much out of order all that day with the head-ache, and all my bones and flesh was sore, and I was so weak that I could hardly walk the street, and so I remained till the 13th. (Sabbath) I felt some better.

July 19, Saturday, we sent one cart away, loaded with three barrels of rum, and one barrel of shrub, and one barrel of spirits and two boxes of chocolate, and one box of soap.

July 22. Mr. Fisher and I lodged at Saratoga all night going to the Lake. July 23, we got to Lake George, to Mr. Cooper's, where we lodged all night.

July 24. I set out to go to Crown Point, and tarried all night on the Lake, and got to Ticonderoga the next morning, one o'clock. And 25th, I got to Crown Point and lodged all night with Capt. Rogers; and Saturday, 26th, it rained, and the 28th, I went to Col. Haviland and got a pass to go to Albany, this was a Monday.

Tuesday, 29. I saw a pickerel that was four feet and five inches long, that was found dead in the Lake.

July 31, 1760. The Regiment arrived at Crown Point, and 4th of August the Post mustered, and this was a Monday. August 8, I got to Lake George, coming back to Albany, this was a Friday, to get stores for the Regiment.

He got back to the army with his stores, and proceeds:

August 30. We pitched our tent and got our stores from the Landing; I went to the Mills to bring more stores and was obliged to stay the 31st day, waiting for the *Snowshoe*, this was a Saturday.

September 2, 1760. A Schooner and Sloop came up to Crown Point, with the French prisoners and wounded men. Friday, 5th September, was a very pleasant day. 7th September, Sabbath. 9th, Moon changes at 8 o'clock, morning.

September 10, 1760, was Wednesday and we were all waiting for News from the Army, but could hear none. Monday the 8th day, Montreal was surrendered to our arms, and we received the news the 12th day, which was very agreeable to us all.

Feb. 25, 1761. I swore Jas. Moor, Rob^t Griffen, David Thompson, Rob^t Morrial and Alexander Orr concerning their being at Fort Frederick over winter in the year 1760. (M. P.'s Journal.)

(From Provincial Papers, Vol. 9.)

Nov. 29, 1745. "Voted that their be allow'd Capt. John Goffe & ye twenty-seven men under his command for scouting from Merryrack to Connecticut river. Began ye 30th July last, 65:17:11 & for wages & 53 : 1:3 for Provisions and 47:18:4 ½ for wages & 38:5:0, for Provisions to ye sd John Goffe for scouting as aforesd from ye 10th of Octor last & 19:7 ½ for Wittles to be pd out of ye money in ye publick Treasury to defray ye charge of ye war, against His Majestie's Enemies."

Tuesday, May 20, 1746. "Voted that there be allow'd Capt. John Goffe & ye forty-four men under his command scouting from ye twenty-fourth April, 1746 to ye nineteenth of May following fifty-nine Pounds ten shillings for Wages & forty Pounds one shill for Provisions & fifty shills to send Capt. Goffe for his extra service in enlisting men & transporting Powder to be pd out of ye money in ye Treasury for Defence of ye Government."

May 21, 1746. "Voted that there be allow'd one Hundred & six Pounds thirteen shillings & two Pence for wages eighty-three Pounds ten shillings & three Pence for Provisions & nine Pounds Eighteen shills & nine Pence for snow-shoes & Maughgazins in full to Capt. John Goffe & ye thirty-eight men under his command scouting on the Frontiers from Decr 23 to Apr 7th," etc.

Saturday, Decr 6, 1746. "Voted that there be allow'd thirty-two Pounds seventeen shills & eight Pence to Capt. John Goffe & ye thirteen men under his command, in full of their monthly roll from ye 21st May last," etc.

Saturday, October 24th, 1747. "Voted that ye Muster Roll of Capt. John Goffe for four men posted at Blaisdell's, Perham's and Foster's Garrison near Amoskeag, from 30th Augt, 1746 to ye 29th Sept following amounting to Twelve Pounds for Prov. & ammunition be allow'd & pd out of ye money in ye Treasury."

Saturday, 21st Nov, 1747. "Voted that Capt. John Goffe's Muster Roll of men posted at Souhegan-East, Souhegan-West, Monson & Hollis from ye 29th May last to ye 16th Octor amounting to two Hundred & eighty Pounds Four Shillings & two Pence, three farthings, be allow'd & pd out of ye publick Treasury.

Saturday, 14th May, 1748. "Mr. Secretary bro't down ye Petition of ye Revd Mr. Stevens to Capt. Goffe praying for reinforcements for Souhegan-East, Souhegan-West, Cantoocook and Canterbury, &c & ye Petition of Capt Job Clement and man for Rum."

Thursday, May 17, 1759. "Mr. Secy Came Down & Delivered the following Verball Message from his Excellency viz That his Excellency having sent Colo Goffe to Worcester to know whether there was any Provision made there for marching the New Hampsr Forces to Albany. Colo Goffe Returned & Informed him that there was none. Upon which his Excellency by the advice of the Council ordered a Quantity of Provisions & a number of oxen and carriages to be bought since which he had received advise from Genl Amherst that there was Provision made at Worcester to Answer the end aforesaid & desired the House would pass some order for the disposal of said provision and oxen which the House took no notice of.

Date, Souhegan-East June 8, 1744.

We, the Inhabitants of Souhegan-East Apprehending ourselves Exposed to Imminent Danger both from the French & Indian enemys & being in no capacity to make a proper Stand in case of an assault from do constitute & appoint Mr. John Chamberlin our Delegate requesting him in y^e capacity with all possible speed to repair to Portsmouth & to represent our Deporable case to his Excellency, our Governor and ye general assembly and request of them such aids both in respect of men & military stores as to their great wisdom may seem meet and which may put us in a capacity to repell all attempts of our sd enemies.

John Riddel
John Riddel Junr
Forges Kenn'd
Hugh Ridell
Ritchard McAllister
James Kinnock
John McDugel
Moses Barron
James Moor
John Burns
John Toms
James Moor
John Moorhead
Eleazer Lyon
John Roby
John Carr
Thomas Vickere
Thomas Vickere Sen

Saml Wood
James Walker
Benjamin Kidder
William Patterson
John Moor
Robert Gilmore
Thomas Chandler
Samuel Patten
Matthew Patten
Jonathan Lyon
John Orr
James Linn
John Durgee
Alexr Walker
William Calwell
Jas Little
John Patten
Robert Walker

A list of the names of the families of the Inhabitants of Souhegan-East upon Merrimack River is appended to this petition.

Timothy Corlis
 John More
 Robert Gillemore
 Robert Little
 John Goffe
 William Pateson
 Thomas Chandler
 John Blare
 Benjamin Smith Jun
 John Mac Dugel
 James Walker
 John Taylor
 Cap John Chamberlin
 Canada
 John Tom
 Morehead
 William Patison Jun
 James More Jun
 Thomas Barn
 James More
 James Mathews
 Benjamin Smith third
 John Orr
 Joseph Canada
 John Quig
 John Burns

Samuel Woods
 Ephraim Bushnel
 Thomas Worthley
 Lev: Moses Barns
 Thomas Vickers
 Elizer Lyon
 Robert Gilmore
 John Robe
 Thomas Farmer
 Thomas Farmer Jun
 Benjamin Smith
 Gorn Ridle
 Wid MacQuaid
 Robert Walker
 Hugh Ridle
 Forges Canada
 John Ridle
 Jonathan Lyon
 James Little
 James Lynn
 Elexander Walker
 John Bell
 Samuel Pattin
 Matthew Patten Jun
 Kidlers family

Revolutionary War.

In the Revolutionary war Bedford furnished a large number of citizens who united in opposing the oppression of Great Britain, and in common with their fellow-citizens were zealous in sharing the danger and hardships necessary to independence. Their zeal and patriotism were manifested by a ready compliance with the requisitions of congress and the orders of the provincial convention. A few extracts from the town records will represent the spirit of the day and the excitement of that period:¹

1774. Hillsborough, Bedford, S. S.

To John Wallace, constable for the town of Bedford, for the year 1774. At the request of the provincial committee, you are required in His Majesty's name, to warn all freeholders and other inhabitants of the town of Bedford, to meet at the meeting house on Monday, the 18th day of January next at two o'clock in the afternoon, then and there when met first, to chuse a moderator for said meeting: secondly, to appoint a man in the behalf of this town to meet at Exeter the 25th of said month and join in conjunction with the other towns in the choice of delegates to representate this province at an intended congress to be held at Philadelphia, on the 10th day of May next.

¹ The following letter is preserved in town:

New York April 13, year 1776

Loveing wife I think my self hapey To imbrace this oportunity To Right A Few Lines to you To Let you Know I am in good Helth Blessed be God for it hopeing these will find you So I Arived att New York the 30th of March I had A Good Passage and was in Good Helth my Poor Brother John Died on the journey in West Town on March the 19th 1776 and I See him oneribelley buried This Journey is very Unexpected to me and undesired for myself But much more for your Sake Knowing your case is Exceeding maloncolley Lonesome and Difcult But I must Begg your Prayers to God for me and your helth he would Keep me from Sin and all Danger and in his own Dew Time return me home to my famile and frinds again our Company and armye are in a coman State of helth and in Good Spirits we have a Strong Armye and are planty for Cannon and amonishion and are well footifide for the Time we have Bin here there is no Regelars here on Land there is one Large ship of regelars and two small vesals Laying in 3 miles of the town near the Place Cold the Narrows But we have poshen of sevaral ilands rownd them and are well fortifide and have the town well secured there is no Aperance of Danger att Present in this Place if God be with us I have provisions planty and Good and I Want for Nothing but Your saving Grace and the injoyment of your Companye altho I am absant From you and have all Sorts of movejments and Company Around me yet it doth not confine my thots from you altho it is our unhapey Lott to be absant for a Season yet it doth not disever us forever unless Death should overtake Ither of us Before we meet again But Let us Trust in God Att all times for all we kned and waight with Pashance his Tim if it be Possibel I shall come home in 3 monts if not I Shall not expect to come hom Before my Tim is out I would have you apply to john Griffins father for 5 Bushels and ½ of Rye which he promist to me and is paid for the same no more att Present

I will close my discors with wisheing heavens Blesings on us all and stileing my self your Loveing husband

William Newman

Stephen Goffe is well and remembers his Love to his parents



COL. DANIEL MOORE'S HOUSE.



THE MOORE TAVERN.

James Martin was chosen. At the same time it was voted *nem con*, "that we will be our proportion with other towns in the province for sending delegates to Philadelphia, the 10th of May next, if our grievances are not redressed before that time." Mr. Martin was also voted a dollar a day for his time and expense.

1775. The next town warrant runs as follows: "To John Wallace, Constable: Greeting: By virtue of the authority the town give the selectmen at their last annual March meeting to transact the public affairs of the town the present year, as true sons of liberty, you are hereby required etc."

Warrants formerly ran "in his Majesty's name."

The meeting of March 6, 1776, was called by virtue of the authority of the continental congress, the first time that authority was officially invoked in our town. By the 23d of December, 1775, the province had risen to the dignity of a "Colleny," for we find this caption at the head of one of the warrants: "Colleny of New Hampshire, Hillsborough S. S., Bedford," etc.

The meeting of September 10, 1776, was called "by the authority of the State of New Hampshire," the first time this name appears in our record.

January 16, 1775. "Voted to dopt the measures of the Continental Congress."

"Voted Capt. Samuel Patten, Capt. Daniel Moor, and Lt. Samuel Vose be a committee to carry said measures into execution."

"Voted Mr. James Martin be appointed deputy in behalf of the town to attend the Provincial Congress to be held at Exeter on Wednesday, 25th instant, for the choice of a delegate to represent their province at the Continental Congress, proposed to be held at Philadelphia, Tuesday, 10th of May next.

1775. Interest in public questions must have been at a high pitch when the following was received the day after the battle of Lexington:

April 20, 1775.

To the selectmen of Bedford. Gentlemen:—This moment the melancholy intelligence has been received of hostilities being commenced between ye troops under the command of General Gage and our brethren of the Massachusetts Bay. The importance of our exerting ourselves at this critical moment, has caused the provincial committee to meet at Exeter, and you are requested instantly to choose and hasten forward there a delegate or delegates to join the committee and aid them in consulting measures for our safety. In great haste, I am, by order of the committee,

Your humble servant,

J. WENTWORTH.

Five days later the town met and chose James Martin as its delegate to Exeter.

At the meeting it was "voted that the selectmen inspect into the families of our men that is gone to the army, and if they want, to provide what is necessary for them at the town cost." Second: "To choose a constable to serve in the room of Hugh Campbell that is gone to the army, for the present year." Thirdly: "To see if the town will vote to raise money in lieu of the money that John Wallace, Constable, gave to Daniel Moore for to support his company in Cambridge."

May 2d, 1775. "Voted Matthew Patten, Esqr., be our member to attend the County Congress to be held at Amherst on Wednesday, the 24th of this instant. Voted Matthew Patten and John Bell be added to the Committee of Safety in this town. Voted that each man return what money they received of Capt. Daniel Moore at Cambridge to him again as soon as may be. Voted that the money that was gained by subscription on the 2d of this instant to purchase ammunition will be given to Mr. James Martin for the same purpose, if he can get it, and if not, he, the said Martin, is to return the said money to John Bell."

News had reached the colonies of the mishaps of Arnold, and the failure of Montgomery's attack upon Quebec. A call was made for troops to reinforce and save his army and three regiments were raised. Two of them, under the command of Col. Isaac Wyman and Joshua Wingate, marched for Canada, but joined the Northern army in New York, General Sullivan having made his successful retreat with the remnant of Montgomery's army before their arrival. There were nine companies in Colonel Wingate's regiment, which was the third of the regiments raised under the call, and Whitefield Gilmore was a first lieutenant in the ninth company, and David Gregory the drummer, both Bedford men. From Bedford the following private soldiers were enlisted: George Orr, Samuel Fugard, Patrick Murphy, James Steele, Jonah Tirrell, William Karr (From muster and pay-roll of men raised for Canada out of Col. Daniell Moore's regiment mustered and paid by Moses Kelley, July 22, 1776.)

November 4, 1776. Voted "That the town pay \$10 to each man who went to Ticonderoga on the towns account in July last, and \$7 for a drum." Voted "To dismiss the soldiers that went out of this town, that served in the Continental army in the year 1775, of their poll tax." Voted, "Wiseman Clagget of Litchfield to represent the towns of Bedford and Merrimack in general assembly now setting at Exeter, for the year 1777 agreeable to precept to us directed."

The second article in the warrant of January 22, 1777, was as follows: "To here the articles of federation read, as formed by the honorable, the Continental Congress and to chose a committee to instruct their representative according to a vote of the general assembly of this state for the purpose of framing and laying a permanent plan or system for the future government of this state."

It is almost needless to say that the articles of federation were accepted as read. The committee chosen to instruct the representative in constitutional carpentry were Maj. John Goffe, Thomas Boies, and James Martin. It was also voted, "That the selectmen shall support Samuel Fugard and Jonas Cutting family." These were men that had gone as soldiers into the continental army.

March 26, 1777. Voted Thomas Boies, James Vose, John Martin, Lt. John Orr, and John Aiken be a committee of Safety.

April 10, 1777. Voted to raise \$80 to give as a bounty to each soldier that shall enlist in this town for the Continental Army.

May 5th, 1777. Voted 6 pounds lawful money to each of those men engaged by Capt. James Aiken to serve in the Continental Army for the term of three years for the town of Bedford, to be added to the 24 pounds that were before voted. Voted 6 pounds to Thomas Matthews, provided he has taken no other hire from any other man or men. Voted to chuse a committee for the regulating service done in the War.

May 19th, 1777. Voted that those men that went on behalf of the town from Winter Hill to New York, and thence to Canada and thence back to Ticonderoga, be free from their poll rate for 1777.¹

¹ Among interesting old papers found relative to this period was one giving the following lists of regiments in the state of New Hampshire for 1777:

Colonel William Whipple, Esq., Portsmouth, 873; Newcastle, 65; Rye, 161; Newington, 96; Stratham, 200; Greenland, 146. Total, 1,561; proportion to send to the continental army, 193.

Colonel Stephen Evans, Esq., Dover, 370; Durham, 242; Lee, 159; Somersworth, 175; Rochester, 329; Barrington, 267; Madbury, 124. Total, 1,666; proportion, 207.

Colonel Jonathan Moulton, Esq., Hampton, 167; Hampton Falls, 110; North Hampton, 121; Seabrook, 120; Kensington, 161; South Hampton, 102. Total, 781; proportion, 97.

Colonel Nicholas Gilman, Esq., Exeter, 324; Newmarket, 242; Epping, 303; Brentwood, 209; Nottingham, 187; Deerfield, 234; Northwood, 67; Poplin, 99. Total, 1,665; proportion, 207.

Colonel Jonathan Webster, Esq., Chester, 324; Candia, 147; Raymond, 138. Total, 609; proportion, 75.

Colonel Matthew Thornton, Esq., Londonderry, 470; Windham, 101; Pelham, 141. Total, 712; proportion, 89.

Colonel Joseph Bartlett, Esq., Kingston, 182; East Kingston, 72; Hancock, 89; Sandown, 107; Newton, 104; Hampstead, 141; Plaistow, 118; Atkinson, 109; Salem, 198. Total, 1,120; proportion, 130.

Colonel Moses Nichols, Esq., Amherst, 321; Nottingham West, 122; Litchfield, 57; Dunstable, 128; Merrimack, 129; Hollis, 234; Wilton, 128; Raby, 20; Mason, 113. Total, 1,252; proportion, 155.

Colonel Daniel Moore, Esq., Bedford, 107; Dunbarton, 106; Pembroke, 137; Allentown, 19; Lyndeborough, 130; Goffstown, 178; New Boston, 118; Derryfield, 57; Frankestown, 46; Weare, 149; Society Land, 45; Deering, 40. Total, 1,132; proportion, 140.

Colonel Joseph Badger, Esq., Gilmanston, 163; Barnstead, 55; Sanbornton, 107; Meredith, 60; Moultonborough, 65; Sandwich, 46; Tamworth, 35; Wolfeborough, 57; Wakefield, 74; Leavittown, 19; Middletown, 46; New Durham, 56; McGore, 20. Total, 1,803; proportion, 100.

Colonel Thomas Stickney, Esq., Concord, 232; Boscawen, 108; Canterbury, 159; Hopkinton, 202; Salisbury, 98; Loudon, 88; Chichester, 91; Perrystown, 20; Epsom,

1778. The price of provisions began to advance in consequence of the war, and an act of the provincial legislature authorized towns to appoint committees to regulate the price of articles sold in the town; accordingly Jonathan Kinney, Ensign Chubbuck, John Gordon, Hugh Campbell, and John McAllester were chosen as a committee for the purpose, and it was voted on June 15, 1778, that the selectmen of Bedford shall supply the soldiers' wives with the necessities of life at the rated prices, and that the town pay the overplus.

November 9, 1778. Voted "That the selectmen take care of the soldiers' wives at their discretion, so that they do not suffer." (It appears that Mrs. Fugard, Mrs. Cutting, and Mrs. Sullivan were the soldiers' wives in question.)

Feb. 18, 1779. "Article 2: To let the town know that Robert Morrell being a Continental soldier has made a demand for some support for his wife, and to see whether the town will allow him anything or not." Voted that the selectmen stand ready to supply Mr. Robert Morrell's wife with the necessities of life at the stated prices, at any time when she shall come to this town, during her stay in the same, and his stay in the continental army, for the town of Bedford, except the Continental Congress make provision in such case.

Voted, "To send a man to the convention to be held at Concord on the 22d day of September 1779 to join in convention in regulating the prices of things in this state."

The following votes show the great depreciation of paper money at that time:

Sept. 17, 1779, Voted to raise 300£ Lawful money to purchase grain for Levi Whitman's wife.

Sept. 9, 1780. Raised 10,700 pounds, lawful money, to purchase beef for the army.

72; Hillsborough, 43; Bow, 64; Henniker, 76; New Brittain, 41. Total, 1,445; proportion, 180.

Colonel David Hobart, Esq., Plymouth, 91; Rumney, 52; Holderness, 36; Campton, 45; Thornton, 54; Cockermouth, 28; Newchester, 33; Alexandria, 34. Total, 378; proportion, 47.

Colonel Samuel Ashley, Esq., Winchester, 130; Keene, 171; Swanzey, 138; Richmond, 169; Hinsdale, 33; Chesterfield, 191; Westmoreland, 155; Surry, 44; Gilsum 39. Total, 1,080; proportion, 134.

Colonel Enoch Hale, Esq., Rindge, 143; New Ipswich, 130; Jaffrey, 146; Temple, 112; Peterborough, 102; Fitzwilliam, 40; Dublin, 64; Stoddard, 49; Washington, 35; Marlborough, 68; Parkerfield, 47; Sliptown, 23. Total, 959; proportion, 120.

Colonel Israel Morey, Esq., Orford, 47; Lyme, 69; Piermont, 43; Haverhill, 86; Bath, 35; Dorchester, 8; Warren, 10; Wentworth, 10; Gunthwaile, 11; Northumberland, 7; Lempster, 6; Lyman, -; Landaff, 9; Morristown, 6. Total, 347; proportion, 43.

Colonel Benjamin Bellows, Esq., Walpole, 133; Charlestown, 121; Claremont, 126; Newport, 40; Saville, 17; Unity, 42; Acworth, 27; Lempster, 32; Marlow, 57; Alstead, 88. Total, 675; proportion, 84.

Colonel Jonathan Chase, Esq., Cornish, 81; Plainfield, 83; Lebanon, 93; Hanover, 130; Croydon, 37; Grantham, 21; Nelson, 17; Grafton, 15; Canaan (Independent), 15; Conway, 33. Total, 523; proportion, 65.

Nov. 15, Voted to allow 50 dollars per bushel for Indian corn.

May 24, 1781. Voted to raise 13,500 pounds, L: M: in Continental Bills, to purchase beef for the support of the army the present year.

May 3, 1783. Voted the Constable be directed to receive 1 Spanish Dollar in lieu of 160 dollars in Continental bills.

All through the period from 1776 to 1780, there seems to have been the utmost difficulty in raising the grain for Levi Whitman's wife. Continual votes of the town for this purpose are found, but she seemed always unprovided for. Finally, February 16, 1780, the town voted not to raise more money "to purchase the grain for Levi Whitman's wife, the money that has been already raised, being sufficient to purchase the same."

Voted "That the grain for Levi Whitman's wife be collected as it is assessed." Voted, "That each one carry in his proportion for said grain to James Wallace, clerk of the market for the town of Bedford." Voted, "That said grain be carried to James Wallace by the last day of May next." Voted, "That the committee that was chose to supply Levi Whitman's wife with grain have what Grain they disbursed to said Whitman's wife before that the grain was assessed and a road bill be paid out of said assessment of grain except their own proportion of said grain."

The committee appointed to treat with Samuel Fugard respecting his serving as Continental soldier for the town of Bedford, reported "that said Fugard requests that the town pay him \$2,000 as a bounty for his last three years service and that as a bounty for the time to come, the town pay Mr. James Martin on said Fugard's account \$10 at the value money was in the year 1774, as also that the town purchase 25 acres of land lying south of and joining to Capt. James Walker's land in Bedford aforesaid, or if said land cannot be purchased at reasonable price the town shall deliver to said Fugard's wife one bushel of Indian per month during the time of said Fugard's service in the Continental Army. Dated at Bedford 10th day of April, 1780."

The warrant of May 15, 1779, contains this provision, "And for defraying the charges of the Continent and State the current year, you are hereby required to pay unto the State Treasurer for the time being, the sum of 700 pounds lawful money, one-half at or before the first day of June next ensuing the date hereof, and the other half at or before the last day of December next ensuing the date hereof."

June 1, 1779, Voted, "to pay the sum of 150 pounds, lawful money, to Capt. Samuel McConnell of Pembroke for finding a man the town of Bedford to serve in the Continental army during the war."

The proportion of the town of Bedford for the Continental army in the year 1779 was three men.

At the town-meeting, July 3, 1779, there was one vote for accepting and 23 for not accepting the plan of government submitted to the town by the provincial assembly.

"Voted to pay the 300 pounds lawful money that was paid to James Gear being a soldier in the Continental army." Voted "Not to pay the militia men by way of a town tax."

Feb. 16, 1780. "Voted not to allow Samuell Houston his bounty from the town for being a soldier till further order."

November 15, 1780. "Voted to allow Robert Alexander the money he paid as a fine when he was drafted to go into the army last summer."

1780. The Fugard question seemed to continue unsettled for we find in the town-meeting of May, 1780, that the following article was in the warrant:

"Secondly, whereas the committee that was chose to treat with Samuel Fugard when they brought in their report did not report how and in what manner said Fugard would recover those things that Robert Merrill has seased of said Fugard, therefore, he, the said Fugard, requested that some method be decided on by the town to recover said goods it being an agreement between said Samuel Fugard and said committee."

This article was not acted upon "for the reason the things was delivered up before the time of holding said meeting."

July 15, 1780. Voted, "To choose a Committee to Procure the beef that is Sent for to supply the Army."

Voted, "That Persons that Disbursted any articles of Life to the Soldiers wives be allowed the price of such Articles is when they received their money."

Another singular occurrence seems to have taken place at this time, for we find this entry: "Drew Matthew McDuffey out of the box."¹

"Voted to sell so much timber off lots of land is in the town to defray the cost of the house and land that the selectmen purchæd for Samuel Fugard, he being a soldier in the Continental Army for said town of Bedford during the war." Voted, "Adam Dickey, John Bell and Samuell Tirrell, Sr., to be a committee to sell the timber off the public lots."

In the warrant for the town meeting of March 28, 1780, there was an article "To see whether the town would allow Hugh Matthews and Joseph Matthews for their service as soldiers in the year 1776." But it was "Voted not to allow them their poll tax."

February 28, 1781. "Voted that John Griffin shall receive 18-3 year old neat cattle if he stays three years as he is enlisted and pass muster for the town of Bedford in the Continental Army for that

¹ Mr. McDuffie was a very large and heavy man, so Matthew Patten's diary states, and probably the entry refers to his being drawn as a juror.

term, and if but two years, 18-2 years old, and if but one year 18-1 years old, and 2,000 Continental dollars, as a bounty from said Bedford." "Voted that the Committee that has been already chose: Zechariah Chandler, Esq., Lieut. James Smith, and James Vose, be a committee to procure soldiers for the Continental Army for the term of three years for the said town of Bedford, as mentioned in the second article in the warrant."

October 22, 1781. "Voted that the constable take no more of the old Continental bills."

"Voted that the constable take but one new emission bill in the room of two from those that have not paid their tax on the first rate bill for the present year, and those that paid the town tax, have a reduction of the same."

January 18, 1782. "Voted Indian corn at four shillings lawful money per bushel to pay the soldiers that went for the town last summer."

The form of government was submitted to the town for approval or disapproval, January 4, 1782, and at the town-meeting held on the 18th of January, 1782, it was "Voted that Lieut. John Orr, Lieut. James Moore, John Bell, Zechariah Chandler, Esq., James Wallace, Major John Goff, Lieut. Samuel Vose, Capt. John Dunlap, and James Martin be a committee to examine and report." Their report was accepted, and it was "Voted not to accept the plan of government as it now stands." It was also "Voted that every freeholder shall be a voter." Then the meeting was adjourned to Ensign Chubbuck's. (Ensign Chubbuck kept the Globe tavern on Globe hill). When they met at Ensign Chubbuck's, the town "Voted that a certain part of the 35th article of the bill of rights, viz., that the judges of the Supream Judiciel Court should hold their office so long as they behaved well, ought to be expunged and that they should hold their office during pleasure, and that the said judges shall be amply compensated from year to year for actual services only." "Voted that Council and House of Representatives duly authorized are sufficient to govern the state that, therefore, a governor and privy council are not only burthensome but unnecessary." "Voted that the General (Court?) shall appoint officers of the state, that the several County conventions shall appoint all County officers for their respective counties, that the several towns appoint their own officers, that the several companies of militia appoint their own captains and subbaltrens and the said officers shall appoint their field officers."

April 29, 1783. "Voted that the constable be directed to take one silver dollar in the lue of four paper new emission bills, in payment of taxes."

May 28, 1783. "Voted not to have a governor, but that if it be the vote of the convention we have a governor, his power be regulated by the votes of the town sent to the last convention."

The congress of the confederation assembled February 17, 1783, proposed to recommend an alteration of the 8th article of the confederation and perpetual union of the thirteen states. Upon an article in the town warrant therefor, August 27, the town voted that it did not approve of the amendment.

On March 12th, 1784, it was "Voted that Patrick Fling and others who enlisted for three years and faithfully served the whole term shall be paid in state notes the nominal sum that was taken out of our mens wages, on account of a bounty paid them by the town and that the heirs as such as died in the army shall be entitled to the same privilege."

"Voted that Stephen Dole, Capt. Thomas McLaughlin and Lieut. John Orr be a committee to pay said soldiers, agreeable to above vote."

Monday, August 16, 1784. "Voted that the town receive of Mr. James Vose, constable in the year 1781, the Continental bills which he received in the time limited by the town for his taking the sum, counterfeit bills accepted.¹ He giving oath that he received each of said bills for taxes."

Apparently Levi Whitman, whom the town had sent as a soldier to the Continental army, was a thorn in the flesh after his return, for on March 27, 1787, it was "Voted to remit Levi Whitman's taxes in John Mills' list so long as said Whitman stays out of town, and as long as he keeps out of town."²

¹ "Excepted" probably meant.

² State of New Hampshire }

Hillsborough SS } To Moses Little Esqr one of the justices assigned to keep the peace within and for the county of Hillsborough

Complaining Humbly Shews (on the part and in behalf of the town of Goffestown in sd county of Hillsborough and State of New Hampshire) the selectmen of sd Goffestown in sd county that Levy Whitman Bethiah Whitman his wife and James Whitman their sun Sum Time since came into the aforesd Town of Goffestown and were Legally warned to departe sd Goffestown as the law directs and they the said Levy Bethiah and James all did Departe sd town and now they the said Levy Bethiah and James doth again in Trude on the aforesd town of Goffestown by their Remooing a second Time into sd Goffestown their to Reside Contrary to the Law in such case made and Provided wherefour your Complainants pay that a warrant may issue that the said Levy Bethiah and james may all be apprehended and carreyed to the town whence of right they do properly belong &c

Dated at sd Goffestown this 18th day of March 1788

John Butterfield } Selectmen

James Walker } of Goffestown

State of New Hampshire }
Hillsborough SS } To Mr Ebenr Hadley one of the constables in the town of Goffestown and sd county of Hillsborough Greeting

In the name of the State of New Hampshire complaint being made as above these are therefore to command you fourth with to apprehend the bodys of the said Levy Whitman Bethiah and James Whitman and them convey and deliver to the constable of the sd town of Bedford in sd New Hampshire and so on from constable to constable untill they shall be Delivered to the constable of the Town where of rights they do belong and this shall be your Surfsion warrant Given and my hand and seal this sixteenth day of
March A. D. 1788

Moses Little

Jus: Peace.

Although the diary of Matthew Patten, so far as it relates to this interesting period, is published in full as a supplement, yet we append here a few extracts of particular interest in this connection :

April 20, 1775. I received the melancholy news, in the morning, that Gen. Gage's troops had fired on our countrymen at Concord, and had killed a large number of them. Our town was notified last night. We generally met at the meeting-house, about 9 o'clock, and twenty of our men went directly off for our army from the meeting, to assist them. And our son John came home from Pawtucket, and intending to set off for our army tomorrow morning, and our girls set up all night baking bread and fixing things for him and John Dobbin.¹

21. Our John and John Dobbin and my brother Samuel's two oldest sons, set off and joined Derryfield men, and about six from Goffstown, and two or three more from this town, under the command of Capt. John Moor of Derryfield. They amounted in number to 45 in all. Suncook men and two or three others that joined them, marched on in about an hour after; they amounted to 35. There was nine men went along after, belonging to Pennykook or thereabouts.

22. I was awaked in the morning by Mr. Chandler's man, with a letter from the Committee of the Provincial Congress, for calling another Congress of the Province immediately. And I went with it as fast as I could, to John Bell's, but he had gone to the army, and both the other Selectmen.

24. I went and notified on the River Row, to meet at the meeting-house, on our public distress. And I went to Col. John Goffe, to ask his advice, and we met toward evening, and acted on what we thought necessary.

25. I went at the service of the town, to Col. Goffe, and Merrill, at MacGregore's and cautioned them to take special care of strangers, and persons suspected of being tories, crossing the river by ferries; to examine and search, if they judged needful. And I got nine flints from Mr. MacGregor, for which I paid him 11s 8d. old tenor.

Sept. 10, 1778. I sent my bror Samuel to Amherst to examine the Records concerning Col. Lutwyses Estate he returned about 10 or 11 oclock at night 11th I set out for Exeter to the Comtee of

Hillsborough) March 20th 1788 in obedience to the within process to me directed I have taken the bodies of the innamed Levy Whitman Bethiah Whitman and James Whitman and hav convoyd to and delivered them to Josiah Gordon constable of the town of Bedford

Eben Hadley Constable

¹John Dobbin was Mr. Patten's hired man.

January 20, 1850. Dr. Woodbury called on two daughters of Matthew Patten, Polly and Sarah Patten, and asked them if they could remember anything that took place when they first heard of the battle of Lexington, 1775. "Oh, yes, remember very well, never shall forget. Brother John came home that night, and we sat up all night, baking bread and making small clothes for brother John and John Dobbin, who went away early in the morning. The soldiers kept coming along, and we kept giving the bread and meat, and when night came we had not a morsel left." "At the battle of Bunker Hill we could hear the guns very distinctly." (Polly, lately deceased, aged 89; Sarah still survives.)

Safety and got in about sunset and lodged at Capt Leavitts 12th I laid the matter of Col: Lutwyches Estate before the Comtte after a great deal of discourse on the affair they came to conclusion by a majority to give an order to seize the Estate and they appointed Col: Nichols Esqr Underwood and Major Chase to seize take an inventory of the Estate both real and personal 14th I went to Amherst to Col: Nichols with the order of the Comttee 22d A little before night I went to Chandlers where Mr Houston had Goffstown Comttee of Safety in order to have them take off the Restriction he was laid under by the Committee of three towns in 1775 There was nothing done I got home at midnight 23d Mr Merrill preached a sermon in Bedford introductory to holding a Presbtry for the trial of Mr Houston on the charge brot against him by the town he had not been served with a copy of the charge 10 free days before the time of trial according to the rules of the Church of Scotland and he would not give up the advantages he had got and come to trial

24th I assisted the Selectmen and Committee of Safety and drewed a petition to the Committee of Safety of the State against Mr Houstons taking the oath of Fidelity to the state Oct 12th In the evening I met the selectmen and some others to consider what evidence to take concerning Mr Houston to go to Exeter 19th Esqr Underwood attended at Chandlers at the desire of Selectmen and Committee of Safety and took a number of Depositions to go to Exeter against Mr Houston and I attended them but did not assist

25th I spent the day at Chandlers taking depositions about Mr Houstons being a Tory and Col: Moore and I gave our depositions about his offering to swear to a falsehood in the 1766 22d I set out in company with Thos Boise for Exeter with the depositions the town took on the 19th instant against Mr Houston

July 23, 1777. The evacuation of Ticonderoga. I paid advanced wages. And this day I went to New Boston, to Capt. McGaw's and mustered 52 men for Col. Moor. They were from Lyndeborough, New Boston, Francestown, Deering, and Antrim. My expenses was 1s. 6d. at McGaw's. I went to Hugh Gregg's and lodged all night.

Sept. 23, 1777. We arrived in Exeter to breakfast. Had the hearing before the Committee of Safety in the afternoon they did not determine that night. 24th The Comittee agreed to have Mr Houston draw up his acknowledgement which he did on which they admited him to swear the oath of fidelity and Boise and I came home and the Comitee allowed us to bring the depositions home with us.

Very few towns probably furnished a larger quota of men for the Revolutionary army than did Bedford. And those who remained at home were willing to make sacrifices as well as those who went away. The people boiled corn stalks to make molasses and drank liberty tea (ribwort)¹ for a beverage instead of Hyson and Gunpow-

¹ Common plantain leaves, considered a good external application for wounds, etc.

der tea. But they were a people accustomed to hardships. The females were not strangers to outdoor work, such as raking hay, reaping grain, and cultivating flax. Some of them went out to work for their neighbors in these employments. The sons and brothers of such women would be hardy and brave.

The following document connected with the Revolution is a curiosity, and shows that at that day constituents felt at liberty to instruct their representatives. It was found among the papers of John Rand, Esq., who was also one of the signers:

BEDFORD, May 31, 1783.

To Lieut. John Orr, representative at the General Court of the State of New Hampshire:

SIR: Although we have full confidence in your fidelity and public virtue and conceive that you would at all times pursue such measures only as tend to the public good, yet upon the particular occasion of our instructing you, we conceive that it will be an advantage to have your sentiments fortified by those of your constituents.

The occasion is this. The return of those persons to this country who are known in Great Britain by the name of loyalists but in America by the name of conspirators, absentees, and tories.

We agree that you use your influence that these persons do not receive the least encouragement to return to dwell among us, they not deserving favor, as they left us in the righteous cause we were engaged in, fighting for our undoubted rights and liberties, and as many of them acted the part of the most inveterate enemies.

And further, that they do not receive any favor of any kind, as we esteem them as persons not deserving it, but the contrary.

You are further directed to use your influence that those that are already returned be treated according to their deserts.

Sam Patten,	} A committee chosen May 28th, by the
John Rand,	
John Goffe,	
John Bell,	
George Orr,	
	town of Bedford, to give instructions to their Representative.

At the outbreak of the war the Committee of Safety very wisely determined that every inhabitant of the colony should be made to show his colors, and accordingly the following resolution was passed:

DECLARATION OF THE INHABITANTS OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Colony of N. Hampshire, &c.—Committee of Safety,
April 12, 1776.

To the Selectmen of Bedford:—In order to carry the underwritten resolve of the Honorable Continental Congress into execution, you

are requested to desire all Males, above twenty-one years of age (lunatics, idiots, and negroes excepted) to sign the Declaration on this paper, and when so done to make return thereof, together with the name or names of all who shall refuse to sign the same, to the General Assembly, or Committee of Safety of this Colony.

M. WEARE, Chairman.

In Congress, March 14, 1776.

Resolved, That it be recommended to the several Assemblies, Conventions and Councils, or Committees of Safety, of the United Colonies, immediately to cause all persons to be disarmed, within their respective Colonies, who are notoriously disaffected to the cause of America, or who have not associated, and refuse to associate, to defend by Arms, the United Colonies against the hostile attempts of the British Fleets and Armies.

Extract from the Minutes,

CHARLES THOMPSON, Secretary.

In consequence of the above Resolution of the Continental Congress and to show our determination in joining our American brethren, in defending the lives, liberties and properties of the inhabitants of the United Colonies, We, the Subscribers, do hereby solemnly engage and promise, that we will, to the utmost of our power, at the risk of our lives and fortunes, with arms, oppose the hostile proceedings of the British Fleets and Armies against the United American Colonies.

This declaration was signed in Bedford by the following :

John Wallace, Jr.,	Hugh Campbell,	James Carnes,
James Caldwell,	James McAlister,	Samuel Patten,
Wm. Caldwell,	John McLaughlin,	Hugh Orr,
James Matthews,	John Gardner,	John McIntosh,
John Harrison,	Amaziah Pollard,	Jacob McQuaid,
John Aiken,	James Steel,	James Westley,
Adam Dickey,	James Aiken,	John Little,
Matthew Patten,	Whitfield Gilmore,	Thomas Gault,
John Goffe,	James Smith,	Thomas Boies,
Daniel Moor,	John Orr,	Samuel Vose,
John Moor, Jr.,	Barnabas Cain,	William White,
Thomas Matthews,	John Moor,	Joseph Wallace,
Robert Griffin,	James Wallace,	Lt. John Moor,
John Burns,	James Mardin,	Joseph Houston,
Robert Burns,	John Goffe, Jr.,	Daniel Moor,
Wm. Burns,	John Riddle,	James Gilman,
John Brien,	Samuel Patten,	William Moor,
Wm. Moor,	John Boies,	David McClary,
James Houston,	James Lyon,	James Patterson,
John McKinney,	John Bell,	Matthew McDuffie,
Asa Barnes,	John Wallace,	Thomas McLaughlin,

Samuel Tirrill, Jr.,	Robert Walker,	Benjamin Smith,
Wm. Kennedy,	James Walker,	Zechariah Chandler
Robert Morrel,	Patrick Larkin,	Richard Mallister,
Andrew Walker,	John Vicary,	John Smith,
Nathaniel Patterson,	William McCleary,	James Little,
Robert Matthews,	Joseph Bell,	Stephen French.
James Vose,	Samuel Fugard,	
George Comeray,	Thomas V. Vose,	

To the Honorable, the Council and House of Representatives, for the Colony of New Hampshire, to be convened at Exeter, in said Colony, on Wednesday, 5th inst.:

Pursuant to the within precept, we have taken pains to know the minds of the inhabitants of the town of Bedford, with respect to the within obligation, and find none unwilling to sign the same except the *Rev. John Houston*, who declines signing the said obligation for the following reasons: Firstly, Because he did not apprehend that the honorable Committee meant that Ministers should take up arms, as being inconsistent with their ministerial charge, Secondly, Because he was already confined to the County of Hillsborough, therefore, he thinks he ought to be set at liberty before he should sign the said obligation. Thirdly, Because there are three men belonging to his family already enlisted in the Continental Army.

JOHN GOFFE, }
JOHN ORR, } *Selectmen.*

Bedford, June 4th, 1776.

Should any one have the curiosity to examine the work from which the above is an extract, they would find much to interest them. In the return from Amherst, it is stated "all who have seen it have signed, except"—then the names of four are given who refused to sign. So from Londonderry, the return says, "We find none who refuse to sign except the following persons," naming fifteen. In some towns all the inhabitants signed the agreement.

Many interesting facts might, no doubt, be collected concerning those who went into the Revolutionary service from this town. There was one in particular, George Orr, whose life was so eventful that some account should be given. The following facts are from his daughter, Ann Orr, and they extend back to his childhood, long before the Revolution. George Orr, losing his parents when an infant, was brought up, till the age of sixteen, by an Aunt Dinsmoor, of Windham (then a part of Londonderry). At that age he went to sea in the merchant service. But, as it was then a time of war, he was pressed on board a British man-of-war, and continued in the naval service three years. Peace being restored, he was paid off and honorably discharged in London, from whence he traveled

on foot through the country to Edinburgh, took passage for America, and returned to his friends in Bedford.

Intending to settle on a farm, he purchased a piece of land in Goffstown, and went to sea once more to obtain a little more money to make his last payment and secure a title. But, as war had again broken out, he was, on his very first voyage, pressed again into the British navy, and kept there seven years more, generally on the Mediterranean station. At length, an order being received to send a vessel on to the New England coast, the captain of that vessel requested the commander of the ship on board which George was bound to Gibraltar, to exchange a number of Yankee seamen, who he feared might desert when they came into a New England port, and give him an equal number of Europeans for his voyage.

George, speaking the broad Scotch dialect, was taken for a Scotchman, and, being asked if he was willing to change ships, readily agreed, and thus in an unexpected moment was released from the Mediterranean squadron, and found to his great joy that the ship was to be anchored in Portsmouth harbor, where he had friends that would aid him in making his escape. As soon as the ship arrived he persuaded another sailor to accompany him, took the first chance of securing a boat and making their escape. They were closely pursued, but finding friends ready to conceal him he soon arrived safely in Londonderry. Advertisements were sent after, but he had nothing to fear; the inhabitants of the place would have risked their lives rather than to have given him up. The ship could make but a short stay, so that he could soon bid defiance to naval authority. He, however, always spoke with respect concerning his officers, and said the severity they practised was generally indispensable. He boasted that through the service he never got a single scratch from the boatswain's cat. (Thanks to congress, flogging is now abolished in the American navy.) As he had never been heard from by his friends, his land had been conveyed to another, and he was left, after ten years' hard service on the ocean, with nothing but the sailors' suit upon his back. The good ladies of Londonderry soon furnished him with clothing. His health was unimpaired, and he was willing to labor, but being no landsman he was unskilful in farming, and dared not trust himself again on the ocean. As his only resource, he engaged in boating on the Western lakes. Commencing at Schenectady, they pursued their course in batteaux up the Mohawk river, carrying their canoes and baggage from one

stream to another till they reached Lake Ontario, thence pursuing their voyage through the lakes until they met the Indian traders at Mackinaw, and, exchanging their goods for furs, returned to Schenectady in the fall, making but one trip in a year. In this business he spent seven years more of his life. With the little property thus acquired he returned to Bedford, purchased fifty acres of wild land, built a cottage, married Margaret, daughter of Thomas Wallace, and set himself to clearing up his farm, but was again interrupted by a call to take up arms in defence of his country. He was with the army at Ticonderoga, and was a boatswain under General Arnold, on Lake Champlain. Here a ball split open the wristband of his shirt and broke the skin on his hand, which was all the wound he received. Having completed his term of service he returned to Bedford and steadily pursued the cultivation of his farm. He died October 17, 1807.

In the inventory of the town for April, 1783, it appears that there were 143 polls, one male negro slave, and one female negro slave in Bedford.

Thursday, July 10, 1783. "Voted we would not proceed to business by reason of its being a day of rejoicing on account of peace."

The following are the names of those Revolutionary soldiers who went from this town to serve their country in the glorious struggle for independence, as given in the History of Bedford published in 1851:

Col. Daniel Moor,	Primas Chandler (taken at the
Maj. John Goffe,	Cedars and never heard of),
Capt. James Aiken,	Samuel Barr,
Capt. Thos. McLaughlin,	John Callahan (killed),
Lieut. John Patten,	James Moor,
John Patten, Jr.,	Robert Cornewell,
Samuel Patten,	John Caldwell,
James Patten,	James Gear,
Robert Patten,	Jonas Cutting,
Hugh Campbell,	William Parker,
John Gault,	John Kellen,
Isaac Riddle,	John MacAllister,
David Riddle,	Barnet McCain,
John Riddle,	John Griffin,
Amos Martin,	Luke Eagan,
James Martin,	Solomon Kemp (killed),
George Gault,	John O'Neil,
Stephen Goffe (lost at sea),	Jonathan Dorr (killed),
Hugh Thornton (died in service),	George Hogg,

John Gardner,	Hugh Matthews,
Emigrant Chubuck,	Joseph Matthews,
Samuel Fugard,	Thomas Matthews,
William Newman,	William Caldwell,
Thomas McClary,	John Dobbin,
Nathaniel Spofford,	John Boies (taken prisoner and
Robert Dewrump (killed),	carried to Limerick, Ireland,
Patrick Larkin,	thence to Mill prison, England),
William Houston,	Josiah Gordon,
Hugh Jameson,	Phineas Aiken,
Whitfield Gilmore,	John Manahan,
John Bell,	Thomas Lancy,
James Houston,	William Goffe (killed),
Valentine Sullivan (taken in the	William Barnet (died in service),
retreat from Canada; died a	David C. Houston,
prisoner),	John Burns,
William Kerr, Jr.,	William Burns (wounded),
David Gregore (drummer),	James Smith,
George Orr,	John Russell,
John Ross,	Samuel Turrell,
James Steel,	Levi Whitman,
Stephen Mack,	¹ James Nesmith,
Robert Morrill,	¹ Nehemiah Lincoln,
Josiah Tirrel,	¹ James Gordon,
Patrick O'Murphy,	¹ James Bell,
Patrick O'Flyng,	¹ Barnard McKim,
Calvin Johnson (died in service),	¹ Samuel Remich (?).

Since the History of Bedford was published in 1851 a closer examination of the state and colonial records of Massachusetts and New Hampshire has disclosed the names of some men who should be included among the Bedford men who served in the Revolution, and has also shown that some men were given in the history of 1851 as from Bedford whose names should not be credited to Bedford.

With this in mind a supplemental list is added—arranged in a little different form—which may not be itself perfectly correct, but which represents the most exact information obtainable at this date upon the point. The lists have been compared with the rolls of Massachusetts and New Hampshire by Mr. G. C. Gilmore, a son of Bedford, and an authority on these matters. A reason for the discrepancies that exist may be found in the fact that in computing the mileage of men who came to Bunker Hill from Bedford, Mass., and Bedford, N. H., and whose names were alike, there was no way of

¹But see warrant for town meeting, July 17, 1781, February 10, 1783, August 29, 1785; Bouton's History of New Hampshire, pp. 183-4 and 187.

telling to which of the two towns they should be credited save by computing the comparative mileage which they were allowed.

This list is authenticated by the State Papers, but is not a correct list in some respects known to members of families interested. For instance: David Riddle served all through the war and was a pensioner after it was over, yet his name is not credited to Bedford on the state rolls, although he was born there, lived, and died there. The reason is that an examination of the pension office records at Washington shows that he served in a Massachusetts regiment. Stephen Goffe was killed at Saratoga, as the family Bible states, and was not drowned at sea. His brother William was so drowned while on a privateering voyage.

BEDFORD MEN IN THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR, COPIED MAINLY
FROM THE STATE PAPERS.

NAMES.	Rank.	Vol.	Page.	In What Battles, etc.
Aiken, James.....	Capt.	15	556	
Aiken, John.....	P.	15	176	Bennington.
Aiken, Phinehas.....	P.	16	161	
Barr, Samuel.....	P.	15	115	
Barnet, John.....	P.	15	176	Bennington.
Barnet, Samuel.....	P.	15	362	
Barnet, William.....	P.	14	56	Bunker Hill. Died in service.
Bell, John.....	P.	15	175	Bennington.
Boies, John.....	P.	16	187	
Burns, John.....	P.	16	161	
Burns, Robert.....	Sergt.	15	174	Bennington.
Burns, William.....	Corpl.	15	556	
Callahan, John.....	P.	14	58	Bunker Hill.
Caldwell, William.....	P.	14	424	
Campbell, Hugh.....	P.	14	59	Bunker Hill.
Carr, William.....	P.	14	358	
Chandler, Primas.....	P.	14	267	Taken prisoner and never heard from.
Chandler, Zachariah.....	P.	15	362	
Chubbuck, Simeon.....	Sergt.	15	621	
Cornwall, Robert.....	P.	16	85	
Cutting, Jonas.....	P.	14	58	Bunker Hill.
Dobbin, John.....	P.	14	214	Bunker Hill. Arnold Expd. Quebec. Taken prisoner.
Eagan, Luke.....	P.	14	58	Bunker Hill.
English, Thomas.....	Fifer.	14	73	Bunker Hill.
Fling, Patrick.....	P.	14	217	Bunker Hill. Arnold Expd. Quebec. Died Illinois, Oct. 7, 1821.
Fugard, Samuel.....	P.	14	358	Served several times during the war.
Gardner, John.....	P.	14	425	
Gault, George.....	P.	16	161	
Gault, John.....	P.	16	85	
George, John.....	P.	11	186	
Gilmore, Whitefield....	Lieut.	14	358	Killed accidentally, May 12, 1786.
Goffe, John.....	Maj.	15	111	Bunker Hill.
Goffe, John.....	P.	15	557	Bunker Hill.
Goffe, William.....	P.	15	715	Killed at Saratoga.
Goffe, Stephen.....	.....	.....	.....	Lost at sea on a privateering voyage.
Gordon, James.....	P.	16	500	
Gordon, Josiah.....	P.	16	696	
Greer, James.....	P.	15	621	
Gregory, David.....	Drumr.	14	358	
Griffin, Jonathan.....	P.	16	85	
Griffin, John.....	P.	16	500	
Griffin, Timothy.....	P.	16	100	
Hinckley, Seth.....	P.	16	161	
Hogg, George.....	P.	14	59	Bunker Hill.
Houston, David.....	P.	15	557	
Houston, James.....	P.	14	59	Bunker Hill.
Houston, Isaac.....	P.	15	175	Bennington.
Houston, Robert.....	Corpl.	15	556	
Houston, Samuel.....	Corpl.	15	174	Bennington.
Jameson, Hugh.....	P.	16	500	
Johnson, Calvin.....	P.	14	59	Bunker Hill. Died during the war.
Jones, Robert.....	P.	16	295	
Karr, William.....	Corpl.	11	720	
Kemp, Solomon.....	P.	14	6	Mass. Rolls. Said to have been killed.
Kerr, John.....	P.	14	215	Bunker Hill. Arnold Expd. Quebec.
Larkin, Patrick.....	P.	15	362	
Lincoln, Nehemiah....	P.	16	85	
Mannahan, John.....	P.	14	215	Bunker Hill. Arnold Expd. Quebec.
Martin, Amos.....	P.	16	247	
Martin, James.....	P.	17	427	
Matthews, Hugh.....	P.	14	59	Bunker Hill. Died Sept. 22, 1838.
Matthews, Joseph.....	P.	14	59	Bunker Hill.
Matthews, Robert.....	P.	15	175	Bennington.
Matthews, Thomas.....	P.	15	437	Died March 16, 1781.

BEDFORD MEN IN THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR.—*Continued.*

NAMES.	Rank.	Vol.	Page.	In What Battles, etc.
*McAfee, Samuel.....	P.	15	175	Bennington. Died Wds., Aug. 17, 1777.
McAllaster, John.....	P.	15	621	
McClary, Thomas.....	P.	14	59	Bunker Hill.
McClary, William.....	P.	15	111	
McKeen, Barnard.....	P.	11	187	
McLaughlin, James.....	P.	17	427	
McLaughlin, James, Jr.	P.	17	427	
McLaughlin, Thomas..	Lieut.	14	57	Bunker Hill.
McLaughlin, William..	P.	15	175	Bennington.
McQuaid, Jacob.....	P.	15	176	Bennington.
Miller, James.....	P.	15	696	
Moore, Daniel.....	Col.	14	426	
Moore, David.....	P.	14	59	Bunker Hill.
Moore, James.....	P.	11	180	
Moore, John.....	P.	15	175	Bennington.
Moore, Samuel.....	P.	14	59	Discharged June 7, 1775.
Moore, William.....	P.	16	161	
Moore, William.....	P.	15	175	Bennington.
Morrill, Robert.....	P.	11	180	
Morrison, John.....	P.	15	176	Bennington.
Morrison, Samuel.....	P.	15	557	
Murphy, Patrick.....	P.	14	216	Bunker Hill. Arnold Expd. Quebec.
Newman, William.....	P.	14	59	Bunker Hill.
Nutt, William.....	P.	16	247	
O'Neil, John.....	Sergt.	14	57	Bunker Hill.
Orr, George.....	P.	14	358	
Orr, James.....	P.	14	59	Bunker Hill.
Orr, John.....	Lieut.	15	174	Bennington. Wounded severely.
Patten, James.....	P.	15	557	
Patten, John.....	Q. M. S.	14	73	Bunker Hill. Vol. 15, 362, Lieut.
Patten, John, Jr.....	P.	15	111	
Patten, Robert.....	P.	15	111	
Patten, Samuel.....	Corpl.	14	58	Bunker Hill.
Patterson, James.....	P.	15	111	
Quinn, Peter.....	P.	15	621	
†Riddle, David.....				
Riddle, Hugh.....	P.	15	176	Bennington.
Riddle, Isaac.....	P.	16	161	
Riddle, John.....	P.	16	269	
Rider, James.....	P.	16	575	
Ross, John.....	Corpl.	15	362	
Russell, John.....	P.	14	604	
Smith, Adam.....	P.	15	175	Bennington.
Smith, Samuel.....	P.	16	40	Bunker Hill. Mass. Rolls.
Steele, James.....	P.	14	358	
Sullivan, Valentine....	P.	16	31	Killed July 7, 1777.
Thornton, Hugh.....	P.	15	435	
Tirrell, Abel.....	P.	15	362	
Tirrell, Jonah.....	P.	14	358	
Vose, Thomas V.....	P.	15	557	
Wallace, James.....	P.	15	177	Bennington.
Wallace, John.....	P.	15	175	Bennington.
Walker, James.....	P.	15	175	Bennington.
Whitman, Levi.....	P.	15	621	
Wilkins, Isaac.....	P.	16	500	
Woods, Stephen.....	P.	16	500	Total, 120.

* The name McDuffee was changed to McAfee, and so the inscription on the grave of this young man in the Old Graveyard is accounted for: "In memory of Samuel McDuffee, son of Mr. John McDuffee and —, his wife. He died in ye service of his country, Aug. 17, 1777, at Bennington. In ye 17th year of his age."

† Claimed by Bedford, Mass., evidently a mistake. He was born and always lived in Bedford, N. H., except when in the Continental army.

The rolls give the names of twenty-seven men, enlisted from Bedford, who were at the battle of Bunker Hill.

It is known that this is not a complete list, but it is not surprising that, at such a time, less attention should be given to the making of perfect records than to the real business at hand. The list is given, therefore, as the roll has it, conscious that there is abundance of evidence that there are additional names,¹ but for the above reason :

William Barnet; John Callahan; Hugh Campbell; Jonas Cutting; John Dobbins; Luke Eagan; Thomas English; Patrick Fling; John Goffe; John Goffe, Jr.; George Hogg; James Houston; Calvin Johnson; John Kerr; John Mannahan; Hugh Matthews; Joseph Matthews; Thomas McClary; Thomas McLaughlin; David Moore; Patrick Murphy; William Newman; John O'Neil; James Orr; John Patten; Samuel Patten; Samuel Smith.

There were five Bedford men in Arnold's expedition to Quebec: John Dobbin; Patrick Fling; John Kerr; John Mannahan; Patrick Murphy.

Names of soldiers in the History of Bedford of 1851, but now omitted :

Emigrant Chubbuck ; see Massachusetts rolls.

Jonathan Dorr; see Massachusetts rolls.

William Houston; Vol. 14, 720, Goffstown.

Robert Dewrumple; see Massachusetts rolls.

Nathaniel Spofford; see Massachusetts rolls.

Stephen Mack; see Massachusetts rolls.

Josiah Tirrell; see Massachusetts rolls.

Samuel Turrill; see Massachusetts rolls.

Thomas Lancey; see Massachusetts rolls.

William Kerr, Jr.; see Massachusetts rolls.

John Kollin (probably Mollen); see Massachusetts rolls.

William Parker; see Massachusetts rolls.

James Smith; see Massachusetts rolls.

John Caldwell; see Massachusetts rolls.

¹The following extracts from Matthew Patten's Diary have a bearing upon this point:

April 20 1775. I received the melancholy news in the morning that Gen Gages troops had fired on our countrymen at Concord and had killed a large number of them. Our town was notified last night. We generally met at the meeting house about 9 o'clock and twenty of our men went directly off for our army from the meeting to assist them. And our John came home from Pawtucket and intending to set off for our army tomorrow morning and our girls set up all night baking bread and fixing things for him and John Dobbin.

April 21 Our John and John Dobbin and my brother Samuels two oldest sons set off and joined Derryfield men and about six from Goffstown and two or three more from this town under the command of Capt Moor of Derryfield. They amounted in number to 45 in all. Suncook men and two or three others that joined them marched on in about an hour after. They amounted to 35. There was nine men went along after belonging to Pennycook or thereabouts.

April 22 I was awaked in the morning by Mr Chandlers man with a letter from the Committee of the Provincial Congress for calling another Congress of the Province immediately. And I went with it as fast as I could to John Bells but he had gone to the army and both the other selectmen.

These names are not found in any rolls now known to be in existence where the residence of the soldier is given.

There were nineteen Bedford men at Bennington :

John Aiken; John Barnet; John Bell; Robert Burns; Isaac Houston; Samuel Houston; Robert Matthews; Samuel McAfee (died of wounds, August 17, 1777); William McLaughlin; Jacob McQuaid; John Moore; William Moore; John Morrison; John Orr (wounded severely); Hugh Riddle; Adam Smith; James Wallace; John Wallace; James Walker.

When the United States government took the census, June 1, 1840, Bedford had six Revolutionary pensioners living in the town :

Name.	Age.	Living with
John Ferguson	83	Daniel Ferguson.
John Gault	77	Daniel Gault.
William Moore	80	William Moore.
Sarah Holbrook	75	Thomas G. Holbrook.
Lydia Rundlett	90	Thomas Rundlett.
Eunice Shepard	77	Charles Shepard.
1860. Nabby (Abigail) Flint	(?)	Nathaniel Flint.

In the old graveyard the following inscription is also to be found :
 "In memory of John Houston, son of Mr. James Houston and Mary his wife who died at Ticonderoga in the service of his country Oct. 15, 1776, aged 18 years, 6 months and 19 days."

No roll of the men enlisted in this expedition is obtainable, although of course its story is part of our country's history.

War of 1812, Militia, Etc.

At the outbreak of the War of 1812 some Bedford men enlisted and saw active service. Their names, taken from the adjutant-general's report, are as follows :

Capt. Phineas Stone's company (Weare). Nat Fisk, lieutenant-colonel, commanding First regiment, New Hampshire militia, enlisted September 1, 1814, for three months. Privates: John Martin, William Montgomery, Elias Peabody, and Otis Shepard.

Enlisted September 12, 1814, John McAfee, corporal. Privates: John Barr and Samuel Campbell, Jr.

Capt. James T. Trivetts' company, Col. John Steele's (Peterborough) regiment, Second detached militia, enlisted September 27, 1814, for sixty days. Privates: Barton Bullock, William French, Francis King, Bernice Pritchard, and Reuben Spofford.

Ephraim Snow also went from Bedford and served through the War of 1812. His widow was a pensioner.

Joseph Manning of Bedford was in the War of 1812; was wounded at Lundy's Lane, and carried the bullet in his shoulder to the end of his life. Ruel G. Manning of Bedford was also in the War of 1812.

During the war there were more than 200 men, armed and equipped in the town, who held themselves in readiness to march in defense of their country. At the time the British invaded Portsmouth, the company of Exempts, under Capt. Isaac Riddle, the Infantry, under Capt. William Moore, and the Grenadiers, under Capt. William P. Riddle, met at the center of the town and drilled, daily, expecting to have orders hourly to meet the enemy at Portsmouth.

By a law passed December 28, 1792, all men between the ages of eighteen and forty-five were liable to do military duty. The company of Exempts were those whose ages were outside of these limits, or who, for some reason, were not subject to draft. The company was formed in 1814, and numbered about sixty men. They armed and equipped themselves at their own expense, and were ready to march at a moment's warning for the protection of their country, then engaged in the hostilities with England. Their first officers were as follows :

Isaac Riddle, captain ; John Holbrook, lieutenant ; Samuel Chandler, second lieutenant ; William Riddle, ensign.

In the year 1815, the Infantry company, embodying in its limits all of the town of Bedford, was composed of about 150 men. It was attached to the Ninth regiment, and was known as Company A. The field officers of the regiment, deeming it too large for the purpose for which it was intended, created a volunteer company by the name of the Bedford Grenadiers, numbering forty-eight, rank and file. For military tactics and strict discipline it stood the highest in the Ninth regiment, and was considered one of the first companies in the state. It was organized before the close of the War of 1812. The uniforms were of American manufacture. Their swallow-tail coats were made of homespun cloth, colored blue, trimmed with yellow silk braid and bright buttons. They wore a leather stock to keep their chins up. The trousers were made of white cotton jean or drilling, manufactured from No. 16 cotton yarn, and woven by the Misses Patten ; vests of the same ; gaiters made from black velvet ; black wool hats, furnished with a brass front piece, embossed with the American eagle. The plumes were of white, with a red top made from geese feathers by Mrs. Theodore A. Goffe. They were armed with a flintlock musket and bayonet.

In the year 1821 the company procured a new uniform, similar in style to the first one but of a richer material, substituting English manufacture for American. Every man was warned out to train by the orderly once a year. In September the regiment to which the company belonged was mustered on the muster field at Goffstown. In May of each year the company trained at Bedford on the common near the town house, as a preliminary for the fall muster. They had a band. Chandler Spofford played the bassoon ; Greenleaf Walker, clarionet ; James Gardner, Kent bugle ; Fred Wallace, cymbals ; Adam Chandler also played in the band ; a man named Lombard played the clarionet. The company continued to hold its rank as one of the best in the state until it was disbanded in 1834. They marched from Bedford to Concord, with their own band, to meet Lafayette. Many members of this company were among the organizers of the Amoskeag Veterans, whose first commander was William P. Riddle. They erected the tombstone over the grave of Alfred Foster, who, at the time of his death, was their commanding officer.

The officers of the company were the following :

William P. Riddle, ap. 1st Capt., Dec. 20, 1815; pro. Maj., May 19, 1820; pro. Lieut.-Col., June 23, 1821; pro. Col., June 15, 1824; pro. Brig.-Gen., June 24, 1831; pro. Maj.-Gen., June 25, 1833; res., June 8, 1835.

Isaac McGaw, ap. Lieut., Dec. 20, 1815; res., Feb. 10, 1818.

Wm. Patten, ap. Ens., Dec. 20, 1815; pro. Lieut., Feb. 10, 1818; pro. Capt., Aug. 28, 1820; res., April 9, 1821.

Alfred Foster, ap. Ens., Feb. 10, 1819; pro. Lieut., Aug. 28, 1820; pro. Capt., April 9, 1821, pro. Maj., June 18, 1825. Died in office.

John Patten, ap. Ens., Aug. 28, 1820; pro. Lieut., April 9, 1821; pro. Capt., Aug. 12, 1825; res., Dec. 19, 1827.

Daniel Gordon, ap. Ens., April 9, 1821; pro. Lieut., Aug. 12, 1825; pro. Capt., Dec. 22, 1827; res., Nov. 22, 1829.

Rufus Merrill, ap. Ens., Aug. 12, 1825; pro. Lieut., Dec. 22, 1827; pro. Capt., Dec. 2, 1829; res., April 16, 1832.

John P. Houston, ap. Ens., Dec. 22, 1827; pro. Lieut., Dec. 2, 1829; pro. Capt., April 18, 1832; res., April 16, 1833.

James French, ap. Ens., Dec. 22, 1829; res., April 16, 1832.

Samuel Patten, ap. Lieut., April 18, 1832; pro. Capt., April 17, 1833; res., April 26, 1834.

Samuel Morrison, ap. Ens., April 18, 1832; pro. Lieut., April 17, 1833; res., April 26, 1834.

R. McLaughlin, ap. Ens., April 17, 1833; res., July 22, 1834.

In the year 1842 a volunteer company was formed under the style of the Bedford Highlanders. Their uniforms consisted of coats made from green and Highland plaid, with a plaid scarf; trousers of white, trimmed with black velvet; hats of black velvet, with black plumes.

Its first officers were the following:

Charles F. Shepard, ap. Capt., April 11, 1842; res., Oct. 13, 1845.

Joshua Vose, Jr., ap. Lieut., April 11, 1842; pro. Capt., Oct. 13, 1845; res., April 20, 1847.

Timothy F. Moore, ap. Ens., May 24, 1844; pro. Lieut., Oct. 13, 1845; pro. Capt., April 20, 1847; res., Dec. 9, 1847.

Alfred McAfee, ap. Ens., Oct. 13, 1845; pro. Lieut., April 20, 1847; pro. Capt., Dec. 9, 1847 (disbanded).

William Moore, 2d, ap. Ens., April 20, 1847; pro. Lieut., Dec. 9, 1847 (disbanded).

Wm. McDole Ferson, ap. Ens., Dec. 9, 1847 (disbanded).

Field and staff officers:

Silas Walker, ap. Surg., Sept. 17, 1824; res., Sept. 2, 1826.

Robert Riddle, ap. Surg.'s mate, Sept. 2, 1826. Died in office.

H. C. Parker, ap. paymaster, Aug. 25, 1831; res., Sept. 6, 1831; ap. Surg., Dec. 11, 1838; res., March 4, 1831.

Isaac Riddle, ap. Adjt., July 23, 1824; pro. Maj., June 25, 1831; res., June 12, 1833.

Lewis F. Harris, ap. Q. M., July 23, 1824; res., Oct. 22, 1828.

A. J. Dow, ap. Adjt., July 20, 1837; res., Aug. 14, 1840.

Leonard Rundlett, ap. Q. M., July 20, 1837; pro. brigade inspector, Sept. 9, 1839; res., 1840.

L. B. Bowman, ap. paymaster, Aug. 16, 1838; pro. Adjt., Aug. 14, 1840; res., 1841.

Geo. W. Riddle, ap. Q. M., Aug. 21, 1848; now in commission (1850).

There was another militia company known as the Slambangs, made up largely of the brickmakers, and which included all men liable to do military duty who were not enrolled in the Grenadiers or the Highlanders. The officers were elected every May, and changes were so frequent that no record is possible. They had a drum corps, but no band. William Ferson so distinguished himself in this direction that he was popularly known as "Billy Bangings." The drum he played is still in existence, in the possession of Mr. Charles H. Kendall.

Persons who have held commissions in the militia in the town of Bedford, from roster in the adjutant-general's office, Concord:

Stephen Dole, colonel; James Aiken, captain; Phineas Aiken, lieutenant; James Gilmore, ensign. William Dole, Capt. Nathan Barnes, Capt. Andrew Aiken, captains of cavalry. James Moor, Lieut. — Dunlap, Maj. — Boies, Capt. William Moor, Capt. James McLaughlin, Ens. John McAllister, Capt. Thomas Chandler, Capt. Joseph Colley, Capt. Thomas Barr, captain of artillery, 1815 to 1817.

William Moor, ap. Capt., Aug. 8, 1812; pro. Adj., July 4, 1816; pro. Col., June 20, 1818; res., March 9, 1820.

Moody M. Stevens, ap. Lieut., June 20, 1814; res., July 26, 1816.

Leonard C. French, ap. Ens., June 20, 1814; pro. Capt., July 26, 1816; res., June 23, 1818.

Enoch Dole, ap. Lieut., July 26, 1816; pro. Capt., June 23, 1818; res., Feb. 10, 1819.

Jesse Parker, ap. Ens., July 26, 1816; pro. Lieut., June 23, 1818; pro. Capt., Feb. 18, 1819; res., April 9, 1821.

William Chandler, ap. Ens., June 23, 1818; pro. Lieut., Feb. 10, 1819; pro. Capt., April 9, 1821; res., April 9, 1824.

Robert Moor, ap. Ens., Feb. 10, 1819; pro. Lieut., April 9, 1821; pro. Capt., April 9, 1824; res., Jan. 31, 1825.

David Stevens, ap. Ens., Aug. 27, 1821; pro. Lieut., April 9, 1824; res., Jan. 31, 1825.

Samuel Campbell, ap. Ens., April 9, 1824; pro. Capt., Feb. 2, 1825; res., March 24, 1828.

Benjamin Nichols, ap. Lieut., Feb. 2, 1825; pro. Capt., March 1, 1828; dis., April 17, 1830.

Joseph C. Moore, ap. Ens., Feb. 2, 1825; pro. Lieut., March 1, 1828; pro. Capt., April 17, 1830; res., Feb. 8, 1832.

Samuel G. Colley, ap. Ens., Sept. 5, 1829; pro. Lieut., April 17, 1830; pro. Capt., Feb. 20, 1832; res., April 8, 1834.

David Sprague, ap. Ens., April 17, 1830; pro. Lieut., Feb. 20, 1832; res., April 8, 1834.

William Goff, ap. Capt., April 9, 1834; res., Aug. 28, 1834.

Rufus Merrill, ap. Capt., Aug. 28, 1834; res., Feb. 5, 1838.

Nathaniel Moore, ap. Lieut., Aug. 28, 1834; pro. Capt., Feb. 6, 1838; res., June 5, 1839.

William A. Rundlett, ap. Ens., Aug. 28, 1834; pro. Lieut., May 22, 1838; res., March 14, 1839.

William R. French, ap. Ens., May 23, 1838; pro. Capt., June 11, 1839; res., March 11, 1842.

Frederick Hodgman, ap. Lieut., June 11, 1839; pro. Capt., March 11, 1842; res., July 7, 1843.

William McAllister, ap. Ens., June 11, 1839; pro. Lieut., March 11, 1842; res. July 7, 1843.

Benjamin Hall, ap. Ens., March 11, 1842; pro. Capt., July 7, 1843; res., March 20, 1844.

Charles A. Moore, ap. Ens., July 7, 1843; res., May 27, 1844.

Philip C. Flanders, ap. Capt., Oct. 13, 1845; removed by address, June session, 1846.

F. F. French, ap. Ens., Oct. 13, 1845; res., April 20, 1847.

Thomas G. Worthley, ap. Lieut., Oct. 13, 1845; pro. Capt., April 20, 1847; res., April 6, 1848.

Joseph H. Flint, ap. Ens., April 20, 1847; pro. Lieut., Aug. 24, 1847; pro. Capt., Sept. 4, 1848; res., May 1, 1849.

James F. Moore, ap. Ens., Aug. 24, 1847; res., Aug. 7, 1848.

Robert C. Moore, ap. Ens., Sept. 4, 1848; res., May 22, 1849.

William Moore, 2d, ap. Lieut., Sept. 4, 1848; pro. Capt., May 1, 1849; now in commission (1850).

William P. Gage, ap. Lieut., May 22, 1849; now in commission (1850).

Rufus K. Darrah, ap. Ens., May 22, 1849; now in commission (1850).

George W. Goffe, ap. Ens., Aug. 24, 1849; now in commission (1850).

The ladies got up a subscription for a flag to be presented to the Grenadiers, in accordance with the following subscription list. Jane Riddle made the presentation speech:

The ladies of Bedford have witnessed with pleasure the unwearied exertions of the military company of Grenadiers in Bedford to perfect themselves in uniform and in the use of arms, rendering themselves an ornament to the militia of this state, and, as a well-disciplined militia is the only source from which we can reasonably expect protection in time of war, we think it a duty incumbent on us

to encourage, so far as the delicacy of our sex will permit, the accomplishment of an object so honorable. Therefore, as a testimony of our respect for the members of said company, and the interest we feel in their prosperity, we promise to pay to any person appointed for that purpose, the sum annexed to each of our names for the purpose of providing said company with a standard, which we propose to present to said company in due form as soon as may be convenient.

Jane Riddle,	\$0.75	Hannah G. Foster,	\$1.00
Marinda Riddle,	.50	Clarissa Darrah,	.50
Margaret T. Riddle,	.50	Hannah Wallace,	.50
Martha Riddle,	.75	Margaret A. French,	.25
Elviry Walker,	.50	Achsa Patten,	1.50
Mary Ann Walker,	.25	Sophia Darrah,	.25
Eunice C. Atwood,	.50	Susan E. Savage,	.50
Mary Houston,	.50	Irena Patten,	.50
Asenath Riddle,	.50	Vina Patten,	.50
Submit Walker,	.25	Abigail Dole,	.50
Jane Houston,	.25	Susan Riddle,	.50
Matilda Eaton,	.50	Jane McQuesten,	.50
Sally Gillmore,	.50	Ann Moss,	.20
Margaret Gillmore,	.50	Mary Anderson,	.25
Achsah N. McAllaster,	.50	Alice Stearns,	.34
Sally M. McAllaster,	.25	Mary Kittredge,	.50
Sophronia Cutler,	.25	Cathary Perry,	.50
Mary T. Cutler,	.25	Betsey Campbell,	.25
Dolly French Ferson,	.50	Lucy Swett,	.50
Eliza Burns,	.25	Merab French,	.25

A flag was also presented the Highlanders by the ladies. Dolly Jane Stevens made the presentation speech and Thomas Campbell received the flag for the company.

ROLL OF THE COMPANY OF BEDFORD GRENADIERS, 1820.

Kept by Daniel Gordon, Ord^r Serg^t.

Members	Date of Absence	Sep. 21	Sep. 28	Members	Date of Absence	Sep. 21	Sep. 28
<i>Sergeants.</i>				Freeman Gilmore.....			
Daniel Gordon.....				James Harvell.....			
Samuel Patten.....				James French.....			
John Barr and Rufus Merrill.....				John Houston, Jr.....			
<i>Musick.</i>				William Houston.....			
Jesse Walker.....				Daniel McLaughlin.....			
William G. Campbell.....				Phineas C. French.....			
Benj ⁿ Shepard.....				Gawn Riddle, Jr.....			
<i>Privates.</i>				Elijah C. Atwood.....			
David S. Foster.....				John P. Houston.....			
Joseph Moore.....				Robert Houston, Jr.....			
Hugh Moore.....				William Riddle, Jr.....			
Isaac Darrah.....				John Parker, 3d.....			
John G. Moore.....				James Hackett, Jr.....			
Jesse Johnson.....				Daniel Mack.....			
Zaccheus Patten.....				William Cummings.....			
Samuel McQuesten.....				John A. McGaw.....			
John Goffe.....				Antipus D. Tallant.....			
John Davis.....				Charles Aiken.....			
Moses Davis.....				Eleazer Dole.....			
Obediah Stoddard.....				John Craig, Jr.....			
David Worthley.....				Robert Patten.....			
Aaron Page, Jun.....				Adam Smith, Jr.....			
William Gilmore.....				John Rand.....			
Joseph George.....				Nathan Cutler.....			
				Thomas Gilcrest.....			
				Samuel Adams.....			
				James M. K. Wilkins.....			
				John Riddle.....			

There was but one man from Bedford in the Mexican war, and he was Caleb Whitman, son of Levi Whitman, who had served in the Revolutionary army. He was a fifer, and carried his fife up his sleeve. An effort was made to obtain his releâse from service upon the ground that he was not fully competent, but it was unsuccessful, and Caleb was obliged to go. In Mobile James Moore Gage, a Bedford man, discovered him in considerable want, and had him sent home, honorably discharged.

Somewhere about 1860 there was an independent military company formed in Bedford, called Bedford Light Infantry, Company A. The captain was George W. Riddle; first lieutenant, Robert Fulton; and second lieutenant, David H. Barr. They equipped themselves at organization, but later went into the state service and received supplies from the state, as the following shows:

May 11 1864 Received from Natt Head 60 Springfield Rifle Muskets complete in extra nipples etc.

Sept 28 500 cartridges.

June 5 1866. received 1 drum 50 uniforms. 52 trumpets for caps 49 letter A for caps. 72 tins for shoulders; 70 buttons for shoulders; 68 brasses for shoulders.

Oct 15 received 3 Militia laws; 3 Uptons tactics.

June 21 1867 received 1 enlistment book; 1 Fife.

Sept 7 1867 550 coat buttons; 200 sleeve buttons.

August. From Anthony Colby, 60 equipments all new.

The following was found in the town records:

At a town meeting held Oct. 19, 1861, it was voted to furnish an Armory for the Bedford Light Infantry, and to remodel the lower room in the town house for that purpose, and raise the sum of fifty dollars.

The following roll of members was copied from the old record book of the company. Many of these afterwards enlisted in the state militia in different companies:

COMPANY A, BEDFORD LIGHT INFANTRY, NEW HAMPSHIRE
STATE MILITIA:

We, whose names are hereunto affixed, severally enlist in "A" company of the Bedford Light Infantry, Volunteer Militia of the State of New Hampshire, being raise in Bedford and vicinity to serve for a period of five years, unless sooner discharged, subject to orders of the Commander-in-chief and all laws and regulations governing the Militia of this State.

Names.	Age.	Name.	Age.
George W. Riddle,	37	Charles E. Bursiel,	19
Robert Fulton,	39	Stephen C. Damon,	36
William Moor,	39	Benjamin Hall,	39
Willard C. Parker,	28	Alfred McAfee,	39
Stephen Goff,	26	T. F. Moor,	39
John A. Patten,	20	Walter I. Bachelder,	26
William M. Patten,	23	George B. Shattuck,	34
Samuel H. Patten,	18	Monroe Hardy,	19
Charles H. Marshall,	20	Nathan A. Parker,	24
Austin G. French,	18	Elijah C. Stevens,	
George F. Elliott,	19	Farnham Jenkins,	29
Edward H. Patten,	22	Samuel P. Duncklee,	
James A. Parker,	37	Charles C. Riddle,	
George M. French,	18	Selwin B. Wallace,	
Herbert R. Fulton,	17	Robert B. McPherson,	24
Samuel M. Swett,	28	Justin E. Vose,	28
Daniel G. Atwood,	39	F. Shepard,	
Timothy Townsend,	39	George E. Gault,	
Daniel F. Gardner,	28	E. W. Butterfield,	
Daniel W. Atwood,	18	E. T. Hardy,	23

Names.	Age.	Names.	Age.
Solon D. Pollard,		David A. Butterfield,	
Putnam Jenkins,		Ira Way,	18
Lysander Gardner,	25	1866, May 22.	
Charles E. McLaughlin,	19	George F. Barnard,	
John P. Hodgman,		Daniel Parker,	
John A. Armstrong,	21	William F. Conner,	
James E. French,		May 25, Charles Seavey,	
William P. Shepard,	18	John H. Campbell,	
Charles P. Farley,	19	Andrew J. Butterfield,	
Fred M. Smith,	20	Horace Townsend,	
Jacob N. Rundlett,		Edward E. Schneider,	
Joseph S. Parkhurst,		Samuel B. Mace,	
Solon C. Gillmore,	19	Joseph Allen,	
Charles S. Campbell,	26	William W. Wilkins,	37
Seth P. Campbell,	18	Albert Hill,	
Ephraim Kendall,	19	James T. Kendall,	
Charles A. Flint,	18	Edwin F. Sherburne.	
John P. Connor,			

The Civil War.

The following are extracts from the records of the town of Bedford pertaining to the War of the Rebellion:

August 12, 1862. Voted to raise \$500, and appropriate as specified in the article.

Voted that the selectmen of the town of Bedford pay to every person resident of said town who has enlisted since the first day of June last, or may enlist until the first of September next, enough to fill up the quota of 100,000 men, the sum of fifty dollars to be paid as soon as said resident shall be sworn into the United States service.

Voted, that a committee of five be appointed by the chair to encourage enlistments in the town.

The chair appointed as the committee the following persons: Rodney M. Rollins, Robert Fulton, Thomas G. Holbrook, and Daniel Parker. On motion George W. Riddle was added to the committee.

September 17, 1862. Voted to authorize the selectmen to borrow \$1,800, for the purpose of paying a bounty of \$50 to each soldier that enlisted from the town of Bedford between the first day of June and the first day of September, 1862, and have been mustered into the United States service.

Voted, that the town pay \$200 to each man who has or may enlist for nine months in the United States service and are mustered in from this town and authorize the selectmen to borrow and pay out the same.

Voted, that the selectmen be a committee to see that the quota is filled.

Voted, to authorize the selectmen to borrow such sums of money as may become necessary to pay the families of volunteers for assistance.

September 27, 1862. Voted to reconsider the vote of last meeting and voted that the town pay \$200 to each man who has or may enlist for nine months from this town, and is or may be mustered into the United States service, enough to fill up the quota called for by the governor of New Hampshire, and authorize the selectmen to borrow the money and pledge the credit of the town for the same.

September 3, 1863. Voted to pay to each drafted man who goes into the service or furnishes a substitute the sum of \$300.

Voted to authorize the selectmen to borrow such sums of money as is necessary to pay those men who go into the service or find a substitute, not exceeding \$3,000.

Resolution by Colonel Pierce adopted :

That the town of Bedford give to all conscripts that are mustered into the United States service and to families the same that was given to volunteers under the state laws.

Voted that the town clerk procure a suitable book in which to record the names of all those that go into the service of the United States as soldiers, physicians, etc., and a record of all the circumstances connected with that service that may be of interest and may come to the knowledge of the clerk.

November 12, 1863. Voted that the selectmen be authorized to borrow the sum of \$3,000 or a sufficient sum to pay the balance due to the men that were drafted on the first day of September last and authorize the selectmen to borrow and pay out the same.

Voted, that a committee of two be appointed by the selectmen to furnish the men to fill the quota. And the selectmen appointed Robert Fulton and George W. Riddle.

Voted, to authorize the selectmen to hire the sum of \$6,000 to pay for fourteen men, that being the quota called for from this town by the president in his call of October 17, 1863, for 300,000 men.

November 21, 1863. Voted to add one man to the committee appointed at last meeting, viz.: Leonard C. French, 2d.

Voted that an additional sum of \$3,000 be added to that raised at last meeting.

April 7, 1864. That the town of Bedford pay a bounty of \$200 to the veteran soldiers that have or may reënlist to fill the quota of the town of Bedford from the Third and Fourth regiments under the call of the president for 200,000 men, dated February 14, 1864.

Voted that the sum of \$200 be paid to Onslow T. McPherson and John R. Young, Jr., each having enlisted as veteran soldiers from the Seventh New Hampshire regiment provided they go for the quota of Bedford.

Voted to authorize the selectmen to borrow for the town of Bedford the sum of \$1,400 as a bounty to veteran soldiers as voted in preceding articles.

August 18, 1864. Voted that the selectmen be a committee to fill the quota of the town of Bedford under the last call of the president for 500,000 men.

Voted that the selectmen be authorized to borrow upon the credit of the town \$3,300 to pay bounties under the call of the president in July, 1864, for 500,000, also to borrow \$1,700 to pay expenses of procuring said volunteers and bounties to be paid to enrolled men, or inhabitants of the town of Bedford who shall enlist to fill the quota of said town under said call.

Voted that the town pay \$200 to each drafted man.

August 30, 1864. Voted that the selectmen be authorized to pay \$300 each for eleven men to fill the quota to the town of Bedford who may enlist from said towns under call of president for 500,000.

November 8, 1864. Voted that the selectmen may continue to

pay town bounties as voted by the legislature of 1864 to all volunteers who may enlist to fill the quota of this town in anticipation of any future call.

Also to principals who may put in substitutes which count upon the quota of this town in anticipation of any future call.

But the town shall not pay to said principals a town bounty of over \$300, nor any larger sum than the said principal actually paid to said substitutes, and the selectmen are authorized to hire such sums of money as is necessary to pay bounties under this vote and to pledge the credit of the town for the same.

OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE, November 15, 1864.

To Town Clerk of Bedford:

The list of the names of soldiers in the field having their residence in your town whose ballots have been returned to me as provided by law approved August 31, 1864: Thomas S. Burns, Edwin Whitford, Samuel B. Mack, John W. Stark, George B. Moore, John H. Campbell, Silas Campbell. The above is a correct list.

ALLEN TENNY,
Secretary of State.

March 14, 1865. Voted that the selectmen be authorized to hire such sums of money upon the credit of the town as may be necessary to fill the quota of this town for all calls heretofore made or may be made by the president of the United States and may pay such rates of interest as may be necessary to procure the same temporarily until the same can be obtained at six per cent. Also to pay such sums of money to soldiers for bounties who may enlist from this town as is necessary to procure their establishment to fill the quota of all men called for.

OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE, March, 1865.

To Town Clerk of Bedford:

The list of soldiers in the field having their residence in your town whose ballots for member of congress has been returned to me as provided by the law approved August 31, 1864: Edwin Whitford, Thomas S. Burns, John P. Hodgman, John Fullerton, Silas Campbell, John Campbell, William Smith, Gilman H. Moore.

True Copy.

W. W. WILKINS,
Town Clerk.

March 14, 1866. Voted that the selectmen be authorized to appoint one person to prepare a record of the names of all persons who served in the army or navy of the United States from said towns giving all interesting facts connected therewith making a complete history of the soldiers from this town to be kept with the records of this town.

September 2, 1866. Voted that this town pay a bounty of \$200 to George Blood and the heirs of Thomas Hackett and Daniel Way

Bedford was prompt to respond to the call of President Lincoln for volunteers. August 23, 1861, there were thirteen men from Bedford mustered into the Third regiment for three years.

At a special town meeting held August 12, 1862, a committee of five was appointed to encourage enlistment. Soon after this, August 20, 1862, twenty-eight men were mustered into the Tenth regiment, the largest number in any one regiment from Bedford.

There were, according to the record of George W. Riddle, 142 men credited to Bedford in the War of the Rebellion. And there were several others who were really Bedford boys but were credited to other towns, where they were at the time residing. Our corrected list, however, taken largely from the adjutant-general's report, increases the number to 153. We have counted men as many times as they enlisted.

At a legal meeting held March 14, 1866, it was voted that the selectmen appoint one person to prepare a record of the names of all persons who served in the army or navy of the United States from Bedford, giving all interesting facts connected therewith, said records to be kept with the records of the town. It seems that George W. Riddle must have been the man appointed, as the following extracts from his record, which were published in the town report of 1865-'66, show.

The roll has been tabulated for convenience, and some corrections have also been made:

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF BEDFORD MEN WHO SERVED AS SOLDIERS AND SAILORS IN THE CIVIL WAR, 1861-1866.

(Copied largely from Adjutant-General Augustus D. Ayling's Revised Register of Soldiers and Sailors in the War of the Rebellion.)

ABBREVIATIONS.

1 V. C., First Regiment, New England Volunteer Cavalry; 1 H. A., First Company New Hampshire Volunteer Heavy Artillery; 2 R. S., Second Regiment, U. S. Volunteer Sharpshooters; N. G., National Guards, N. H. Volunteer Infantry; V. R. C., Veteran Reserve Corps.

NAMES.	Town	County	Regt.	Co.	Date of Muster or Enlistment.	Date of Discharge or Mustered Out.	Killed, Wounded, Died—When, Where, etc.
Abbott, Wiggitt T.....	\$300		1 H. A.	K	Sept., '64	March, '65	Disabled at Fort Reno, D. C.
Adams, George.....			3	H	Aug., '61	.....	Killed, Aug. 21, '62, Pinckney Island, S. C.
Adams, Samuel.....			3	H	Aug., '61	May, '62	Disabled, May, '62, Edisto Island, S. C.
Adams, Samuel.....			V. R. C.	D	Jan., '64	Nov., '65	Reënlisted.
Adams, Thomas.....			3	H	Aug., '61	Aug., '64	Reënlisted.
Adams, William.....	50		10	D	Sept., '62	.....	Captured, August, '62, Pinckney Island, S. C. Exch.
Aikens, Edward (substitute).....			8	E	Sept., '63	.....	Died, Jan. 12, '63, at Falmouth, Va.
Allen, George L. (alias Charles).....			2	A	Nov., '63	.....	Deserted, June 26, '64, Carrollton, La.
Arbuckle, John H.....			13	I	Sept., '62	July, '65	.....
Armstrong, John A.....	200		3	K	Aug., '61	June, '65	.....
Armstrong, John A.....			3	K	Feb., '64	.....	Appointed corporal, May, '63. Reënlisted.
Barnard, Hugh R.....			3	K	Sept., '62	Oct., '63	Died, May, '64, from wounds, Hampton, Va.
Blood, George A.....	50		10	D	Sept., '62	.....	Paymaster's steward, U. S. S. "Kaatskill,"
Blood, George H.....			2 R. S.	G	Feb., '64	June, '65	Died, Nov. 10, '63, Portsmouth, Va.
Bowman, Charles M.....	300		1 H. A.	C	Sept., '64	June, '65	Transferred to Fifth N. H. V., January, '65.
Bowman, Eli E.....			3	A	Aug., '61	.....	Reënlisted.
Bowman, Eli E.....			3	A	Feb., '64	.....	Wounded; taken prisoner. Died, March, '65.
Boynton, George W.....	200		16	G	Oct., '62	.....	Died, August, '63, Vicksburg, Miss.
Brown, John (substitute).....			3	G	Sept., '63	Aug., '65	Captured, May, '64; escaped, May, '65.
Burns, Edwin.....			2	E	Nov., '63	.....	Deserted, January, '64, Kinsdale Landing, Va.
Burns, Thomas S.....			4	E	Sept., '61	.....	Reënlisted.
Burns, Thomas S.....			4	E	Feb., '64	Aug., '65	Appointed sergeant.
Bush, David (substitute).....			3	H	Sept., '63	July, '65	Appointed corporal.
Butterfield, William.....			3	H	Aug., '61	Nov., '62	Appointed corporal.
Butterfield, William.....			3	H	Jan., '64	Nov., '65	Captured, August, '62, Pinckney Island. Exch.
Butterfield, William.....			3	H	Aug., '62	June, '65	.....
Butterfield, Jackson.....	50		10	A	Aug., '61	.....	Killed, Oct. 26, '62, Labadieville, La.
Cady, Joseph F.....			8	F	Dec., '61	.....	Died, Sept. 7, '62, Hilton Head, S. C.
Campbell, Andrew J.....			3	H	Aug., '61	.....	Wounded, June 16, '62, Hilton Head, S. C.
Campbell, John N.....			3	H	Aug., '61	March, '63	.....

BEDFORD MEN IN THE CIVIL WAR.—Continued.

NAMES.	Town	Regt.	Co.	Date of Muster or Enlistment.	Date of Discharge or Mustered Out.	Killed, Wounded, Died—When, Where, etc.
Campbell, Andrew S.	\$50	10	D	Sept., '62	Dec., '65	Deserted; returned; transferred Second N. H., Co. A.
Campbell, Charles S.	50	10	D	Sept., '62	May, '64	Discharged, disabled.
Campbell, Daniel S.	50	10	D	Sept., '62	Oct., '64	Discharged, disabled.
Campbell, George C.	50	10	D	Sept., '62	May, '65	
Campbell, Isaac.	50	10	D	Sept., '62	June, '65	Captured, October, '64. Died, Dec. 20, '64, N. C.
Campbell, John H.	50	10	D	Sept., '62	June, '65	Appointed sergeant, December, '64.
Campbell, John H.	50	10	D	Sept., '62	June, '65	Wounded, May, '64. Died, June, '64.
Campbell, Page.	50	10	D	Sept., '62	June, '65	
Campbell, Silas.	50	10	D	Sept., '62	June, '65	
Campbell, Walter.	50	10	A	Aug., '62	May, '65	Wounded, June, '64, Cold Harbor.
Campbell, John A. (substitute).	50	5	D	Aug., '62	Feb., '64	Discharged, disabled.
Clifford, Edgar (substitute).	.....	3	K	Sept., '63	Sept., '65	Wounded, August, '64. Deserted.
Collard, Samuel.	.....	2	D	Sept., '63	Sept., '65	Transferred to V. R. C., April, '65.
Conner, William F.	50	10	A	Aug., '62	June, '65	Deserted, September, '64; transferred to V. R. C.,
Curdy, James.	.....	12	C	Dec., '63	June, '65	Formerly enlisted from Gofstown and Nashua.
Cutler, George W.	.....	V. R. C.	E	Nov., '63	Feb., '65	Wounded, May, '64. Died, June, '64.
Dailey, Peter.	.....	2	F	Nov., '63	.....
Farley, Clinton.	.....	4	K	Sept., '61	.....
Farley, Clinton.	.....	4	K	Feb., '61	Aug., '65	
Flint, Edward T. (substitute).	.....	5	H	Sept., '63	.....	Deserted from navy, U. S. S. "Anacostia."
Fowler, James (substitute).	.....	4	H	Sept., '63	.....	Deserted from navy, U. S. S. "Malvern," Sept., '65.
Foss, Eben.	300	1 H. A.	K	Sept., '64	June, '65	Sergeant. [capt., Aug., '62, Pinckney Island. Exch.
French, Austin G.	300	1 H. A.	K	Sept., '64	June, '65	Mustered in sergeant; disch., disability, Annapolis;
French, Charles F.	3	3	H	Aug., '61	March, '63	Corporal. Died, Memphis, Tenn.
French, Robert H.	200	16	G	Oct., '62	Aug., '63	Reënlisted.
Fullerton, John.	200	4	K	Sept., '61	.....	Corporal, first sergeant, second Lieutenant.
Fullerton, John.	.....	4	K	Sept., '64	Aug., '65	
Fulton, Herbert R.	300	1 H. A.	C	Sept., '64	June, '65	Disabled.
Gardner, Lysander.	50	10	H	Sept., '62	April, '63	
Gault, George.	.....	N. G.	.....	May, '64	July, '64	
Giles, Andrew C.	200	15	E	Oct., '62	Aug., '63	Wounded, June, '63. Died, May, '65.
Hackett, Warren T.	.....	2 R. S.	G	Feb., '64	.....	Wounded, June, '64. Died, June 15, '64.
Harriman, James W.	.....	8	F	Dec., '61	March, '64	Reënlisted.
Hodgman, John P.	200	4	K	Sept., '61	.....	Disabled, New Orleans, La.
Hodgman, John P.	.....	.....	.....	Aug., '65	.....	Wounded, Deep Bottom, Va. Corporal and sergeant.
Hodgman, George.	50	9	B	Jul., '62	Aug., '65	Died, October, '62, Fairfax, Va.
Hodgman, John.	200	15	E	Oct., '62	Aug., '63	Wounded, June, '63, Fort Hudson, La.
Hodgman, William H.	200	15	E	Oct., '62	.....	Died, January, '63, Camp Mansfield, La.
Holbrook, Albert R.	.....	1 L. B.	.....	Oct., '61	.....	Killed, September, '64, near Petersburg, Va.
Holbrook, Silas.	.....	1 L. B.	.....	Sept., '61	Dec., '63	Wounded, December, '62, Fredericksburg, Va.
Hunt, Lyford.	.....	1	C	May, '61	Aug., '61	

Jager, Charles.....	1 V. C.	Nov., '63	July, '65	Transferred to Co. I.
Jenness, Albert M.....	10	Aug., '62	June, '65	Deserted from hospital, Point Lookout.
Jones, William.....	2	Nov., '63	.....	Disabled. Reënlisted.
Kelley, Albert.....	10	Sept., '62	March, '63	
Kelley, Albert.....	V. R. C.	Jan., '64	Nov., '65	
Kendall, William G.....	2	June, '61	.....	Died, November, '61, Budd's Ferry, Md. (Sig. Corps.
Kendall, Edmund.....	10	Sept., '63	June, '65	Wd., Dec., '62, Fredericksburg; also Suffolk; trans. to
Le Grand, Edward (substitute).....	5	Sept., '63	.....	Disabled, December, '63, Point Lookout, Md.
Locklin, John.....	3	Aug., '61	.....	Captured, August, '62; exchanged; reënlisted.
Locklin, John.....	3	Feb., '64	.....	Deserted on a furlough in New Hampshire. [V. R. C.
Lord, James S.....	15	Oct., '62	Aug., '63	Corporal.
Lord, John H.....	1 L. B.	Sept., '63	June, '65	Wounded, May, '64; also Sept., 20, '64; transferred to
Lougee, Lorenzo R.....	1 V. C.	Dec., '61	.....	Died, June 8, '62, Fort Royal, Va.
Mace, George W.....	4	Sept., '61	Sept., '61	Reënlisted.
Mace, Samuel B.....	4	Sept., '61	.....
Mace, Samuel B.....	4	Feb. 24, '64	Sept., '61	
Marshall, Charles H.....	N. G.	May, '64	July, '64	
McConihe, James M.....	4	Sept., '61	.....	Reënlisted.
McConihe, James M.....	4	Feb., '64	Aug., '65	Appointed sergeant.
McDole, Samuel.....	4	Sept., '61	.....	Reënlisted.
McDole, Samuel.....	4	Sept., '61	.....	Wounded, May, '64, Drury's Bluff, Va.
McLaughlin, John G.....	10	Sept., '62	Aug., '65	Disabled.
McPherson, Charles C.....	7	Nov., '61	May, '65	Missing, July, '63, from Fort Wagner, S. C.
McPherson, Onslow F.....	7	Nov., '61	.....	Reënlisted.
McPherson, Onslow F.....	7	Feb., '64	.....	Deserted, May, '64, in New Hampshire.
McPherson, George C.....	10	Sept., '63	.....	Captured, Oct., '64, Died, Feb. 19, '65, Salisbury, S. C.
Mitchell, Frank (substitute).....	7	Sept., '63	.....	Missing, February, '64, Olustee, Fla.
Moore, George B.....	14	Sept., '61	Feb., '63	Reënlisted.
Moore, George B.....	1 V. C.	Sept., '61	June, '65	Captured, Lacey's Springs; paroled.
Moore, Gilman H.....	1 H. A.	Sept., '64	Aug., '65	
Mudge, William P.....	16	Oct., '62	Aug., '66	Reënlisted.
Mudge, William P.....	V. R. C.	Nov., '63	.....	At David's Island, N. Y.
Munson, John (substitute).....	3	Sept., '63	.....	Deserted near Petersburg, Va.
Neelson, John.....	2	Nov., '63	June, '65	Wounded severely, Cold Harbor, Va.
Neelson, John.....	2	Nov., '63	Oct., '62	Wounded, Aug. 22, '62, Pinckney Island, S. C.
Nichols, William H. H.....	V. R. C.	Sept., '63	Nov., '65	Reënlisted; orderly U. S. hospital, Washington, D. C.
Nichols, William H. H.....	7	Nov., '61	.....	Died, Hilton Head, S. C., September, '62.
Oliver, Henry.....	3	Feb., '64	July, '65	Appointed sergeant, June, '65.
Parker, Comin J.....	10	Aug., '62	Jan., '64	Disabled.
Parkhurst, Ephraim A.....	N. G.	May, '65	July, '64	At Washington, D. C.
Patten, Edward H.....	1 H. A.	March, '65	June, '65	and "Tacony." Deserted, July, '65.
Patten, Edward H.....	1 H. A.	March, '65	.....	Trans. to U. S. N.; served U. S. S. "Mount Vernon"
Patten, John A.....	500	Nov., '63	.....	Taken prisoner. Exchanged, May, '64.
Peterson, Charles.....	2	Sept., '62	May, '65	Disabled. Reënlisted from Manchester.
Philbrick, William A.....	10	Aug., '61	May, '62	Deserted, March, '65, White House, Va.
Plummer, William H.....	3	Dec., '64	.....	Deserted, December, '64, near Petersburg, Va.
Powers, James (substitute).....	2	Aug., '63	.....
Pratt, John (substitute).....	5	.....	.....

BEDFORD MEN IN THE CIVIL WAR.—*Concluded.*

NAMES.	Town.	Regt.	Co.	Date of Enlistment.	Date of Muster or Discharge or Out.	Killed, Wounded, Died—When, Where, etc.
Prescott, Charles.....	.....	2	....	Nov., '63	.....	No further record.
Quaid, Alfred.....	\$50	10	A	Sept., '62	May, '65	Corporal and sergeant; captured Oct., '64. Died as
Reuter, Ferdinand.....	300	1 H. A.	F	Sept., '64	.....	Transferred to V. R. C., March, '64.
Riddle, Charles A.....	50	11	C	Aug., '62	July, '65	Wounded, Dec., '62, Fred'ck'rg, Vz. [master's clerk.
Riddle, James F.....	50	11	C	Aug., '62	April, '64	Served U. S. "Calhoun" and "Carrabasset," pay-
Riddle, Silas A.....	.....	Navy.	....	Oct., '63	July, '65	Volunteer officer, acting ensign U. S. S. "Saco."
Roby, John.....	50	10	H	Sept., '62	June, '65	Wounded severely, June, '64, near Petersburg.
Rollins, Thomas J.....	300	Navy.	....	Jan., '64	Oct., '65	Corporal; captured, April, '64; deserted, Nov., '64.
Sargent, Larkin.....	.....	V. R. C.	B	Dec., '63	Nov., '65	Deserted, December, '63, Louisiana.
Schneider, Herman F.....	300	18	G	Jan., '65	July, '65	Captured, January, '64. Died Andersonville prison.
Seavey, Charles.....	50	10	A	Aug., '62	July, '65	Corporal; previously served three years from Goffs-
Seavey, Samuel.....	50	10	A	Aug., '62	June, '65	Died, March, '62, Tortugas, Fla.
Sinclair, Thomas A. (substitute).....	.....	8	H	Sept., '63	.....	Died, July, '64, Point Lookout, Md.
Smith, George (substitute).....	50	11	E	Aug., '62	.....	Died, November, '63, Fort Williams, D. C. [roled.
Smith, Joseph O.....	300	1 H. A.	C	Sept., '64	June, '65	Corp.; 1st Sergt.; captured, July, '64, Petersburg; pa-
Smith, William.....	300	1 H. A.	C	Sept., '64	June, '65	[town.
Smith, William.....	500	1 V. C.	H	March, '65	July, '65	Corporal; previously served three years from Goffs-
Stark, Samuel A.....	.....	7	G	Nov., '61	.....	Died, March, '62, Tortugas, Fla.
Tatro, Edward.....	.....	5	A	Sept., '63	.....	Died, July, '64, Point Lookout, Md.
Thompson, William (substitute).....	.....	1 H. A.	C	Sept., '64	.....	Corp.; 1st Sergt.; captured, July, '64, Petersburg; pa-
Townsend, George O.....	300	1 H. A.	A	Sept., '64	.....	Wounded, June, '64. Died from wounds, July, '64,
Tucker, Austin H.....	.....	9	B	July, '62	May, '65	Corporal; sergeant. Reenlisted.
Vose, Thomas S.....	50	7	I	Nov., '61	Dec., '64	Wounded, May, '64, and August, '64, in Virginia.
Walker, Henry H.....	50	10	H	Sept., '62	June, '65	Appointed corporal and first lieutenant. Reenlisted.
Way, Daniel.....	200	3	K	Aug., '61	.....	Appointed captain Co. G, March, '65
Way, George.....	.....	3	K	Aug., '61	July, '65	Wounded, May 27, '63, Fort Hudson, La. [May, '65.
Way, George.....	.....	4	E	Sept., '61	Aug., '65	Trans. to U. S. Signal Corps. Aug., '63; app. Sergt.,
Whitford, Edwin.....	.....	4	E	Feb., '64	June, '65	Formerly in 2d Regt., from Manchester; also in navy.
Whitmore, Jacob L.....	200	15	E	Oct., '62	July, '64	Asst. Surg. U. S. S. "Shepard Knapp."
Wiggin, Thomas J.....	50	14	I	Sept., '63	.....	Trans. to navy, U. S. S. "Anacostia," Des., Wash'n.
Wilkins, William W.....	.....	10	I	Sept., '63	.....	Asst. paymaster U. S. S. "Kaatskill," Killed, Aug. '63.
Wilson, John, 2d (substitute).....	.....	5	G	Sept., '63	.....	Appointed sergeant, June, '65.
Woodbury, Josiah Gordon.....	Navy.	.....	....	Vol. Off'r	.....	Reenlisted.
Woodbury, George E.....	2 D. C. V.	2	A	Nov., '62	Sept., '65	
Yates, George E.....	.....	2	A	Nov., '63	Dec., '65	
Young, John E.....	200	7	I	Jan., '62	.....
Young, John E.....	.....	7	I	Feb., '64	July, '65	

THE FOLLOWING LIST IS A RECORD OF SOME OF THE MEN OF BEDFORD WHO ENLISTED FROM OTHER TOWNS.

NAMES.	Regt.	Co.	Mustered In.	Mustered Out.	Other Items of Record.
Carr, William.....	I. L. B.	.....	Sept., '61	June, '65	Manchester. Reënlisted '63.
Flint, George W.....	1 H. A.	F.....	Sept., '64	June, '65	Credited to Merrimack.
Flint, Francis F.....	10	A.....	Aug., '62	June, '65	Merrimack; wounded, Sept. '64; app. corp. and sergt.
French, Horace.....	3 Vt.	F.....	May 10, '61	.....	Taken prisoner at Wilderness. Exchanged at Fort Fisher. Reënlisted. Captain.
Gardner, Alden S.....	16	G.....	Oct., '62	April, '63	Also V. R. C., June, '64, March, '65.
Hackett, Levi Sterritt.....	Penn.	.....	.....	.....	Wounded at battle of Wilderness; taken prisoner; died in ho-pital at Richmond, July 20, '64.
Hazewell, Arthur W.....	9	B.....	July, '61	.....	Wounded at Bull Run, Aug. 29, '62.
Hazewell, Eugene G.....	2	I.....	June, '61	Oct. 26, '62	Died in service, April 2, '63. Aug. 22, '64.
Holbrook, Griggs.....	76 N. Y.	D.....	July, '63	.....	Died Andersonville prison, Aug. 22, '64.
Kendall, James.....	8 Wis.	.....	.....	.....	Wis. Vol. Died Bear Creek, Miss.
Moor, James Clifton.....	5 N. Y. H. A.	.....	April, '61	May, '63	Captured Oct. 19, '64. Died Libby prison, Dec. 25, '64.
Morrison, Elbridge G.....	13 N. Y.	E.....	April, '61	.....	N. Y. Vols.; wounded, Mechanicsville, June 26, '62.
Morrison, Samuel Harrison.....	13 N. Y.	E.....	April, '61	.....	Killed, second battle Bull Run, Va., Aug. 1, '62.
Parkhurst, Charles N.....	10	A.....	Aug., '62	.....	Amherst. Died December, '62, Fredericksburg, Va.
Parker, Francis W.....	4	E.....	Sept., '61	Aug., '65	Manchester. Wounded, Aug., '64; captain, May, '65.
Patten, David.....	17 Mass.	H.....	.....	.....	Lowell, Mass.; Andersonville and Libby prison, 13 ms.
Shepard, James W.....	V. S.	.....	March, '62	April, '65	Manchester. Reënlisted, Dec. 26, '63.
Shepard, George A.....	V. L. B.	.....	Sept., '61	June, '65	Manchester. Discharged, disabled.
Townsend, Charles.....	10	H.....	Sept., '62	Aug., '63	Amherst. Wounded, June, '64, Cold Harbor, Va.
Townsend, Horace.....	10	A.....	Aug., '62	May, '65	.....

The following is a part of the record in the town report of 1865-'66, compiled by George W. Riddle :

DRAFTED MEN WHO FURNISHED SUBSTITUTES.

Sept. 1, 1863.	Individual bounty.	Town bounty.
Gilman H. Moore,	\$140.00	\$300.00
Walter I. Bachelder,	125.00	300.00
Roger H. Vose,	175.00	300.00
Freeman R. French,	115.00	300.00
Leonard J. Brown,	200.00	300.00
Charles H. Kendall,	175.00	300.00
Levi J. Woodbury,	200.00	300.00
George Whitford,	150.00	300.00
Farnham Jenkins,	140.00	300.00
David R. Barnard,	175.00	300.00
Clinton French,	170.00	300.00
Horace S. Campbell,	155.00	300.00
George B. Shattuck,	140.00	300.00
John G. Vose,	175.00	300.00
Walter Gage,	115.00	300.00
Joseph G. Holbrook,	175.00	300.00
Charles H. Sargent,	175.00	300.00
Jno. H. Lord, in person,	175.00	300.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$2,875.00	\$5,400.00

SUBSTITUTES FURNISHED BY ENROLLED MEN.

March, 1865.	Individual bounty.	Town bounty.
Horace Holbrook, one for three years,	\$200.00	\$300.00
Enoch F. Gage, one for three years,	200.00	300.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$400.00	\$600.00
Individual bounty added,		400.00
		<hr/>
		\$1,000.00

VOLUNTEERS FURNISHED BY TOWN OF BEDFORD, UNDER THE CALL OF OCTOBER 17, 1863.

The town cashed the United States bounty of \$300.00.

	Town bounty.	United States bounty.
William Jones,	\$150.00	\$300.00
Edwin Burns, deserted, Jan. 3, 1864,	145.00	300.00
Charles Prescott,	151.00	300.00
Charles Jager,	265.00	300.00

	Town bounty.	United States bounty.
George E. Yates,	\$265.00	\$300.00
George S. Allen,	198.00	300.00
John Neilson,	265.00	300.00
Charles Paterson,	265.00	300.00
Samuel Collard, veteran,	275.00	300.00
Peter Dailey, died wounds, June 19, 1864,	220.00	300.00
James Cuedy,	225.00	300.00
W. P. Mudge, V. R. C.,	25.00	
George W. Cutler,	34.00	
Larkin Sargent,	136.00	
	<hr/> \$2,619.00	<hr/> \$3,300.00

Average cost, \$422.00 each.

NUMBER OF SOLDIERS FURNISHED FROM BEDFORD.

Forty men in First, Second, Third, Fourth, Seventh, and Eighth regiments, navy, and medical departments, received no town bounty.

Forty-two men in Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, and cavalry regiments received town bounty of \$3,150.00

Eighty-two men volunteered prior to Sept. 1, 1863.

Sixty men furnished under calls of president since September 1, 1863, who have received from the town of Bedford, and from principals who have furnished twenty substitutes,

21,694.00

Total, 142 men,	\$24,844.00
Expenses of enlisting paid from town treasury,	217.63

¹ \$25,061.63

AGGREGATE BOUNTIES AND EXPENSES.

Paid by town of Bedford and twenty individuals since September 1, 1863, for sixty soldiers, and cost returned to provost marshal September 1, 1865 :

Call.	Expenses.	Individual bounty.	Town bounty.
July 3, 18 drafted men,		\$2,875.00	\$5,400.00
Oct. 14, 14 volunteers,	\$143.93		5,919.00
1864, 7 men reënlisted.			
Feb. 1, 4 enlisted—11 men,	137.80		1,650.00
July 18, 10 men, heavy artillery,	126.00.		3,000.00
2 substitutes, Holbrook and			
Gage,		400.00	600.00

¹ This includes \$3,300 United States bounty cashed by town, October, 1863, \$3,275 individual bounties for substitutes, making a total of \$6,575.

Call.	Expenses.	Individual bounty.	Town bounty.
July 1 navy, Captain Rollins,			\$300.00
Dec. 17, 4 men, 1 year,	\$25.00		1,800.00
Total, 60 men,	\$432.73	\$3,275.00	\$18,669.00
Individual bounty,			3,275.00
Expenses,			432.73
			<hr/> \$22,376.73

It is expected that this sum will be refunded by the United States to the town of Bedford, or a portion of it, a bill being now before congress to that effect.

Expenses of enlisting 142 soldiers for the town of Bedford during the war, and the amount of cash paid out of the town treasury :

March, 1863, paid George W. Riddle for services enlisting thirty-seven volunteers, in Tenth, Eleventh, Fifteenth, and Sixteenth regiments, and for cash paid out, \$8.00,—\$22.00.

Received of United States, enlistment fees, 11 men,		\$165.00
October. Geo. W. Riddle, 21 days,	\$42.00	
Cash expenses,	35.08	
R. Fulton, 12 days,	24.00	
Cash expenses,	28.25	
L. C. French, 2d, 4 days,	8.00	
Cash expenses,	6.60	
	<hr/>	143.93
Balance,		<hr/> \$21.17
1864. Dr.		
March. Cash paid G. B. Moore,	\$40.00	
T. W. Moore, Jr., expenses paid out,	7.40	
Hackett, Way, and Blood, and ex-		
penses enlisting,	27.60	
Geo. W. Riddle, services reducing		
quota, enlisting 12 men, getting		
credits, substitute bounties, etc.,		
17 days,	34.00	
Cash paid expenses, see bill,	33.50	
	<hr/>	\$142.50
Cr.		
Cash balance on hand,	\$21.17	
Received of United States, enlistment fees of		
Moore, Blood, Way, and Hackett,	70.00	
	<hr/>	91.17
Balance paid from town treasury, 1865,		<hr/> \$51.33

Total expenses paid from town treasury for
reduction of quota and enlisting 63 men, to
July 1, 1864, \$73.33

August, 1864. Expenses of enlisting 10 men, heavy artillery :

L. B. Bowman's bill,	\$63.91	
D. G. Atwood's bill,	38.82	
S. A. Shepard's bill,	23.87	
		\$126.60

March, 1865. Expense of enlisting 4 men :

George W. Riddle, 4 days,	\$8.00	
Cash expenses,	9.70	
		\$17.70

Total,		\$217.63
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Bounties and expenses paid by adjoining towns :

Town.	No. of men.	Bounties.	Expenses.	Average cost of enlistment per man.	Average bounty per man.
Amherst,	153	\$20,560.00	\$371.22	\$2.42	\$135.00
Merrimack,	132	35,145.00	1,339.00	13.39	266.00
Goffstown,	157	36,795.00	492.00	3.13	234.00
Weare,	186	66,895.00	1,295.00	6.96	359.00
Bedford,	142	¹ 19,486.00	217.00	1.53	137.00

Justice to the brave men who went forth from our town to fight the battles of our country and protect its flag, demand that some record should be made and kept to commemorate their names, sufferings, and heroic deeds. Our fallen dead, who fell in battle, died and starved at Andersonville, sick, wounded, and died in hospitals—let us ever remember them with gratitude, and cherish their memories. As long as the Republic lives and men have memories their names will be honored, respected, and revered. That those who may come after us may know who the brave men were who went from Bedford, assisted, defended, and saved our country, is my only apology for compiling and arranging these statistics, and printing them with the town reports of this year. There may be some slight inaccuracies which can be corrected in the future, but in the main they are correct from the best information that can be obtained. At no distant day it is hoped that the town will cause a complete history of its soldiers to be written, which will be of great value to them, their friends, and our citizens.

GEORGE W. RIDDLE.

BEDFORD, March 1, 1866.

¹Exclusive of United States and individual bounties.

Spanish-American War.

In the war with Spain Bedford was represented by only one soldier, whose discharge papers read as follows :

Charles Arthur Campbell enlisted at St. Paul, Minn., June 13, 1898, in Company C, of the Thirteenth regiment, Minnesota infantry. Sent to San Francisco, then to Manila, and served during Spanish-American War, 1898, and in Philippine insurrection, 1899, in the Philippines. Took part in street riot in Londo; Toudo uprising; skirmishes in Toudo district and Mariquina road; attack on railroad at Bocave; skirmish and battle of St. Maria. With General Lawton expedition in following engagements: Naryaguay, Angor, San Rafael, Baliang, Muasin, Salicor, and San Isidro. Mustered out at Presidio, San Francisco, Cal., October 3, 1899.

Extracts From the Records.

In the following chapter have been brought together such items of interest as do not seem to have a specially pertinent place in other chapters. They are taken from the official records, mostly from those strictly of the town, but a few from the Province records. They are certainly of historical interest, and have been arranged in chronological order, as a convenience for reference :

Thursday, April 2^d, 1747. The Hon^{ble} Mr. Husk brot down y^e petition of Capt. John Goffe & Mr. Sam^l Cummings praying for men to guard y^e towns of Hollis & Souhegan East. (State Papers.)

The inventoried value of taxable estate in Bedford in 1768 was £2,959, and the number of polls, 86.

An act of 1758, limiting the number of taverns in New Hampshire to 89, gave Bedford 1.

There seems to have been trouble at one time with the tax collector, for we find that a writ was issued by the town, acting through its selectmen, John Bell and John Little, on the 26th of February, 1774, directing the sheriff as follows :

Hillsborough, S.S.

Bedford.

To the sheriff of said County of Hillsborough, his under sheriff or deputy, greeting :

WHEREAS, James Caldwell, James Aiken and John Bell, did at Bedford, in the County of Hillsborough aforesaid, on the 23rd day of January, Anno Domini 1764, they then being selectmen of said town, make and deliver to Richard McAllester of said Bedford a certain list of rates, being the town rate amounting to 1147 pounds 6 shilling and 10 pence, old tenor, assessed on the poll and estates of the inhabitants of said town for the defraying of charges of said town, with a legal warrant to collect the same and to pay it to us or to the selectmen of Bedford for the time being, by the 28th day of March, then next, as appears by the record of said town ; and whereas the said McAllester hath not collected and paid the same as aforesaid, but hath neglected his duty therein and the sum of 206 pounds 9 shilling and 9 pence, old tenor, thereof, equal to 10 pounds 6 shil-

lings and 5 pence 3 farthings lawful money is yet in arriars and unpaid as also appears by said records; these are then in His Majesty's name to require you forthwith to levy and collect the said sum of 10 pounds 6 shillings 5 pence 3 farthings, lawful money, of the goods and chattels or land of the said Richard McAllester within your precinct according to the laws of this province in such case made and provided and for want of good, chattels, or land of said Richard to be by him shown to you or found within your precinct to satisfy the said sum last mentioned, with two shillings more for this execution together with your own fee, you are to take the body of the said Richard if he may be found in your precinct and commit him to His Majesty's gaol at Amherst, in said county, there to remain until he shall satisfy the same. And the said sum of 10 pounds 6 shillings 5 pence 3 farthings, when collected as aforesaid, you are to pay us, the subscribers, selectmen of Bedford aforesaid or to our successors in said office and make due return hereof within 60 days coming.

Given under our hand and seal this 26th day of Februrary, in the fourteenth year of His Majesty's, Annoque Domini 1774.

John Bell
John Little
Selectmen of Bedford.

What further was done about the matter is not on record.

1770—The caption or heading which appears at the beginning of all the town warrants, from its incorporation in 1750, was always the same save for the omission after 1770 of the tax on negro slaves. Down to that time we find such entries as this: "A tax or assessment on the male polls, estate both real and personal Income. Faculty and money at Interest and Negro Slaves, of the inhabitants of the town of Bedford in the Province of New Hampshire, to and for the support and maintenance of the Rev. Mr. John Houston, for the year 1770."

A clause of Mr. Francis Barnett's will, dated June 20, A. D. 1772: item "I bequeath to the use of the poor of the town of Bedford the interest of 15 pounds lawful money per annum in the following manner viz. The said 15 pounds to be raised out of my estate by my executors and shall be afterward expressly deposited in the hands of the selectmen of said Bedford for the time being and their successors in office, to be put to interest and the interest paid annually to the poor of said town as the said selectmen shall think proper." On March 24, 1774, the selectmen "received a note of hand of 15 pounds lawful money from Sam Patten and Hannah Barnett, executors of the last will and testament of Francis Barnett late of said Bedford deceased for the security of the payment of a legacy left by said Barnett, the interest of which 15 pounds is to be applied to the use of the poor of said Bedford by the selectmen of said Bedford for the time being, or ye successors in said office forever. And the

said 15 pounds to be in the care of the said selectmen, which note is in full of said legacy left by said Barnett as aforesaid. Witness our hands in our capacities. John Bell John Little Adam Dickey selectmen." A true copy by John Rand Town Clerk. This fund is still in the town's possession, together with other similar funds. Mr. Barnett's widow was late in life a beneficiary of this fund.

1772—There seems to have been an event which aroused great interest, and that was the breaking jail of Capt. Joseph Kelley and one John Thomas, who escaped from the Amherst jail on the 14th day of October, 1772. We find that the town joined in a petition to the court of general sessions asking them to direct the county solicitors to sue the sheriff, and appointed in August of 1773, James Martin, to represent the town in the action. It was deemed sufficiently important to justify a vote of "Thanks to the town of Merrimack for there care in writing Cercular to us on this weighty affair."

1773—It appears that one Mr. Noah Parker, who was the sealer of weights and measures, got into trouble with the town on that account, for we find this entry on the 24th day of February, 1773: "Fourthly, to see if they will alow the town clerk to sue Mr. Nor Parker for the weights and measures purchased from him in March 1770." Apparently Mr. Parker died or left town some other way, for at a later date it was voted not to sue him. But the weights and measures were not forgotten, for we find that a later article inquires "To see what method the town will take to recover the Waights and Measures that has been paid for by the town this some time past."

The town voted "That the selectmen writ to Matthew Patten Esq., to provid the Waits and Measures by next April court, or expect to be prosecute for want thereof as he received the town money for the same."

Again the town weights and measures, March 30, 1773: "To see if the town will allow Matthew Patten Esq., the whole or what part of his account he has brought in against the town of Bedford, for his trouble of bying and bringing up the Weights and Measures for said town." It was voted "not to allow Matthew Patten Esq., his account for purchasing and bringing up the Weights and Measures, as we think it to be extravagant."

1775.—Matthew Patten was made chairman of the Committee of Safety for Hillsborough county, and was reappointed for 1776. He was commissioned a justice of the peace and of the quorum for Hillsborough county in 1784. In the last named year Zacheus Chandler was commissioned a coroner. In 1789, Stephen Dole, and in 1786, John Orr were commissioned justices of the peace.

1778, March 25, Voted, "That the selectmen be directed to demand of Matthew Patten Esq., being clerk of the propretty of Neregenzot No. 5, and Messrs. John Goff Esq. of Derryfield, and James Vose of Bedford committee of said propretty, the liece and pappers

thereof of the privileged Lieutenant John Orr, who had built a saw-mill upon the lots No. 21 and 22 in the 9th range, and that said Lieutenant John Orr, shall have the same privileges of the town that he had of the proprietor."

1780—In the warrant for the town meeting of March 28, there was an article "To see whether the town will allow the constables for the year 1780 any reward for their extraordinary trouble," also "To see whether the town would allow Hugh Matthews and Joseph Matthews for their service as soldiers in the year 1776," also "To see whether the town will raise any money to repair the meeting house as it is in great need at present," also "To see if the town thinks proper to provide a town stock of arms and ammunition as the law directs," also "To see whether the town will raise money to build a pound, as it has been wanted for some time past or what method they will take to build one, and where they will sett it," also "As the bridge over Piscataquog River in the town of Bedford is very much out of repair, and will in a little time be dangerous to pass over, it is to see what method the town will purpose to repair it." also "To see whether the town will vote to have the remaining part of the grave-yard fenced, and what method they will take." It was voted to pay Mr. O'Neil. Voted to have twenty-one Sabbath days preaching during the year. Voted to allow the constables \$1,780 for their "extraordinary trouble." Voted to raise 150 pounds to repair the meeting house.

1780—"State of New Hampshire to the Worshipfull Matthew Patten, Esq., one of the justices of the peace within and throughout the said state, humbly shows Thomas Boyce, James Vose, and William White, all three now selectmen of Bedford in the County of Hillsborough and state aforesaid for the present year, that Peggy Littlefield of Portsmouth in the County of Rockingham and state aforesaid, spinster (a free malatto), and Hager her child aged one year, have lately come to inhabit in said town of Bedford, having no legal settlement, and are likely to become chargeable to said town, wherein, Fact Their last legal settlement was in Portsmouth aforesaid, and the said Peggy she hath had more than fourteen days notice to depart from the said town of Bedford with her said child, has not departed therefrom but neglected it; wherefore your complainants pray warrant may issue to bring the said Peggy and her child aforesaid before you to the end said Peggy may be examined touching the premises, that she may be sent and conveyed to said Portsmouth where she properly belongs, agreeably to the law of said state in such case made and provided. Bedford, March 24, 1780." Peggy was accordingly delivered to the constable with orders to convey her and her child to the constable of the next town "in the way to said Portsmouth."

1781, Feb. 28. "To see what method the town will take to procure the money that is owing Mr. John O'Neil for teaching a school in said Bedford as he is very uneasy about it."

1781, May 24—Voted, "That the present selectmen pay Robert McGaw the money that the town is Endue him."

Voted, "To allow the widow Margaret Moore 12 shillings lawful money, the old way, per week, for the nursing and boarding William Harrington when he was sick."

The need of improved school facilities is apparent at this time for 1782, April 24, "Voted to receive Esquire Pattens accounts exhibited by Major Goff."

Voted not to purchase any arms, not to raise money to build a pound, and not to refence the grave-yard.

There seems to have been a judgment obtained against the town in favor of one Jameson for in the warrant of October 2, 1783, appears this article, "Secondly: whereas we are informed that there is an execution out against the town of Bedford in favor of Jameson for about 28 pounds, and whereas we cannot procure cash to satisfy the same, to see what the town will do the case." "The remonstrance of Partick Flyng and others were put over at a late meeting to be considered at this meeting."

At the town meeting of November 21, 1783 it was voted to send Lieut. Whitefield Gilmore to the convention for "redress of greivances" in this state to be held at Peterboro on November 25, 1783.

"Patrick Flyng and others not appearing nothing was done with respect to his remonstrance."

The towns of Bedford and Merrimack met at the house of Nathaniel Holt in Merrimack on Monday, December 8, 1783, to choose a representative to the general court. They chose Judge Thornton to be representative. He was the first representative of the town under the new constitution. A letter was received from the convention at Peterboro for the redress of greivances, etc.

At a meeting held on December 15, 1783, it was voted "to concur with the convention held at Peterboro for the redress of greivances."

1784, November 10—It was directed that the militia of the state, should be divided into 25 regiments. No. 9 comprised Goffstown Dunbarton, Weare, New Boston, Bedford, Francestown, Antrim, and Deering.

1784—The town seems to have sued the proprietors and to have gotten judgment, but the grounds of the suit are not disclosed. This entry appears under date of January 26, "Voted that execution be immediately taken out against the committee of the proprietors of Bedford, viz. Col. John Goffe, Matthew Patten, and Esquire James Vose, for what they recovered against us some years since at the Superior Court by the inhabitants of Bedford."

March 12, "Robert Morrell who about nine months since threw himself on the town for maintenance desired to be no longer under

the care of the town there being an alteration in his circumstances." With it the selectmen complied.

There seems to have been a standing difficulty between the town and the Selectmen Thomas Boise and James Vose for the years 1778, 1779, and 1780. At least these selectmen sued the town, and the town on June 28, 1784, voted "not to pay Thomas Boise and James Vose what they sue for but to stand tryal with them in the law" and James Underwood, James Martin, and Lieut. John Orr were the committee chosen for the above purpose.

1784, December 23—"Voted that Lieut. John Orr and Mr. James Underwood assist John Rand and John Wallace Esq. in defending the town against Thomas Boies and James Vose who have commenced an action against said Rand and Wallace selectmen A. D. 1783."

"Voted that Messrs. James Underwood, Stephen Dole and James Martin be a committee to apply to the Superior court, to sit by adjournment in May next, at Amherst, to have the town admitted as defendant in the action James Vose and Thomas Boise against John Rand and John Wallace esquires and the execution to issue, in case the plaintiff recovers, against the inhabitants of said Bedford; and like wise to be a committee to bring an action against said Vose, Boise and William White to account for what money they have received for the town of Bedford, and ye same to pursue to final judgment and execution."

1785, June 14—A vote to pay the town of Bedford the wages of Robert Jones and John George for their services as soldiers at Cohes in the year 1782, was brought up, read, and concurred.—Senate journal.

1785, September 5—"Voted to recommend to Capt. Dunlap that he call the town together to choose men to be recommended to the Colonel of the regiment we belong to for militia officers."

1786—The town voted on Oct. 10 upon the proposition made by the General Court as to the issuance of paper money by the state, and it voted "that paper money be admitted in to bear interest, and that it be a lawful tender in all payments." 21 votes for, 8 votes against having paper money. The town had voted to let the use of the school lands at vendue to the highest bidder, for the term of 7 years. The land was in the possession of John Orr under a lease which he had made with the town sometime previously.

Apparently the town received a proposition from Jacob McQuade that he have the use and improvement of the school land "so long as he will keep himself and family from being anyway chargeable to the town, or so long as the town thinks proper." But the vote previously made to sell the use of the land at public auction was not rescinded and McQuaid was not able to get the use of the town school land as a condition of supporting himself and his family.

1788, February 8—A vote so far granting the prayer of the peti-

tion of Jerusha McAllaster, and that she have liberty to sell ten acres of land in Bedford. Also one quarter of a saw mill, and that she have liberty to bring in a bill accordingly was brought up read and concurred. (Senate.) And on February 12 read third time and enacted, the land "being a part of No. 7 in the Seventh Range in said town," and that the mill being part of real estate of her late husband, William McAllaster.

1790, Jan. 4—Voted to allow Mr. Jacob McGaw one years rent for the farm that Jacob McQuaid now lives on. (Jacob McQuaid was a Revolutionary soldier, who in his old age "cast himself upon the selectmen for support" and Mr. McGaw having supported him for three years at his own expense felt as if the town had better bear part of the burden.)

At the March meeting in 1787 it was voted "that the representative be instructed to vote that the courts in the County of Hillsborough be held in or near the center of said County." This apparently was the vote about which considerable discussion had raged, one side maintaining that Amherst being so far from the center of the county it was unfair for citizens in its remoter precincts to be required to go so far to attend court when that should be necessary. There were other arguments on the other side and in favor of keeping Amherst as the county seat.

The tide of discussion at one time rose very high, but at last a solution of the difficulty was offered by one thoughtful voter, he said "if Amherst was so far to one side of the center of the county that men could not go easily to court they don't need to go, let them send."

At the first meeting to choose representative in Congress under the newly adopted federal constitution, the vote stood as follows:—For Abiel Foster 3 votes, Timothy Farrar 34 votes, Benj. West 26 votes, Joshua Atherton 1 vote, John Shepard 3 votes.

The electors for president and vice president were Archibald McMurphy, Samuel Dana, Major Robert Wallace, Col. George Gains, John Pickering Esq.

There was an article in the warrant of September 26, 1792, as follows: "Fifthly: to see if the town will vote that inoculation for the smallpox may be done in Bedford in some convenient place to be under such restrictions as the town may vote."

1790—Capt. Stephen Dole of Bedford was chosen one of a committee of two "to make sale of the excise on spirituous liquors and other excisable articles from Oct. 1789, to Oct. 1790 at public vendue in Hillsborough county."

1792—By the militia act the companies in Bedford were assigned to the Third Division, 4th Brigade, and Ninth Regiment. There were twenty-seven regiments.

1792—There was an article in the warrant for March 24, "Fourth to see if the town will vote to set off the three short ranges and

part of the two first long ranges in said town, for the purpose of composing part of a new town, agreeable to the plan mentioned in the petition for this article."

There was an article in the warrant for April 15, 1794, "To see if the town will agree to submit to the rules of Presbyterian church government and appoint a commissioner to attend Presbytery at Londonderry at their sessions in May next, in order that the said Presbytery may acknowledge the inhabitants of this town as a congregation under their immediate care and grant supplies accordingly." The article was dismissed.

The last complete invoice of the town record in pounds shillings and pence was the invoice for 1794. In 1795 the town invoices began to be reckoned in dollars and cents, but the assessments continued in pounds, shillings and pence until 1798. The state law making "dollars and cents legal money" of accounts was approved Feb. 20, 1794.

1793—"The training band belonging to Bedford are requested to attend at the meeting house in said town on Monday the third day of June next at one of the clock in the afternoon with arms, etc., in order to chose a captian and subalterns to command said band. David Patten David Riddle selectmen. Bedford May 25, 1793."

1795—There had been an article in the warrant for the meeting of August 13, as follows: "Fourthly: to hear the inhabitants of that part of Souhegan east, which is now incorporated and assessed to the town of Merrimack, respecting the three public roads in said Souhegan, as was allowed in that part which is now incorporated in said Bedford and to take such measures as the town may think proper." But it was voted to dismiss the article.

1795—It was voted at the meeting held March 4, "Not to raise any money for supplying the pulpit the ensuing year." It was also voted "Not to tax John Gardner toward the support of the gospel until he change his religion."

1797, October 30—"Voted to give the soldiers who enlist \$1.50 bounty when they appear equipt, and \$1.50 when called upon to march, and to make them up \$12 per month with what the Continental Congress allows when in actual service."

1799, March 19—"Voted to give 10c per head as a bounty for crows caught and killed in the town of Bedford from the first day of April until the last day of June, present year."

David Patten's letter of March 31, 1800, to his brother James, in Ohio, states, "The American commerce flourishes much better than heretofore in consequence of our small but gallant Navy. Officers & men distinguish themselves to be free men. In this Winter 1799-1800 five keel pieces have been drawn from Henniker to Boston of 5½ Tuns each to add to our fleet." The road was through Bedford and the timber was undoubtedly drawn by oxen.

1802—In the warrant for the meeting of March 3, there was an article "To take the minds of the qualified voters relating to a petition signed by some of the inhabitants of the town of Bedford with others, praying that a part of the town of Bedford, with a part of the towns of Amherst, New Boston and Goffstown, be set off into a separate town," but it was voted that the prayer of petition be not granted. From this it would appear that a renewal of the desire on the part of the West Parish to be set off from Bedford had sprung up.

"Voted not to set off that part of the town which was petitioned for as mentioned in the seventh article."

The movement to set off a part of the town, to be joined with a part of Amherst, New Boston, and Goffstown, to form a new town, was taken up again in 1803, and was again unsuccessful.

1803—In the warrant for the meeting of September 26, there was an article "To see if the town will vote that such of the inhabitants of said town as live on the three short ranges and part of the two first long ranges, and wish to be incorporated into a new town that they should (if the Legislature of said State think proper) be disannexed from said town." This article was voted in the affirmative.

The care of the town poor was put up at auction, agreeable to town vote, and we find that on March 22, 1808, "John McIntosh was struck off to James McIntosh for one year at eighty-seven cents per week."

John Loring and wife, State paupers, were struck off to Amos Martin at one dollar and forty-seven cents per week until the twenty-second day of March, 1809.

William Boyce was struck off to John Gardner for one year at ninety cents per week.

Rachel Lincoln was struck off to John Gardner for one year at seventy-three cents per week.

Israel Lincoln was struck off to John Gardner for one year at eighty-seven cents per week.

Hannah Flyng was struck off to Isaac Atwood for one year at fifty cents per week. Hannah Flyng was Patrick Flyng's widow.

1808, November 9—"A special town meeting was held to see what additional compensation the town will vote to give each of the seventeen soldiers per month who were to be immediately raised in said town, and held in readiness to be called into the United States service, over and above the United States pay whilst doing military duty." It was voted to dismiss the article.

1809—At the annual meeting it was voted to choose the minor town officers by "hand vote," and also at several successive meetings.

1810, March—"Voted to lease the meadow lot, belonging to the ministerial and school rights, for 999 years from the date of the leases, and David Patten, Capt. Richard Dole and Moody M. Stevens were named to make the leases." It was also voted to build a

house for the poor for the said town, and William Moor, Phineas Aiken and Isaac Riddle were chosen a committee to "Report at some future meeting a plan and place where to set said house."

1810, March 27—"Voted to give John Gardner \$5 as a present for his trouble with William Boyce in his last sickness."

"Voted to build a hearse the ensuing year for the use of said town, by the following committee, viz: Capt. Nathan Barnes, Isaac Riddle and Samuel Chandler."

1811—"Voted that Andrew Walker be allowed \$5 out of the treasury of Bedford for a counterfeit bank bill said Walker took when collector of taxes for said town, said bill being taken for taxes."

1812—"Voted to lease the meeting house lots for the term of 999 years." This lease was sold to Patrick McLaughlin at \$4.50 an acre.

1812, March—"Voted to lay out \$150 on the road complained of, and that one gallon of rum to each \$20 of said sum be furnished by the selectmen for the use of the laborers, apportioned among the several highway districts."

1812—In the meeting for September 9, there was an article "To see if the town will vote to raise additional pay for the detached soldiers of said town when called into actual service, and if so, how much." Agreeable to a petition of eighteen of the inhabitants of said town this article was dismissed.

In the meeting of November 2, the vote for persons to represent the state in congress showed that Daniel Webster, Bradbury Cilley, William Hale, Samuel Smith, Roger Vose and Jonathan Wilcox had 141 votes.

The division line between Bedford and Merrimack was preambulated by the selectmen of the two towns on November the 9th, 1812. On Nov. 19, the same was done with Goffstown, and on November 21, with New Boston and with Amherst.

1814, October 14—"Voted that the selectmen purchase powder and balls to the amount of \$150 for use of the town."

"Voted to allow Joseph Colley's account of \$21.50 for the conveyance of the detached soldiers to Portsmouth."

1817, March—"All money not collected and paid in to the treasury by the first day of June, 1818, the collector to lose his poundage, and all money not collected by said first day of June, the collector is to pay interest therefor." A similar vote was passed for the next and several more years.

1818, August 29—"Voted that the town will furnish their soldiers on muster day with half a pound of powder each."

1820, March—Upon an article to see if the town would vote a certain sum of money for the encouragement of vocal music, \$30 was voted.

On a proposition of dividing Hillsborough county, 92 voted for and 6 against.

A committee of 2 was chosen "to alter the seats in the gallery for the better accommodation of the singers."

1821—Voted that the Rev. David McGregor preach to the Piscataquog Congregational church their equal proportion of the public money arising from the sale of the public lands.

1821—A condition in the articles of sale of the support of the poor was that "the lowest bidder support them except physic and clothing."

1823—Voted to remit the ministerial tax of Isaac Riddle jr. for the year 1821 on all his fathers property taxed to him that year.

Voted to build a Hearse and Hearse house.

On an article to see if the town will vote to lay out the money raised from the (sale of) the oak trees on the common, setting out other trees and decorating the common otherwise as they think proper, it was voted that the money be passed into the treasury of the town.

1823, June—The following article appeared in the warrant: "To hear and consider the Petition of Samuel Barr and others to take the votes of the town as it respects a dismissal of the Rev.d. David McGregor from ministerial charge in said town, agreeable to the articles of his settlement; if not dismiss, to see if the town will vote to give all those who make application within ninety days, their proportion of the interest money that arises from the sale of ministerial lands, to be disposed of as they think best." The motions were denied.

1824—Dismissed an article to see if the town will vote to excuse any inhabitant of said town his proportion of Rev. David McGregors salary according to poll and estate, except those who may be members of some other religious society.

A committee of one from each school district was chosen to wait on the Rev McGregore, relative to the "unhappy division." They were: Phineas Aiken, Moody M. Stevens, David McQuesten, Richard Dole, Samuel Chandler, Josiah Gordon, Wm. Moor, Stephen Thurston, John Moor, Samuel Barr, Nehemiah Kittredge and Solomon Gage.

The town was rebounded into 23 highway districts.

1824, August—On an article to take into consideration the action brought by Samuel Moor Jr. vs. Jonas Harvell of Manchester, for catching fish unlawfully, it was voted to "relinquish all the interest which they have" in such action.

1826, March—"Voted to appropriate the interest money arising from the sale of ministerial land which becomes due 2nd Mar. 1827, to the payment of Rev. Thomas Savage, if he can be retained, and to appropriate the interest money which has arisen from the sale of the ministerial land for the two preceding years to the payment of

the note given to the Rev. David McGregore for his salary by the committee of the town."

1827, March—The town meeting lasted three days, there being 30 articles in the warrant. Chose Wm. Riddle, Wm. Moor, Jr. and Jos Colley, a committee to ascertain on what terms a farm can be purchased for the poor of the town and report at a future meeting.

The selectmen were authorized to procure a new plan of the town to be drawn from the old one.

1827—"Voted, the selectmen sell the land the town purchased of David Atwood and prosecute the person who tore the house down, if they can find out who did it."

1829, April—"Voted that the interest money arising from the sale of the ministerial land becoming due the first of March, 1828, be appropriated to the payment of the salary of the Rev. Thos. Savage, and that the selectmen assess the money to pay the balance of the note given on settlement with Rev. David McGregore for his salary as pastor of said town and that the Treasurer pay the balance of said note as soon as he receives the money."

An article to see if the town will vote to refund the money which has been paid for taverners and retailers licenses the present year, was dismissed.

1829, March—"Voted to choose a committee of 3 to purchase a farm, or hire one for the poor. Chose Capt. Wm. Riddle, Col. Wm. Moor and Capt. Jos. Colley."

An article to see if the town will appropriate any money for the purpose of keeping a school for teaching sacred music in Bedford the coming year was dismissed.

"Voted the interest of the Literary Fund be appropriated annually for the use of Primary schools."

1831, March—"Voted that three persons be chosen to oversee the poor the ensuing year and to purchase a farm on which to support them if they can find one suitable. The committee was Joseph Colley, Isaac Riddle and John McAllister."

1832, March—"Voted to sell the doctoring of the poor to Dr. John Wilson for \$30.50, and he is to doctor all that come chargeable to said town."

"Voted to divide the money arising from the sale of ministerial land as follows, viz: That the members of each regularly constituted religious society in town have their proportion of the interest money arising from the sale of ministerial land according to poll and estate, and those who do not designate to the selectmen at taking the invoice, the money to be paid to Mr. Savage."

"Voted that it be the duty of the selectmen to inquire as to which society his part of the interest money shall go for preaching when they take the invoice."

A similar vote was passed for several years following.

1833, March—"Voted not to buy a farm and not to raise a committee to see what a farm can be purchased for."

"Voted a committee of three be chosen to ascertain the expense of the repairs of the outside of the old meeting house, and to ascertain on what condition the owners of pews in said houses will relinquish their rights to the town for the purpose of constructing it into a town house."

"Voted that if any sheep shall be found running at large after the first day of May and before the first day of November in each (year) by the knowledge or contempt of the owner or person having care of the same, they will be subject to a penalty of ten cents per head for each offense."

1834, March—"Voted that the selectmen be authorized to repair the old meeting house in such manner as they may think necessary and lay out any sum of money not exceeding \$100."

"Voted that the selectmen lay out a road from the New Boston Road, so called, by Franklin Perry's to the road leading from David Sprague's to New Boston."

"Voted to make a school district from District No. 1 by associating Rodney McLoughlin, James and Samuel Morrison, Stephen French, Rev. Thomas Savage, Abijah Hodgeman, Benjamin Dowse, William Patten, Adam N. Patten, Ephraim Snow, Daniel Barnet and such others as may wish to associate with them."

"Voted that Mace Moulton be an agent to investigate the subject of John Hall's claims against the town for damage done by turning over his load near Piscataquog Bridge, and to settle with him to the best advantage he can for the town."

1835, March—"Voted to purchase a farm on which to support the poor, and William Moor, Junr., Isaac Riddle and Gardner Nevens were chosen to purchase, stock the farm and hire an agent to carry it on and to hire money on credit of the town to pay therefor."

The farm purchased was the Daniel Moor place, so called, and the price paid was \$2,433.

"Voted that the road be discontinued leading westerly from near Franklin Perry's to near the New Boston line."

1836, March—"Voted to have the selectmen examine the poor farm and sell such part as they may think best."

1837, February—"Voted to receive their proportion of the surplus revenue and to demand the same in specie, and chose Hon. Thomas Chandler agent.

1837, March—"Voted the agent loan the surplus revenue to individuals in town on good and sufficient security."

"Voted to choose a committee of three to confer with L. C. French and others respecting the expedience of repairing the outside of the old meeting house, provided the pew-holders relinquish their pews in said house for the purpose of converting the upper

part of said house into a school room and the lower part into a town hall."

1838, August—A report of the committee estimated the expense of repairing the old meeting house \$532.30, and it was voted to make the repairs and changes.

1839, March—"Voted the repairing committee proceed to finish the town house to the best manner that they think proper."

1839, August—"Voted that the selectmen dispose of the lower part of the town house for public worship, and the upper part for a school room as they may think best."

1841, March—"Voted not to allow the committee their bill for moving the town house."

1842, March—"Voted that the selectmen settle with the committee for moving the town house, after having deducted the subscription money subscribed for moving said house."

1843, March—"Voted not to instruct the selectmen not to license any person to retail spirituous liquors the ensuing year."

1844, March—"Voted to instruct the selectmen not to license any person to mix or sell spirituous liquors for the ensuing year." Fifty-nine voted in favor and forty-nine against. A similar vote was passed in 1846 and 1847.

1845, March—Adopted the following resolution: "Resolved that the selectmen be requested and instructed to keep a regular account of all moneys paid into the town and also all moneys paid out by the town and give each bill and the items paid for and received pay for in a general account and lay it before the town in a printed sheet in an understanding manner at the next annual meeting of said town."¹

1845, March—A vote of thanks was returned to Jonas B. Bowman for his service as moderator and the selectmen were authorized to draw an order on the treasurer for \$2 per day to pay him.

1847, March—"Voted to raise 5% on the amount of school money for the teachers' institute in this County."

1849, March—"Voted to allow anyone who prefers to pay 75c on a dollar in money to the surveyor of highways instead of \$1 in labor."

1849, March—"Voted to commemorate the 19th of May, 1850, which is a century from its incorporation."

1849, June—"Voted that the selectmen be instructed to require the directors of the Central Railroad to cause their road to pass over the highway near Daniel Mack's house either by raising the railroad or cutting down the highway, or both, leaving the highway in as good condition as it was before they commenced."

1850, March—"Voted to advance the sum of \$300, or a sum not to exceed that amount, toward publishing the history of the town"

¹ The first town report.

1851, March—"Voted to rebuild granite bridge on the same ground where it formerly stood, and that a committee of three be chosen by ballot to confer with the authorities of Manchester, and proceed and build the bridge as soon as may be. The committee was Noyes Poor, William P. Riddle and Israel Fuller."

1851, April—"Voted that the selectmen be authorized to hire a sum of money not exceeding \$9,000 for the purpose of rebuilding the granite bridge."

1852, March—In reference to the petition of William P. Riddle and others to sever a part of Bedford and annex the same to the city of Manchester, it was voted that the town oppose the prayer of the petitioners, and Deacon John French was chosen agent to conduct the opposition.

1853, March—A committee consisting of Gardner Nevens, Adam Chandler, and Reuben Dodge was chosen to confer with a committee of the petitioners to make the best terms that they can for the town or take such other action as they may deem necessary on the subject of annexation.

1854, March—"Voted that no person sell spirituous liquors in town the current year and no liquor be allowed to be sold, and that the selectmen be instructed to prosecute any person who shall sell spirituous liquors without first being licensed."

1854, June—"Voted that the selectmen be a committee to settle with the city of Manchester according to the inventory of the last year. If they cannot so settle, they be instructed to petition the Legislature for an amendment of the third section of the act of annexation."

1855, March—"Voted to instruct the selectmen to erect a suitable set of gravestones at the grave of Titus A. Moore, and likewise to cause a suitable inscription on Primus Chandler's gravestone."

1856, March—On motion of John Barr "Voted that the selectmen be authorized to settle with the city of Manchester on the best terms they can, and if they cannot settle, they may refer to the best men that can be obtained."

"Voted that the selectmen be instructed to build a fireproof safe of brick for the keeping of the books and papers, to be built in the Town House, and likewise procure a fireproof iron safe for the use of the town clerk to keep the records and papers in."

1857, March—"Voted to choose an agent to procure the original grant of the ministerial (lands) to Bedford, and Dr. Peter P. Woodbury was chosen the agent."

1857, March—"Resolved that on and after the first day of April, 1857 to the first day of November in each succeeding year that no horse or horses, neat cattle or sheep be allowed to go at large in any street, highway, or common in any public place in the town of Bedford without a herdsman or some person or persons driving them,

on the penalty that the owner or person whose keeping and use they are in, forfeit to the town of Bedford \$1 for each animal above described so found going at large on complaint made under oath to the selectmen of the town who are authorized and required for the same, and all money arising therefrom going to the use of the town."

1857, March—"Voted the several highway surveyors be instructed when necessary to call out the districts or any part of them that may be necessary to break out the roads in winter."

1858, March—A set of by-laws was adopted relating to animals running at large. They provided that "No sheep, swine, horses, ewes, oxen, cows, or other cattle shall be permitted to go at large on any highway, lane, alley, common, square, or other public place within the town." The penalty was not less than \$1 or more than \$4, and any person finding such creatures at large were authorized to impound and detain the same.

1858, March—"Voted that the Town Treasurer collect all debts due the town as soon as convenient."

1859, March—"Voted that the dwelling house upon the poor farm be established as a house of correction, and the following by-laws and regulations were adopted:

"Article 1. Every inmate of the House of Correction, when able to labor, shall be kept diligently employed under the direction of the keeper.

"Article 2. If any inmate shall refuse to obey all reasonable requirements, he shall be confined in some way or put on short allowance at the discretion of the keeper.

"Article 3. The keeper of said House of Correction shall retain all persons sent there for violation of the law.

"The overseer of the poor is authorized to prepare a suitable place to retain all persons who may be sent to said House of Correction for the violation of the law."

1859, March—"Voted that all those that pay their taxes on or before the first day of September shall receive 4% discount on the same."

1860, March—Adam Chandler, Leonard C. French, 2d, and Lucien B. Bowman were made a committee with full power to meet, confer, and settle with the original committee of the History of Bedford, and that such committee make such disposition of the remaining histories on hand as they may think expedient.¹

¹As we have seen the town at its meeting of March, 1850, appropriated \$300 toward publishing a history of Bedford. There had been previously appointed by the town a committee of three men, consisting of Peter P. Woodbury, Thomas Savage, and William Patten to attend to the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the town's incorporation. But we do not find any direct vote of the town instructing them to prepare a history. Yet there is the vote of \$300 above referred to toward publishing. We may suppose, therefore, that the committee considered it a part of their duty to prepare the history without further orders from the town. At any rate they did so. The sum of \$300 was not sufficient to complete the work. The committee, therefore, finished it at their own expense. And then the question as to who owned the history, when it had been printed, naturally arose. It had been

1861, March—"Voted to discount 8% on all taxes paid before the first of September."

October—"Voted to furnish an armory for the Bedford Light Infantry, and to remodel the lower room in the Town House for that purpose." The manner in which the lower room, by vote of said meeting to be remodelled, was as follows: "Level the floor, move the desk to the opposite side of the room, open the door where the window now is back of the desk, and finish an armory in the west end of the entry."

1862, March—It was "Voted to give the selectmen power to sell and convey the poor farm, if in their opinion it is for the best interests of the town." The farm was sold to a Mr. Greenough for \$5,000, and is now occupied by the heirs of George H. Wiggin.

After discussion it was voted to adopt the following: "*Resolved* that it is expedient to form a fire insurance company for the town of Bedford."¹

generally understood that each volume was to cost \$1, but the additional expenses of the committee beyond what they had first anticipated made it necessary for them to fix the price at \$1.25 per volume. Some feeling arose over the matter. One party feeling that the original appropriation should not have been exceeded, and so that the history should be obtainable for \$1; the others feeling that the excess payments made by the committee were warranted, and that the price of \$1.25 should be fixed so as to cover them.

In the printed town report of 1852-'53 is to be found this item in the account of O. L. Kendall, treasurer, on the side of funds received:

"To receipt of committee on History of Bedford, \$232.61"

No further reference is found to the matter, until, in the report of 1858-'59, the treasurer, William B. Stevens, credits himself with this among other items: "William Patten and P. P. Woodbury's receipt, \$232.61." In the same manner the item appears in the report of the following year. It disappears from the treasurer's report the next year, but in the selectmen's account of orders drawn are to be found these items:

"Balance due Book Committee,	\$67.69
"Selectmen of Bedford delivering up Book receipt,	232.61
"L. B. Bowman for committee settling with Book committee,	9.50

The sum of the first two items is 30 cents more than \$300. The .69 may be a typographical error for .19. It may be, therefore, that the treasurer paid Messrs. Patten and Woodbury, on account of the appropriation of \$300, the sum of \$232.61, for which the selectmen declined to give an order. The treasurer, therefore, kept the receipt as his voucher. After an investigation by a committee, of which L. B. Bowman was one, and who was paid \$9.50 for its services, it seems that the selectmen gave an order for, not only the \$232.61, to take up the receipt, but also one to pay to the book committee the balance of the \$300 appropriated. There has not been found any record of the money being returned to the town, although the histories were kept by the committee as their private property. It is possible that it was decided in the settlement, that the appropriation by the town was merely in aid of the enterprise of preparing and publishing the history of the town. This is all the more probable since it is plain that the sum of \$300 would go but a little way in the printing of a history, to say nothing of the work of preparation.

The histories were divided among the members of the committee. Of those awarded to William Patten a large number were burned in the fire which destroyed Patten's block in Manchester several years later, where they were stored. Those which fell to Dr. Woodbury were retained by members of his family.

The Bedford Mutual Fire Insurance company was an organization of important the town for twenty-three years. It was organized in 1873 and continued until 1896, being served meanwhile by the following officers:

President Nathaniel Flint, 1873-'86; President Nathaniel B. Hull, 1886-'89; President Henry L. Peaslee, 1889-'96; Secretary Silas A. Riddle, 1873-'96; Treasurer James T. Kendall, 1873-'78; Treasurer Nathaniel Flint, 1878-'86; Treasurer Henry L. Peaslee, 1886-'96.

The largest amount of property at risk at any one time was \$111,150 in 1891. For the first twenty years of its existence the company made but one assessment and but two losses occurred, which amounted to \$1,147.66. Then meeting with heavy losses the members of the company became discouraged and disbanded, honorably, with all losses promptly paid as follows:

September, 1878, \$1,060.26 to Mr. Rundlett; July, 1889, \$87.40 to Mr. Weisback; September, 1893, \$2,000 to George O. Spencer; July, 1896, \$1,900 to Worthley Bros.; September, 1896, \$2,000 to Charles B. Beal.

1865—A selectmen's census gave the following summary, as taken April 1—Males, 569; Females, 560; Horses, 259; sheep, 421, dogs, 78

1867, March—"Voted that all taxes paid prior to July 1 be given a discount of 3%; prior to September 1, 1%."

1870, March 8—"Voted to allow a discount of 5% on all taxes paid on or before the first day of June; 4% on all paid on or before the first day of July; 3% on all paid on or before the first day of August."

1870—On the question of establishing the counties of Amoskeag and Monadnock, it was voted "inexpedient."

1871, March—"Voted to raise \$500 to purchase a new hearse and harness."

A committee consisting of William McAllister, Rodney M. Rollins and Silas Holbrook were chosen to purchase additional land for the burial ground at the Centre.

Theodore A. Goffe, Joseph H. Stevens and John Hodgman were chosen a committee to dispose of worthless books and papers in the Town Clerk's office.

1872, March—Voted to build a wall on the South side of the cemetery from the gate to the vestry and appropriated \$1000 for that purpose.

1874, March—"Voted that collector of taxes shall give a bond that the taxes shall be collected and paid in before the first day of March, 1875."

1875, March—"Voted to pay the Moderator \$5 a day for his services commencing with the present meeting."

1876, March—"Voted to raise a sum not to exceed \$5,000, to build a new Town House."

1876, May—A special meeting was called "to see if the town will vote to locate the new Town House on land of Isaac N. Riddle, East of the vestry, and if so, instruct their building committee to purchase the land if it can be done at a reasonable price." The article was dismissed. The following resolution was adopted: "*Resolved* that the selectmen be instructed to have a photograph taken of the old Town House to be framed and hung up over the speaker's desk of the new Town House."

1876, October—The report of the Building Committee:

Foundation,	\$261.
Grading,	56.50
Stone steps,	78.
Build. T. H. per contract,	5,850.
Extra work not in contract,	391.50
Centrepiece in upper hall,	20.
Architects' bill,	42.50
Total,	\$6,699.50
Received for old Town House	\$100.

"Voted that a sum of money not to exceed \$200 be appropriated and put in the hands of Committee of arrangements for dedication of Town Hall."

"Voted \$500 to furnish the house."

1876, November—The selectmen were instructed to have the Town House insured.

1877, March—Upon an article to see if the town will aid building by subscription or otherwise, the railroad now chartered and known as The Manchester & Ashburnham Railroad, and make the appropriation for the same, etc., it was voted that the grantees have leave to withdraw.

An article to see if the town will build a tomb was dismissed.

The following resolution was adopted: "Whereas the people of the town of Bedford are indebted to Hon. Zechariah Chandler for the sum of \$100 for enlarging and improving the cemetery at the center of the town, *Resolved* that a vote of thanks be extended him for his liberality."

Also, "Whereas, the town of Bedford, through the kindness and liberality of our former townsman, Freeman P. Woodbury, of the city of New York, and Col. George W. Riddle, of Manchester, is the recipient of a beautiful and substantial iron gate for the cemetery at Bedford Centre, therefore *Resolved*, that a vote of thanks of the town be extended to Freeman P. Woodbury, Esq., and Col. George W. Riddle for this expression of the interest they have always manifested in our welfare."

1878—The annual meeting was adjourned, after voting for State and County officers and representative, all other articles being indefinitely postponed. Upon petition, a special meeting was held March 28, at which the business not definitely acted upon at the earlier meeting was considered.

The reason for this unusual action was this. The chairman of the board of selectmen wrote the copies of the warrant and signed them with his own name. When the board met to post them, the other two members signed only one; that was posted at the Town House; another was posted at the Presbyterian church, and as it was in the evening, it was not noticed that it did not bear the names of a majority of the board. This observation was made by a citizen when he arrived to attend the Sabbath services on the following day, and attention was called to it but it was too late to remedy it. The meeting thus being improperly warned, all action that could be, was deferred until a special meeting could be duly warned and held.

At such meeting the following resolution was adopted: "*Resolved* that for the ensuing year and until otherwise ordered the compensation of the town officers herein named shall be as follows, to wit: The selectmen shall receive \$2 per day each; the Town Clerk shall receive \$50 per year. The superintending School Committee shall receive \$40 per year, and the taxes shall be collected by the lowest responsible bidder.

Also "that the Board of Health is from this time abolished, and that the Selectmen appoint no officers unless specially instructed by the town."

An article to see if the town would vote to maintain a public pound was dismissed.

1878, November—"Voted not to adopt the local option law in regard to the sale of cider by a vote of 25 to 22."

1879—The following is an inventory of the taxable polls and personal estate of the town for the year 1879,

Polls,	\$34,400.
Horses,	17,218.
Cows, and other neat stock,	31,259.
Sheep,	77.
Hogs,	409.
Stock in banks,	3,700.
Carriages,	1,725.
Stock in trade,	4,555.
Money at interest,	81,118.
Mills,	4,325.
Stock in public funds,	9,100.
Dogs,	145.
Total,	\$188,031.

1879, March—"Voted that the selectmen be authorized to dispose of the pound and dispose of the land."

The sum of \$10 was appropriated for the decoration of soldiers' graves, and an annual appropriation has since been made for such purpose.

\$75 was appropriated to provide curtains and stage fixtures for the Town Hall, suitable for school and other exhibitions.

1880, March—Another attempt to adopt the local option law in regard to the sale of cider was ineffective. A road machine was bought at a cost of \$208.

1881, March—A proposition that the town provide a tomb was again denied.

1882, March—A resolution was adopted that the dog money, literary fund and railroad tax be divided equally among the eight outlying school districts without regard to poll or estate.

November—The selectmen were instructed to remove all advertising boards from the limits of the highway.

1883, March—The sum of \$135 was appropriated to furnish maps, globes and dictionaries for the schools of the town. The following resolution was adopted: "*Resolved* that the Selectmen instruct the surveyors of highway to commence the use of the road machine by the 20th day of April."

1884, March—An article to see if the town will vote to raise a

sum of money and purchase a piano for the Town House was dismissed. Upon this action by the Town regarding the purchase of a piano the persons particularly interested raised the sum of \$300 by subscription. With this they purchased from a dealer in Manchester a piano at a cost of \$300. It is now in use, and is the property of the subscribers.

The Selectmen were authorized to paint the Town House.

1884, November—"Voted to purchase a road machine."

1886, March—"Voted that the town be consolidated into two highway districts, and that the breaking out of roads in the winter be left with the selectmen."

1887, March—"Voted that the repairing of the highways be left with the selectmen."

1888, March—"Voted to raise \$100 to entertain the 10th Regiment, and George W. Flint, Horace Townsend and Solomon Manning were named as a committee to spend the amount."

1888, March—Voted to accept the bequest of the late Adam Chandler in his last will and testament: Whereas, the late Adam Chandler, who was a native and for many years a citizen of the town of Bedford, has made a bequest in and by his last will and testament in favor of this town, in the following terms, to wit: I give and bequeath unto the town of Bedford, in said County of Hillsborough the sum of six hundred dollars, but in trust for the following uses and purposes and upon the conditions hereinafter set forth. That said town by its officers and agents shall annually for and during the period of twelve years from and after my decease expend the entire annual income of said sum upon the old burying ground at Bedford Center, in repairing and improving the paths and avenues therein, and for and during the next forty years succeeding said twelve years above mentioned, to annually expend the entire annual income of said sum of six hundred dollars in the purchase of miscellaneous books under the direction of officers and agents for said town, but with the approbation of some one of my descendants for the use of the citizens of said town; books of a sectarian and partisan character to be rejected; after the expiration of said fifty-two years said sum of six hundred dollars to go to said town free of said trust forever. This bequest is upon the following conditions, to wit: that said town at a legal meeting of the voters therein shall within one year from my decease, vote to accept this legacy; that said town shall keep said sum of six hundred dollars constantly at interest at a rate of interest not less than the savings banks in this state or other similar institutions shall pay from time to time; that the interest thereon shall be collected annually; that said town shall faithfully and justly expend annually said income for the said twelve years upon the grounds of the old burying ground at the Center as aforesaid; that said town shall faithfully and justly expend annually said interest for the next forty years succeeding said

twelve years in the purchase of books as aforesaid, and shall provide or furnish a suitable place to keep such books as may be purchased as aforesaid and suitable provisions for delivering such books to persons entitled to use them, prior to the termination of said twelve years. If said town shall reject or decline this bequest, or fail at any time to comply with these conditions then this bequest shall be immediately void."

And whereas an article has been inserted in the warrant for this meeting as follows to wit: "To see if the town will vote to accept the bequest made in its favor by the late Adam Chandler in his last will and testament and if so to take such action as may be necessary to comply with the provision of said will."

"And whereas the matter has been discussed and considered at length, therefore be it *Resolved*, that we, the voters of said town of Bedford in legal annual meeting assembled now within one year from the decease of said Adam Chandler, do vote to accept the said legacy so provided for this town as aforesaid. And that the town treasurer is hereby authorized to receive, in behalf of the town, the bequest aforesaid, and that he is hereby instructed to deposit the same, in the name of the town in the Amoskeag Savings Bank and to draw the interest thereof annually. And the selectmen are hereby authorized and instructed to fully comply with the provisions of said will." Voted to accept and adopt these resolutions.

1890, March—"Voted to authorize the selectmen to offer a reward, not exceeding \$50, for the detection and conviction of any party or parties who maliciously or through criminal carelessness set fires in any forest, wood-lot, sprout lot, pasture, field or any other place, within the limits of the town of Bedford."

1891, March—"Voted to sell the road machine and to dismiss the article relative to buying a piano for the Town Hall." A resolution was adopted to pay the Moderator but \$2 a day.

A layout was granted the N. E. Tel. & Tel. Co. to erect poles and string wires on the direct main road from Manchester to Merrimack, via Bedford Centre.

1893, March—"Voted to leave the matter of purchasing a new road machine with the selectmen."

1895, March—"Voted to appropriate \$100 to entertain the 10th Regiment, and Solomon Manning, Quincy Barnard, Thomas J. Wiggins, Jacob P. Bursiel and Horace Townsend were named a committee to expend the amount."

It was also voted that the school board be paid for their services out of the school money.

A resolution was adopted in support of a movement for a railroad from Milford to Manchester, and Solomon Manning and Stephen Goffe were chosen a committee to assist in locating said road.

1895, March 12—The following resolutions were offered:

Resolved That the citizens of Bedford are greatly indebted to

Mrs. C. H. Woodbury for the great improvement made through her efforts in our cemetery and its surroundings.

Resolved, That the citizens of the town of Bedford, recognizing these improvements, which have been so generally made; recognizing the fact that such improvements greatly enhance the beauty of our public grounds, and tend to promote the welfare and prosperity of our town; so: in meeting here assembled extend to said Mrs. Francis E. Woodbury a vote of thanks for said improvements, with our wishes for her future welfare and prosperity.

Resolved: that a copy of these resolutions be sent to Mrs. Woodbury and that they also be spread upon the records of the town.

Voted that these resolutions be accepted and adopted. (Unanimous.) Voted to extend to Mrs. Woodbury the privilege she asks, which was to improve and care for the East side of the Center cemetery.

1896—The following is an inventory of the taxable polls and personal estate of the town for the year 1896:

Polls,	\$27,900.
Land and buildings,	460,789.
456 Horses,	23,440.
14 Oxen,	710.
960 Cows,	25,820.
7 Other stock,	190.
8 Sheep,	30.
14 Hogs,	138.
398 Fowls,	199.
8 Carriages,	475.
Bank Stock,	1,000.
Money at interest,	89,585.
Stock in trade,	13,105.
Mills,	2,950.
<hr/>	
Total,	\$646,331.

1896, March—The sum of \$125 was appropriated to pipe the West side of Center cemetery.

It was voted not to make any discount on taxes, but at a special meeting April 10, a discount of 3% was voted on all taxes paid before June 1.

Location of poles and wires was granted the N. E. Tel. & Tel. Co., on the Dole Road and the River Road, between the Dole road and the residence of Mrs. Freeman P. Woodbury.

1896, November—Resolutions were adopted in favor of the extension of the electric railroads in the State, and a steam road from Milford to Manchester.

1897, March—"Voted to authorize the selectmen to purchase an iron safe. During the previous years several articles on this subject had been dismissed.

A resolution was adopted in favor of a bill pending before the legislature for building the Manchester & Milford Railroad and declaring the finding of the referees that "the public good does not require such road" as unfair and against the interests of the town.

Representative Edmund B. Hull was instructed to do all in his power to bring about action that will result in building such a road.

1898, March—Resolutions were adopted providing for the publication of its history by the town and \$75 was appropriated for defraying the expenses of the initial movement, the work to be in charge of a committee of five, to be appointed by the selectmen and moderator.

The committee subsequently named was: John A. Riddle, Quincy Barnard, Arthur W. Holbrook, William M. Patten, and Gordon Woodbury, who accepted the appointment and entered upon the discharge of their duties.

1899—Permission was given the N. E. Tel. & Tel. Co. to locate three poles on the Worthley Road, beginning at Manchester line and extending West.

1899, March—"Voted to return to the old system of repairing highways, dividing the town into ten districts." Also that the Ladies' Social Circle have the use of the Town Hall for entertainments free. Also to accept the Nancy Barr bequest of \$300, the income to be used for the care of the John Barr lot in the Centre Cemetery.

Solomon Manning and Stephen Goffe were chosen agents of the town to act in locating the railroad and station, on the line from Milford to Manchester.

"Voted that the necessary disbursements of the committee collecting and compiling matter for the Town History be paid from the town treasury, not to include any compensation to the committee for their services and the books when published to be the property of the town."

Permission to locate poles was granted the N. E. Tel. & Tel. Co. on the Pulpit Road from the Manchester line to Rollin H. Allen's residence.

1900, March—The sum of \$500 was appropriated for the celebration of the 150th anniversary, the anniversary committee to make all arrangements.

Permission was granted the N. E. Tel. & Tel. Co. to locate poles on the road from Merrimack line to Burn's Corner, Bedford Centre, to Gordon place from the Manchester line over the Boynton road.

1901, March—"Voted to appropriate \$1,500 towards the expense of producing 500 copies of the Town History," also to appropriate \$225 for buying a new road machine.

The selectmen were instructed to enforce the law in regard to painting signs on stone or nailing boards on fences or putting up forms within the bounds of the highway.

Permission was granted N. E. Tel. & Tel. Co. to locate poles on South Main Street from the Kilton residence to the John B. Lodge residence.

1902, March—The sum of \$600 was appropriated for repairs on the Town Hall.

Edmund B. Hull, Thomas J. Wiggin and Edward P. French were chosen a committee to promote the building of an electric railway between Manchester and Nashua on the West side of the Merrimack River, and it was voted to give a right of way through the town to the first railroad company that will so build.

Societies of Bedford.

The first agricultural society of this town and also of Hillsborough county was "The Agricultural and Mechanical Society of Bedford," formed in the spring of 1845, and continuing until November 21, 1849.

In the record book of the society is found this notice, which called the people together :

It is the opinion of many of the *farmers* of Bedford that an association of those who take an active interest in that delightful occupation,—not only of making them more thorough farmers, but of cultivating their minds as well as their farms, (and the community in which they reside) by meeting often to discuss the various subjects connected with the farming interest.

Therefore, all those who think favorable towards the subject, are requested to meet at the Town-house in said town of Bedford, on Saturday, the third day of May next at 1 o'clock P. M.

A meeting was held June 4, 1845, with Peter P. Woodbury chairman, at which time it was voted to form an agricultural society, and a committee was appointed to nominate officers for the same. The committee, Brooks Shattuck, James Walker, Capt. John Patten, William Patten, and Ebenezer Holbrook, decided that the officers consist of a president, two vice-presidents, a secretary, and a treasurer. A nomination was made and accepted, and the following named persons were elected :

Dr. Peter P. Woodbury, president.

Capt. John Patten and Thomas Holbrook, vice-presidents.

John Adams, secretary.

Gardner Nevins, treasurer.

NAMES OF MEMBERS.

Peter P. Woodbury,
John Patten,
Thomas Holbrook,
John Adams,

William Patten,
Ralph Holbrook,
Samuel Patten,
Isaac Gage,

Samuel Chandler,
Leonard C. French,
James Walker,
Brooks Shattuck,
Ebenezer Holbrook,
Stephen French, Jr.
David Crowell,
John Goffe,
Ephraim Snow,
Thomas Savage,

Leonard Walker,
Gardner Nevins,
Adam Chandler,
Sherburn Dearborn,
Elijah C. Stevens,
H. C. Parker,
William P. Riddle,
Solomon Manning,
George Whitford.

Officers for 1846:

Samuel Chandler, president.
James Walker and
Thomas Holbrook, vice-presidents.

John Adams, secretary.
Brooks Shattuck, treasurer.

Officers for 1847:

Samuel Chandler, president.
James Walker and
Thomas Holbrook, vice-presidents.

John Adams, secretary.
Brooks Shattuck, treasurer.

Officers for 1848:

Samuel Chandler, president.
Adam Chandler and
David Atwood, vice-presidents.

Peter P. Woodbury, secretary.
Solomon Manning, treasurer.

Officers for 1849:

Adam Chandler, president.
James Walker and
David Atwood, vice-presidents.

Stephen French, secretary.
John Adams, treasurer.

In addition to the regular officers there was a viewing committee for the purpose of investigating farms of the town, either of members of the society or others, making a written report concerning the state of the same, condition of crops, etc., and they had the privilege of making any remarks or offering any suggestions which might be fitting.

At the regular quarterly meetings of the society, which were held at the town hall, the members transacted whatever business might come before them, listened to essays and took part in discussions, a few of the topics of which were "Manures," "Reclaiming Waste Lands," "Raising Vines and Garden Vegetables," "Raising and Fattening of Stock," "The Best Way of Preparing, Managing, and Preserving Hay." Addresses were given from time to time by the following members of the society: Dr. Peter P. Woodbury, Rev. Thomas Savage, Mr. Brooks Shattuck, Mr. James Walker, and Mr. Thomas Holbrook.

Hon. Isaac Hill and Levi Bartlett, Esq., delivered lectures for the benefit of the farmers.

The object of "The Agricultural and Mechanical Society" was to increase the knowledge of the farmers in their occupation, as well as to cultivate their minds, improve their surroundings, and be a help to the community in which they lived; and although the society was short-lived it paved the way for other societies with similar aims.

Late in the fifties there came to Bedford a man named Heywood with a recipe for making a fertilizer which he called "tafu." He opened a school of instruction in the town house, to which members were admitted who had bought his recipe. The price was five dollars. He claimed for his compound that its use would render farm manure entirely unnecessary. He would not cart it out for it. His plan was to save the liquid manures but to discard the solids. He sold a large number of recipes in the neighborhood. For a few years some of our farmers followed his teachings in this regard but do so now no longer.

After the formal and regular meetings of the "Agricultural and Mechanical Society" were discontinued, meetings of the Bedford farmers were held at various times under the auspices of the State Agricultural society. They were attended by farmers from neighboring towns, and were addressed by John D. Lyman of Exeter, Colonel Clough of Canterbury, Joseph Kidder and James O. Adams of Manchester, and others. Mr. John A. Riddle of Bedford prepared and read a paper on "Sterility is Laid."

Mr. Thomas G. Holbrook was a frequent speaker and contributed freely to the discussions of the meetings. Brooks Shattuck was also prominent as a speaker. At one meeting the attendance was so large that the upper floor of the town house gave signs of weakness. The company were at dinner and were obliged to leave the building for fear of its collapse. This was a moving cause for tearing down the old and erecting the new town house. When the old town house was torn down it was found that the tenons of timbers of the second floor were kept in their places by not over two inches.

There were also meetings of the Bedford lyceum, a society composed of the younger people of the town who met to discuss topics of general interest aside from purely agricultural questions. No record is preserved of their organization. They discussed such topics as "Is theory better than practice?"

With the outbreak of the war in 1861 meetings for purposes of

general discussion were succeeded by "war meetings," as they were called. They were devoted to speeches calculated to rouse and sustain patriotic sentiment in the town. They were usually held in the town house, sometimes in the church, and were very largely attended. When the war was over meetings of the lyceum were again held, and public discussions of various general topics not of agricultural interest only was had.

From some papers of the Lyceum association it is learned that in 1870 W. W. Wilkins was its president, and J. E. French secretary. In 1872 George W. Goffe was president, Mrs. F. R. French secretary, and W. C. Parker treasurer. Here is a partial, at least, list of members :

D. B. Barnard,	John Foster,	Mrs. J. T. Kendall,
C. E. Bursiel,	John Gillis,	Emily B. Kendall,
Hattie A. Bursiel,	T. Goffe,	T. F. Kendall,
Mary Cutler,	Stephen Goffe,	Ella F. Kendall,
S. C. Damon,	S. Gilmore,	I. H. Johnson,
Mary A. Damon,	E. Gault,	Henry M. Mathews,
Lewis A. Dudley,	Annie S. Goffe,	H. C. Parker,
S. C. Duncklee,	G. W. Goffe,	R. M. Rollins,
J. Ed. French,	Florence Goffe,	E. I. Sherburne,
A. J. French,	Mrs. Rob't Hawthorne,	Lanette Spurling,
G. M. French,	Mr. Hadley,	Ira C. Tyson,
M. F. French,	Mrs. Hadley,	W. M. Wilkins.
T. Ferguson,	O. L. Kendall,	

No thorough or distinctive organization of the farmers was made, however, until the National Grange came into existence in 1873.

NATIONAL GRANGE.

The National Grange was permanently organized at Georgetown, D. C., in January, 1873, by Brother O. H. Kelley of Minnesota, who was at one time secretary of the National Grange. The idea of a national organization was first crudely conceived more than five years before.

In its principles, the National Grange would endorse the motto: "In essentials, unity; in non-essentials, liberty; in all things, charity." Objects: "To systematize work and calculate intelligently on probabilities; meeting together, talking together, buying together, selling together, acting together for mutual protection and advancement, as occasion may require; to induce friendly relations in business, remembering that 'Individual happiness depends upon general prosperity'; to advance the cause of education among its members and extend the same to associates."

The ultimate object of this organization is for mutual instruction and protection; to lighten labor by diffusing a knowledge of its aims and purposes, expand the mind by tracing the beautiful laws the Great Creator has established in the universe, and to enlarge views of creative wisdom and power.

The National Grange is composed of the masters and past masters of the state granges, and their wives or husbands, if fourth degree members in good standing who have taken the degree of Pomona, and the officers and members of the executive committee of the National Grange.

Any person engaged in agricultural pursuits and having no interest in conflict with the purposes of the order, may become a member, after having been proposed, elected (paying the usual fee) and complying with the rules and regulations of the order.

The object of the order is the promotion of agricultural and other kindred pursuits by inducing coöperation among farmers and those alike interested for their mutual benefit and improvement. The grange is in no way a political or party organization.

The first national officers after incorporation were as follows:

Master, Dudley W. Adams, Waukon, Iowa; overseer, Thomas Taylor, Columbia, S. C.; lecturer, T. A. Thompson, Plainview, Minn.; steward, A. J. Vaughan, Early Grove, Miss.; assistant steward, G. W. Thompson, North Brunswick, N. J.; chaplain, A. B. Grosh, Washington, D. C.; treasurer, F. M. McDowell, Wayne, N. Y.; secretary, O. H. Kelley, Washington, D. C.; Flora, J. C. Abbott, Clarksville, Iowa; lady assistant steward, Miss C. A. Hall, Washington, D. C.

After five years' hard labor, and when efforts were being crowned with success, Mr. Kelley's associates, having lost their early enthusiasm and interest, dropped off one by one and left him completely alone. But not to be discouraged by this he met the discouragements bravely until other associates in the work should appear. He organized and kept up the work, knowing no such word as *fail*.

NEW HAMPSHIRE STATE GRANGE.

The New Hampshire State Grange was organized Tuesday, December 23, 1873, and incorporated December 22, 1875. There had been seventeen granges organized in the state, and the State Grange was composed of representatives of fifteen of the subordinate granges.

Officers were elected as follows:

Master, Dudley T. Chase ; overseer, Charles H. De Rochment ; lecturer, John D. Lyman ; steward, L. T. Sanborn ; assistant steward, I. A. Reed ; chaplain, J. F. Keyes ; treasurer, David M. Clough ; secretary, C. C. Shaw ; Flora, Mrs. A. B. Tallant ; lady assistant steward, Mrs. L. T. Sanborn.

C. C. Shaw was appointed general deputy for the state, which position he held by reappointment until December, 1879. The first subordinate grange in New Hampshire was organized at Exeter in August, 1873, with the late Brother John D. Lyman as first master.

The voting membership of the State Grange consists of masters, with their wives or husbands, of seventeen Pomona and 257 subordinate granges. If the master of any grange is unable to attend the annual meeting, a delegate is chosen, who, with wife or husband, attends in his stead.

POMONA GRANGE.

The Pomona Grange is a county institution composed of masters and past masters of subordinate granges, and their wives or husbands who are fourth degree members, and such fourth degree members as may be recommended by the subordinate granges as qualified to membership in the county grange.

County granges have the oversight of education and business interests of the order in their respective districts, and encourage, strengthen, and aid the subordinate granges.

Hillsborough County Pomona Grange, No. 1, was organized April 17, 1883, with 242 charter members, for the above-named purposes. Previously there existed the Hillsborough county council, which was a semi-public institution, and not strictly a branch of the order of Patrons of Husbandry.

There are thirty-six subordinate granges represented in Hillsborough County Pomona Grange, and by meeting frequently with the several subordinate granges the Pomona has increased the interest in grange work, and has made its power and influence felt in many ways.

NARRAGANSETT GRANGE.

January 16, 1875, several persons met at the vestry in Bedford Center and formed an association, to be called Narragansett Grange, No. 46, Patrons of Husbandry. The grange had thirty-three charter members, fourteen of whom are members at the present time.

Charter members :

Solomon Manning,	Milton N. Flint,
Samuel E. Morrison,	Mrs. Anstrice P. Manning,
Hugh R. Barnard,	Mrs. Abby Conner,
Willard C. Parker,	Mrs. Cornelia B. Flint,
John Ferguson,	Mrs. Sarah L. Parker,
Stephen Goffe,	Mrs. Annie S. Goffe,
William F. Conner,	Mrs. Fannie Flint,
Albert L. Flint,	Mrs. Nancy Barnard,
George Flint,	Mrs. Susan S. Campbell,
Henry Brewer,	Mrs. Emeline Townsend,
Horace Townsend,	Mrs. Mary Parkhurst,
George H. Wiggin,	Mrs. H. L. Barnard,
Elbridge J. Campbell,	Miss Martha Barnard,
Quincy Barnard,	Miss Eunice Stevens,
Joseph S. Parkhurst,	Miss Eliza Barnard,
David R. Barnard,	Henry T. Barnard,
Silas A. Riddle.	

The following named persons were elected to office, and District Deputy C. C. Shaw of Milford instructed the members in the work of the order :

Master, Solomon Manning ; overseer, Samuel E. Morrison ; steward, Joseph S. Parkhurst ; assistant steward, Quincy Barnard ; lady assistant steward, Mrs. Sarah L. Parker ; chaplain, Willard C. Parker ; treasurer, Henry T. Barnard ; secretary, Hugh R. Barnard ; gate-keeper, Stephen Goffe ; Ceres, Mrs. Annie Goffe ; Pomona, Mrs. Anstrice P. Manning ; Flora, Mrs. Susan S. Campbell.

The specific objects of the grange are to develop a better and higher manhood and womanhood among its members ; to foster mutual understanding and coöperation ; to act together for mutual protection and advancement ; to secure entire harmony, good will, and brotherhood ; to suppress personal, local, and national prejudices, all unhealthy rivalry, and selfish ambition ; to reduce expenses, both individual and corporate ; to promote the welfare and increase the influence of patrons by daily example, and not by precept only ; to cultivate the intellectual tastes, and promote the sociability ; to relieve any of the oppressed and suffering brotherhood by any means at its command ; to inculcate a proper appreciation of the abilities and sphere of woman ; thus, united by the strong and faithful tie of agriculture, to mutually labor for the good of the order, our country, and mankind.

Narragansett Grange has tried to accomplish these objects by a proper adherence to the rules and regulations, and has endeavored

to arouse a greater interest in the grange, its work, and the work of its individual members.

Knowledge has been increased by the discussion of different questions pertaining to farming interests; members of the grange have been benefited morally, socially, and intellectually by social intercourse; they have lengthened their chain of friendship by acquaintance with other granges. Thus the grange has become a school where all deserving persons of the town may come, if they will, for improvement.

Officers are elected at the first meeting in December, and installed in the month of January following.

It is customary in case of death of a brother or sister of the order for the master to appoint a committee whose duty it is to draft resolutions, which are read before the grange, adopted, copied in the record book, and a copy sent to the bereaved family.

The time of meeting was in the beginning twice a month, on Thursday evening, but was afterward designated as once a month, Thursday evening, on or before the full of the moon, and the time was subsequently changed to two weeks thereafter, the reason for this being a desire to get together more frequently, and the time was finally changed to the first and third Thursday evenings of each month, also the fifth if there is one, and so it remains at the present time.

During the year 1875 the membership was increased by sixteen new applicants, making a total of 49, December 31, 1875.

Officers for the year 1876:

Master, Solomon Manning; overseer, Albert L. Flint; chaplain, George H. Wiggin; steward, Joseph S. Parkhurst; assistant steward, William F. Conner; lecturer, Samuel E. Morrison; treasurer, Henry T. Barnard; secretary, Silas A. Riddle; gate-keeper, Stephen Goffe; lady assistant steward, Mrs. Emeline Townsend; Ceres, Mrs. Annie Goffe; Pomona, Miss Martha Barnard; Flora, Miss Lizzie Wiggin.

On the evening of January 30, 1876, Past Master Ward Parker of Merrimack installed the officers, and all partook of the Harvest Feast, the first of which there is any record.

The first record of a discussion is found in the minutes of November 23, 1876, the disputants being Hugh R. Barnard, Freeman R. French, Mrs. Annie S. Goffe, and Mrs. Sarah L. Parker, affirmative; George H. Wiggin, Henry T. Barnard, Mrs. Emeline Townsend, and Solomon Manning, negative.

The question was: *Resolved*, That the right of suffrage should be conferred upon the ladies.

The officers for 1877 were:

Master, Solomon Manning; overseer, Albert L. Flint; lecturer, George H. Wiggin; steward, Joseph S. Parkhurst; assistant steward, William F. Conner; chaplain, Freeman R. French; treasurer, Henry T. Barnard; secretary, Silas A. Riddle; gate-keeper, Stephen Goffe; lady assistant steward, Mrs. Emeline Townsend; Ceres, Mrs. Annie Goffe; Pomona, Miss Martha D. Barnard; Flora, Miss Lizzie Wiggin.

During the third year of the grange great progress was made in a financial way. The first few years that the grange existed the officers were exceptionally faithful to their duties, and few were absent from the meetings.

In 1877 the members discussed such questions as were helpful to the farmers. Some of them were,—“The Potato Beetle,” “Hard Times,” etc. Theodore Goffe delivered a lecture in the grange, “Overland Route from Missouri River to California,” which was interesting and instructive. George W. Goffe gave a lecture on Robert Burns, which was a studied and interesting production.

Twenty-one members had been added to the roll and one had been lost by death, leaving a total membership of 77, December 31, 1877.

The grange was first called upon to mourn the loss of a companion in the spring of 1877, the occasion of this sorrow being the death of Brother James T. Kendall.

Officers for 1878:

Master, George H. Wiggin; overseer, William F. Conner; lecturer, Hugh R. Barnard; steward, Horace Townsend; assistant steward, Byron T. Atwood; chaplain, Samuel Seavey; treasurer, Milton N. Flint; secretary, Silas A. Riddle; gate-keeper, Theodore A. Goffe; lady assistant steward, Mrs. Annie S. Goffe; Flora, Mrs. Emeline Townsend; Pomona, Miss Lizzie McAfee; Ceres, Mrs. Mary Parkhurst.

Installation took place January 3, 1878, the ceremony being conducted by Past Master Solomon Manning, assisted by Willard C. Parker.

This was a prosperous year, and beside paying all expenses new supplies were added in the kitchen. Much interest was taken in essays and discussions, and the sisters edited several papers during the year.

Officers of 1879 were installed by State Master Dudley Chase of Claremont, as follows:

Master, Solomon Manning; overseer, William F. Conner; lecturer, Nathaniel B. Hull; steward, Horace Townsend; assistant steward, Clinton Bixby; chaplain, Samuel Seavey; treasurer, Milton N. Flint; secretary, Silas A. Riddle; gate-keeper, E. Campbell; Ceres, Mrs. Augusta French; Pomona, Adeline C. Leland; Flora, Mrs. Addie E. Hull; lady assistant steward, Mrs. Sarah E. Parker.

During the first few years of the grange it was customary to have social functions at the homes of different brothers and sisters, sometimes by invitation, and at other times going to surprise their friends. Usually supper would be served, followed by a real old-fashioned good time.

Past Master George A. Wason installed the officers for 1880, as follows:

Master, Hugh R. Barnard; overseer, Willard C. Parker; lecturer, Quincy Barnard; steward, Clinton H. Bixby; assistant steward, George H. Wiggin, Jr.; chaplain, Solomon Manning; treasurer, Milton N. Flint; secretary, George H. Wiggin; gate-keeper, Timothy Townsend; Ceres, Mrs. Anstrice P. Manning; Pomona, Miss Mary E. Manning; Flora, Mrs. Sarah L. Parker; lady assistant steward, Mrs. Annie H. Farley.

Memorial day, 1880, the members of the grange formed a procession and marched to the cemetery to assist in decorating the soldiers' graves and taking part in the exercises. This was the first time the grange had observed the day in a creditable manner.

Much interest was taken in the discussions of the year, some of the subjects being: "Planting and Grafting Trees," "Raising, Harvesting, and Marketing Fruit," "Corn," "Potatoes, Butter, and Cheese."

This year closed with a membership of 105, eight having been gained and one lost by death.

Officers for 1881:

Master, Willard C. Parker; overseer, Nathan W. Brown; lecturer, Quincy Barnard; steward, Charles P. Farley; assistant steward, George H. Wiggin, Jr.; chaplain, Solomon Manning; treasurer, Milton N. Flint; secretary, George H. Wiggin; gate-keeper, Timothy Townsend; Pomona, Mrs. Anstrice P. Manning; Flora, Mrs. Sarah L. Parker; Ceres, Mrs. C. P. Farley; lady assistant steward, Miss Etta L. Mace.

This installation was private. Until this time the installations

had been public to friends and the members of patrons' families. Worthy State Master George A. Wason, assisted by State Secretary William H. Stinson, installed the officers.

Narragansett Grange held its first fair Thursday evening, March 10, 1881.

Some of the questions for discussion were: "How Can We Best Support the Principles of the Order?" "How Best to Prepare the Products of the Farm for Market?" "Deep and Shallow Ploughing." "Can the Bearing Year of Fruit Trees be Changed?" "Poultry on the Farm as a Source of Income; What Breeds to Keep." "Pears for Home Use and for Market."

Officers for 1882 were installed as follows:

Master, Willard C. Parker; overseer, Nathan W. Brown; lecturer, Quincy Barnard; steward, Charles P. Farley; assistant steward, George H. Wiggin, Jr.; chaplain, Solomon Manning; treasurer, Milton N. Flint; secretary, Mrs. Sarah L. Parker; gate-keeper, Timothy Townsend; Pomona, Mrs. C. P. Farley; Flora, Miss Ella D. McAfee; Ceres, Mrs. Nathan W. Brown; lady assistant steward, Miss Hattie F. Manning.

Discussions this year were of especial interest to the farmers: "Cattle, Breeds for the Dairy, the Butcher, and for General Purposes." "What Advantages have Farmers Derived from Adopting New Machinery and New Methods?" "Building and Repairing of Roads." "Does it Pay for New Hampshire Farmers to Invest in Commercial Fertilizers?" "A Farmer's or a Mechanic's Life,—which Offers the Most Inviting Prospects and which is Most Profitable?" "The Game Laws,—Are they what the Farmer Needs?"

Officers elected and installed for 1883:

Master, Willard C. Parker; overseer, Nathan W. Brown; lecturer, Mrs. Maria J. Mitchell; steward, Charles P. Farley; assistant steward, Reuben P. Stevens; chaplain, Henry L. Peaslee; treasurer, Milton N. Flint; secretary, Mrs. Sarah L. Parker; gate-keeper, Timothy Townsend; Pomona, Mrs. Mary A. Gove; Flora, Mrs. Sarah L. Barnard; Ceres, Mrs. N. W. Brown; lady assistant steward, Miss Hattie F. Manning.

Officers for 1884:

Master, Charles P. Farley; overseer, George F. Barnard; lecturer, Mrs. F. Plummer; steward, Newton I. Peaslee; assistant steward, Reuben P. Stevens; chaplain, Henry L. Peaslee; treasurer, Milton N. Flint; secretary, Mary A. Gove; gate-keeper, Timothy Townsend; Pomona, Mrs. Della Shepard; Flora, Miss Ella D. Palmer; Ceres, Mrs. C. P. Farley; lady assistant steward, Miss Hattie L. Stevens.

Installation by past state master, assisted by Past Master Willard C. Parker of this grange.

Discussions of the year were of the following subjects: "Fruit and its Adaptation to Bedford." "Feeding of Stock." "Is a Farmer's Organization Necessary?" "What are the Financial Prospects of the Farmers of Bedford for the Next Five Years?"

Officers for 1885:

Master, Charles P. Farley; overseer, Eddy W. Stevens; lecturer, Mrs. Annie S. Goffe; steward, Frank E. Manning; assistant steward, Frank W. Tolford; chaplain, Henry L. Peaslee; treasurer, Milton N. Flint; secretary, Mary A. Gove; gate-keeper, George F. Shepard; Pomona, Mrs. Della Shepard; Flora, Mrs. William P. Shepard; Ceres, Mrs. C. P. Farley; lady assistant steward, Miss Mattie Cutler.

The tenth anniversary of the organization was observed by a meeting for the purpose, January 16, 1885, at which time the officers were duly installed by District Deputy Kimball Webster, assisted by State Secretary N. J. Bachelder.

Questions for discussion were: "How shall we Best Improve the Hours Spent Here?" "Silos and Ensilage."

Officers for 1886 were installed by District Deputy Kimball Webster, assisted by Past Master C. P. Farley of this grange:

Master, Eddy W. Stevens; overseer, John F. Gove; lecturer, Mrs. Addie E. Hull; steward, Frank E. Manning; assistant steward, Frank W. Tolford; chaplain, Nathaniel B. Hull; treasurer, Solomon Manning; secretary, Mary A. Gove; gate-keeper, Wilder J. Prince; Pomona, Martha J. Prince; Flora, Martha D. Barnard; Ceres, Nella A. Stevens; lady assistant steward, Hattie F. Manning.

Officers for 1887:

Master, Eddy W. Stevens; overseer, John F. Gove; lecturer, Mrs. Addie E. Hull; steward, Frank E. Manning; assistant steward, G. Allen Putnam; chaplain, Henry L. Peaslee; treasurer, Charles P. Farley; secretary, Willard C. Parker and William F. Conner; gate-keeper, Timothy Townsend; Pomona, Mrs. Angeline Campbell; Flora, Martha D. Barnard; Ceres, Mrs. Nella A. Stevens; lady assistant steward, Mrs. Hattie L. Esterbrooks.

State Master Charles McDaniel, assisted by Past Master R. D. Gay of Amoskeag Grange, installed the officers.

The officers for 1888:

Master, John F. Gove; overseer, Frank E. Manning; lecturer, Eddy W. Stevens; steward, G. Allen Putnam; assistant steward, Dana K. Brown; chaplain, Henry L. Peaslee; treasurer, Charles P. Farley; secretary, William F. Conner; gate-keeper, Timothy

Townsend ; Pomona, Mrs. Angeline Campbell ; Flora, Mrs. Abbie Conner ; Ceres, Mrs. Mary A. Gove ; lady assistant steward, Miss Bertha E. Parkhurst.

Topics for discussion were: "Fish and Game Laws of New Hampshire." "The Tariff Laws of our Country." "*Resolved*, That Agriculture, to be Successful, should be Conducted More Systematically." "Australian Ballot System."

The officers for 1889:

Master, Charles P. Farley ; overseer, Frank E. Manning ; lecturer, Eddy W. Stevens ; steward, G. Allen Putnam ; assistant steward, Dana K. Brown ; chaplain, Ezra C. Barnes ; treasurer, John F. Gove ; secretary, Mrs. Addie E. Hull ; gate-keeper, John McAfee ; Pomona, Mrs. Sarah L. Barnard ; Ceres, Mrs. Sarah Barnes ; Flora, Mrs. Susan Brown ; lady assistant steward, Miss Bertha E. Parkhurst.

The following were a few of the interesting topics for discussion: "Literary Entertainments." "Public Schools." "What Branch of Farming is Most Profitable to Farmers?" "Is it, or is it not, for the Best Interests of New Hampshire to Colonize the State with Foreigners?" "Duties of the Patrons in Advancing the Interests of the Grange."

Narragansett Grange was invited by the State Grange to confer the third and fourth degrees at the December meeting of that body in Manchester. The regular officers did the work, and Brothers George Barnard, Charles Wiggin, William S. Manning, and Sisters Martha Barnard, Lizzie Wiggin, and Hattie F. Manning acted as candidates. The work was done in a very acceptable manner, which did credit to both officers and candidates.

Officers for 1890:

Master, Charles P. Farley ; overseer, G. Allen Putnam ; lecturer, Mrs. Sarah Barnes ; steward, Dana K. Brown ; assistant steward, Ed. L. Conner ; chaplain, Ezra C. Barnes ; treasurer, Frank E. Manning ; secretary, Mrs. Addie E. Hull ; gate-keeper, William F. Conner ; Ceres, Miss Martha Barnard ; Pomona, Mrs. Susan Brown ; Flora, Mrs. Sarah L. Barnard ; lady assistant steward, Miss Josie Putnam.

Topics for discussion were: "What Effect Has the Tariff upon Agriculture?" "Civil Service Reform."

Officers for 1891:

Master, William F. Conner ; overseer, Orra G. Kilton ; lecturer, Mrs. Mary A. Gove ; steward, Eddie L. Conner ; assistant steward, William S. Manning ; chaplain, Solomon Manning ; treasurer, Joseph

S. Parkhurst; secretary, Eddy W. Stevens; gate-keeper, George F. Shepard; Ceres, Miss Nellie A. Richards; Pomona, Edith L. Shepard; Flora, Hattie F. Manning; lady assistant steward, Miss Lizzie Wilkinson.

Only one topic for discussion: "Is Corn a Profitable Crop for Bedford Farmers to Raise?"

The grange conducted a prize-speaking contest for school children during the winter of 1891.

Officers for 1892:

Master, William F. Conner; overseer, Orra G. Kilton; lecturer, Frank E. Manning; steward, Ed. L. Conner; assistant steward, William S. Manning; chaplain, Solomon Manning; treasurer, Joseph S. Parkhurst; secretary, Eddy W. Stevens; gate-keeper, Eugene H. Webber; Ceres, Mrs. Abby Conner; Pomona, Edith L. Shepard; Flora, Hattie F. Manning; lady assistant steward, Amy N. Flint.

Topics discussed: "*Resolved*, That Commercial Fertilizers are a Damage to the Farmers of New Hampshire." "Methods of Fighting Enemies to Farm Crops." "Which Pays Better for Same Money Invested, Cows or Poultry?"

Officers for 1893:

Master, Orra G. Kilton; overseer, William F. Conner; lecturer, Albert L. Flint; steward, Loren E. Charles; assistant steward, George F. Barnard; chaplain, Solomon Manning; treasurer, Joseph S. Parkhurst; secretary, Eddy W. Stevens; gate-keeper, Frank E. Manning; Pomona, Mrs. Nella Stevens; Flora, Miss Hattie F. Manning; Ceres, Mrs. Angeline Campbell; lady assistant steward, Mrs. Mary A. Gove.

Officers for 1894:

Master, William S. Manning; overseer, William H. Ryder; lecturer, Hattie F. Manning; steward, Welcome A. Dunton; assistant steward, George F. Barnard; chaplain, Solomon Manning; treasurer, Joseph S. Parkhurst; secretary, Eddy W. Stevens; gate-keeper, Albert C. Hodgman; Pomona, Miss Lizzie Wilkinson; Flora, Mrs. Mary Parkhurst; Ceres, Miss Georgia F. Way; lady assistant steward, Mrs. Mary A. Gove.

Topics for discussion in 1894: "Would Participation of Women in Public Affairs Tend to the Welfare of the Community?" "*Resolved*, That the Farmers of To-day are Keeping Pace with the Rest of the World." "*Resolved*, That Our Farms are Better Supplied with Tools and Appliances than Our Kitchens." "Can the Social, Educational, or Material Interests of Bedford be Advanced? If so, How?"

In the afternoon and evening of January 17, 1895, Narragansett

Grange celebrated the twentieth anniversary of its organization. The afternoon session opened at 1:30 p. m., with 155 present.

Address of welcome, William S. Manning, master; history of the grange, E. W. Stevens; song, William B. French; address, Past Master Solomon Manning; remarks, C. C. Shaw, H. O. Hadley, A. L. Flint, Joseph Kidder, Horace Townsend, Stephen Goffe, Quincy Barnard, C. P. Farley, E. W. Stevens, and Orra G. Kilton. The officers were installed by State Master Bachelder, assisted by General Deputy Alonzo Towle, as follows:

Master, William S. Manning; overseer, William H. Ryder; lecturer, Hattie F. Manning; steward, Welcome A. Dunton; assistant steward, George F. Barnard; chaplain, Albert L. Flint; treasurer, Joseph S. Parkhurst; secretary, Eddy W. Stevens; gate-keeper, Fred H. Flint; Pomona, Mrs. Nella A. Stevens; Flora, Mrs. Mary A. Parkhurst; Ceres, Miss Mary E. Manning; lady assistant steward, Mrs. Mary A. Gove.

Supper was served at 7 o'clock, and at 8 o'clock patrons came together again for an evening session, there being 264 members present.

Programme: Address, State Master Bachelder; original poem by a charter member, and read by Miss Hattie Manning; address, General Deputy Towle; music, Milton George and Gerda L. Huntoon; recitation, William H. Ryder; song, William B. French; essay, Dana K. Brown; song by the choir; remarks by several visiting patrons; song, Walter Kittredge of Merrimack; song, A. A. Platts of Merrimack.

Officers for 1896:

Master, William H. Ryder; overseer, Welcome A. Dunton; lecturer, Mrs. Sarah Hull; steward, Miss Martha Barnard; assistant steward, Edmund B. Hull; chaplain, Albert L. Flint; treasurer, Thomas J. Wiggin; secretary, Dana K. Brown; gate-keeper, Albert C. Hodgman; Ceres, Mrs. Katherine A. Ryder; Pomona, Mrs. W. G. Currier; Flora, Mrs. Susan K. Brown; lady assistant steward, Mrs. Angeline Campbell.

Officers for 1897:

Master, William H. Ryder; overseer, Welcome A. Dunton; lecturer, Sarah M. Hull; steward, John Quaid; assistant steward, Edmund B. Hull; chaplain, Quincy Barnard; treasurer, Thomas J. Wiggin; secretary, Dana K. Brown, Mary A. Gove; gate-keeper, Frank H. Barnard; Pomona, Mrs. Mary Currier; Flora, Mrs. Susan K. Brown; Ceres, Mrs. Katherine A. Ryder.

Topics for discussion: "Should Bedford Farmers Increase Their

Acreage of Corn?" "To What Extent Should Agriculture be Taught in Our Public Schools?" "What Nature Studies, if any, Should be Taught in Our Public Schools." "Postal Savings Bank and Rural Mail Delivery." "Canning Fruit." "Jellies." "Pickles." "Vegetables for Dairy Stock." "The Raising and Marketing of Milk." "Butter Making." "New Methods in Dairy Farming." "Special Crops for Dairy Fodder." Those who took part in the discussions were: J. E. French, E. B. Hull, W. B. French, E. W. Stevens, J. F. Gove, and W. A. Dunton.

Two singing schools have been conducted under the auspices of the grange. The first instructor was Mr. Hill and the second Mr. U. Leroy George. Both gentlemen were from Manchester.

Officers for 1898:

Master, William H. Ryder, E. W. Stevens; overseer, John A. Quaid; lecturer, Welcome A. Dunton; steward, William Henry Darrah; assistant steward, Edmund B. Hull; chaplain, Albert L. Flint; treasurer, Thomas J. Wiggin; secretary, Mrs. Mary A. Gove; gate-keeper, John W. Riley; Ceres, Mrs. Katherine A. Ryder, Mrs. N. A. Stevens; Pomona, Miss Lillian Kingsley; Flora, Miss Rosa Spencer; lady assistant steward, Mrs. Angeline Campbell.

Topics: "Frauds that the Farmer Pays For." "The Kitchen Garden and What it Should contain." "Outdoor Adornment." "How to Grow Good Potatoes." "Should our Native Birds be Protected by Law?" "What are Some of the Qualifications of a Good Housekeeper?"

Officers for 1899:

Master, Eddy W. Stevens; overseer, John F. Gove; lecturer, George H. Wiggin; steward, John Riley; assistant steward, William S. Manning; chaplain, Miss Annie R. Morrison; treasurer, Thomas J. Wiggin; secretary, Mrs. Mary A. Gove; gate-keeper, George H. Hardy; Ceres, Mrs. Nella A. Stevens; Pomona, Miss Lillian Kingsley; Flora, Miss Abbie Gault; lady assistant steward, Mrs. Georgia F. Manning.

Topics: "How Can we Improve our Worn Out Pastures?" "What Should be the Farmer's Aim in Life?" "How May we Best Improve our Long Winter Evenings?" "How to Make Farm Life Attractive." "Does the Mechanic Receive Better Remuneration for Labor than the Farmer?" "Do we Take Sufficient Interest in the Affairs of the Town, County, and State?"

Officers for 1900:

Master, Eddy W. Stevens; overseer, George F. Barnard; lecturer, Miss Hattie F. Manning; steward, John W. Riley; assistant

steward, William S. Manning; chaplain, Albert L. Flint; treasurer Thomas J. Wiggin; secretary, Mrs. Mary A. Gove; gate-keeper George H. Hardy; Ceres, Mrs. Nella A. Stevens; Pomona, Miss Lillian Kingsley; Flora, Miss Abbie Gault; lady assistant steward, Mrs. Angeline Campbell.

Topics: "Labor Saving Inventions." "Trans-Siberian Railroad." "Among what Class of People can be Found the Most Successful Grumblers in the Country? Why?" "Are the Holidays Detrimental to Farm Work?" "What is the Greatest Need of the Grange at the Present Time?"

Officers for 1901:

Master, Edmund B. Hull; overseer, Julius H. Putnam; lecturer, George H. Wiggin; steward, Ernest A. Jenkins; assistant steward, Frank H. Barnard; chaplain, William M. Flanders; treasurer, Thomas J. Wiggin; secretary, Miss Evelyn A. Stevens; gate-keeper, Arthur N. Hodgman; Ceres, Mrs. Sarah M. Hull; Pomona, Mrs. Susie M. Putnam; Flora, Mrs. Ella M. Tinker; lady assistant steward, Miss Nellie T. Shepard.

Topics: "*Resolved*, That Farming is More Profitable than Thirty Years Ago." "Agricultural College." "*Resolved*, That our Country Towns Offer Better Inducements than our Cities for our Young People." "What Legislation, State or National, is Needed for the Improvement of the Highways?"

Officers for 1902:

Master, Edmund B. Hull; overseer, Julius H. Putnam; lecturer, Mrs. Minnie S. Melendy; steward, John A. Quaid; assistant steward, Frank H. Barnard; chaplain, William M. Flanders; treasurer, Thomas J. Wiggin; secretary, Miss Evelyn A. Stevens; gate-keeper, Lewis Gault; Ceres, Mrs. Sarah M. Hull; Pomona, Mrs. Grace A. Quaid; Flora, Mrs. Clara E. Conner; lady assistant steward, Miss Nellie T. Shepard.

Topics: "What is Education?" "Why is Education Necessary to Success?" "*Resolved*, That a Man shall Obey the Laws of his Country if he Believes them to be Morally Wrong." "The Raising and Selling of Milk." "*Resolved*, That an Electric Road would be of Benefit to the Town." "What are the Advantages or Disadvantages of our Rural Mail Delivery?" "Small Fruits." "How to Produce Hay."

DEATHS.

1877. James T. Kendall, May 20.

1880. Elijah C. Cotton, June 30.

- 1881. William Flint, April 15.
Henry T. Barnard, October 16.
- 1883. Paul T. Campbell, January 30.
John Ferguson, May 24.
Mary A. Parker, May 8.
- 1884. Solon C. Gilmore, March 31.
Samuel E. Morrison, June 15.
Nina A. Straw, November 14.
- 1885. Margaret Townsend, July 13.
Annie H. Farley, September 20.
- 1886. Alice M. Stevens, August 28.
Samuel Seavey, September 28.
- 1887. Annie H. Smith, January.
Eliza J. Stevens, July 14.
Past Master Willard C. Parker, July 23.
Lizzie Farley, wife of Past Master Farley, August 9.
- 1889. Nathaniel B. Hull, April 18.
Della J. Shepard, April 18.
- 1890. Kate J. Wiggin, January.
Almira B. Ward, January.
- 1891. Simon Jenness, January 18.
Past Master George H. Wiggin, October 26.
- 1893. Sarah E. Parker, November 28.
- 1894. Myra L. Robinson, March 23.
- 1895. Helen M. Barnard, November 22.
- 1897. Grace N. Farley, April.
- 1899. Edith L. Shepard, March 12.
Mary A. Parkhurst, July 1.
- 1900. Silas A. Riddle, March 16.
Cornelia B. Flint, July 8.
Timothy Stevens, August 24.
Stephen Goffe, September 7.
Freeman R. French, December 13.
- 1901. Annie Wiggin, April 2.
Hannah Flint, February 2.

LAFAYETTE LODGE OF MASONS, No. 41.

Previous to 1824 citizens of Bedford were holding conferences with a view of forming a lodge of Masons nearer home than those which then existed at Amherst, Concord, Dunstable, and Goffstown. A general meeting was held at the house of Thomas Rundlett on March 4, 1824, at which a petition for the granting a charter for Lafayette lodge was framed, and Robert Dunlap was nominated to be master, Thomas Rundlett to be senior warden, and John Moor to be junior warden. The petition was granted by the grand lodge, and these were the charter members: Josiah Gordon, Joseph Colley,

Jonathan Dowse, John Martin, Diocletian Melvin, James Darrah, Jr., William McDoel Ferson, William P. Riddle, Jesse Richardson, Otis Batchelder, John Moor, James McKeen Wilkins, Joseph E. A. Long, James Harvell, Robert Dunlap, Thomas Dunlap, Samuel Chesman, John Goffe, Adam Gilmore, Lewis F. Haines, John Langley, Adam Smith, Jr., and Thomas Harris of Bedford, William Wallace, and Thomas Pollard, Jr., of Goffstown, and Mace Moulton of Amherst.

The organization was completed by the election of Joseph Colley, treasurer, and James McKeen Wilkins, secretary, and the appointment of William McDoel Ferson, senior deacon, William Wallace, junior deacon, James Darrah, Jr., and William P. Riddle, stewards, and Otis Batchelder, tyler.

A hall over the store of Gen. William P. Riddle was fitted up for a lodge room, and formally dedicated on September 1, when the lodge was formally chartered. The address was delivered in the meeting-house by Rev. Joseph E. A. Long. The last meeting of the lodge was held in Bedford, June 4, 1845; its home was then moved to Manchester, to the Dunlap block, where the first meeting was held August 13. The masters, with their years of service, during its stay in Bedford, were: Robert Dunlap, 1824, '25, '33, '44, '45; John Moor, 1826; Joseph Colley, 1827, '35; Diocletian Melvin, 1828; Otis Batchelder, 1829; Thomas G. Peckham, 1830, '31; Thomas Rundlett, 1832; John Wells, 1834; William McDoel Ferson, 1836, '37, '38; Jonathan Dowse, 1839, '40, '41, '42, '43.

GOLDEN CROSS COMMANDERY.

Thomas Savage Commandery, No. 192, United Order of the Golden Cross, was instituted in Bedford, April 25, 1882, and has had a prosperous existence. It should be said that more attention has been paid to the benevolent and business features of the order than to its social possibilities. Its regular, stated meetings are held quarterly, special meetings being called if business demands at other times. The largest number of members at any time has been forty-five, and the present number is forty. It was named for a much honored pastor, long at the head of the Presbyterian church in town.

There were twenty charter members, as follows:

William McAfee,
W. Clinton Parker,

Orline M. McAfee,
S. Lizzie Parker,

Stephen Goffe,
 Henry L. Peaslee,
 George W. Flint,
 Charles P. Farley,
 Solon C. Gilmore,
 Newton I. Peaslee,
 George L. Walch,
 Frances A. Pressey,

Annie S. Goffe,
 Elizabeth J. Cotton,
 Fannie M. Flint,
 Lizzie A. Farley,
 Mary E. Gilmore,
 Mary L. Peaslee,
 Frank H. Rowe, M. D.
 Fred Cotton.

The following were the first officers: Past noble commander, Charles P. Farley; noble commander, W. Clinton Parker; prelate, Henry L. Peaslee; herald, Fred Cotton; noble keeper of records, Annie S. Goffe; financial keeper of records, George W. Flint; treasurer, Orlene M. McAfee; warden inner gate, Mary L. Peaslee; warden outer gate, Newton I. Peaslee; medical examiner, Frank H. Rowe, M. D.

The noble commanders have been: W. Clinton Parker, F. H. Rowe, Charles P. Farley, Henry L. Peaslee, John F. Gove, G. Allen Putnam, George L. Walch, William S. Manning, and Mary A. Gove. C. P. Farley has held the position at various times for nineteen terms, and Henry L. Peaslee, for ten terms. Ella D. Walch has served as noble keeper of records for twenty-one terms, and Annie S. Goffe and Sarah H. Smith for nine terms each.

Sarah L. Barnard has held the position of treasurer for twenty terms, Orlene M. McAfee for thirteen terms, and Mary L. Peaslee, for seven terms.

George F. Barnard has been the financial keeper of records twenty terms, Newton I. Peaslee nine terms, and H. L. Peaslee eight terms. The above four offices are occupied by officers who constitute the business force of the order.

The amount of insurance carried by members at the present time is \$47,500; the number of deaths has been eight, and the total amount of benefits paid to families of deceased members has been \$9,000.

Library.

There was a circulating library in Bedford as early as May 28, 1789. The date of the foundation of the Peterborough library, which is usually stated to have been the first public library formed in the state, is December 21, 1799.

At a meeting held at the dwelling house of Isaac Riddel, Innholder in Bedford, by a Number of Subscribers for the purpose of erecting a Library to be kept in sd Bedford held according to the appointment of sd subscribers on Thursday, the 28th day of May 1789.

1st Voted Zechariah Chandler Esqr Moderator to regulate sd meeting

2^{ly} Voted that David Patten serve as Clerk untill another is chosen in his stead.

3^{ly} Voted that this meeting stands adjourned untill the first Monday in July next to meet at the said Isaac Riddels, at one o'clock in the afternoon and that the Clerk set up Three Notifications for said meeting one at Squire Chandlers one at Capt Doles & one at Isaac Riddels all in sd Bedford

July 6th 1789 Met according to adjournment—Voted That Jno Orr Zechariah Chandler Esqrs & David Patten be a Committee to form Regulations for said Library.

(From an old manuscript in the possession of John A. Riddle.)

The books were all covered with leather, and were kept at the house of Deacon John Houston, afterwards in Riddle's store. Some of the books comprised in it are still in use in town in a good state of preservation. The list of original subscribers and the catalogue and book of records of the proprietors were preserved among the effects of the late Samuel Chandler. His granddaughter, Mrs. Eugene Hale, removed them with other property of her grandfather to her home in Ellsworth, Me. Fire destroyed her residence there, so a complete account of the early library of Bedford is lacking. It appears, however, that most of the older and more important families in town were included among the subscribers, and that quite a

large and well selected lot of books were in use through the town from an early date, until about 1848.

Town-meeting day, in November of that year, the proprietors sold at auction on the town house steps, what remained of the books. The library was incorporated as appears from the following act.¹

About 1872 another subscription library was started in town by George W. Goffe. Persons interested subscribed money and contributed books to form a free circulating library. A case for the books was purchased (Clinton H. Bixby made it) and placed in the vestry. There were about one hundred and fifty volumes at one time. The first librarian was Silas A. Riddle. The books were in considerable demand and the library was well patronized.

The whole subject of town libraries and town appropriations for their support began to be agitated throughout the state about 1890. By the terms of an act passed in 1892, a town library became possible in Bedford, the provisions of the Public Statutes giving state encouragement to such an enterprise having been adopted at the annual town-meeting. Rev. A. D. Smith, John A. Riddle, and George M. Davis, M. D., were chosen the first board of trustees. One of the first acts of the board was to circulate a paper among the subscribers of the old library transferring their interest in it to the town. Their consent having been secured, 137 volumes were thus obtained as a nucleus for a free public library. Later there were added from other sources a few more volumes. In December,

¹ An act for incorporating certain persons by the name of the Proprietors of the Social Library in Bedford.

That William McAfee, Adam Smith, John Bevins, James Moor, William Moor, Stephen Dole, David Stevens, John Houston, Patrick McLaughlin, Joseph Bell, John Patten, Samuel Chandler, Josiah Gorden, Roger Vose, Stephen French, Isaac Riddle, Thomas Wallace, Hugh Riddle, John Aiken, Phineas Aiken, John Craig, William Riddle, Samuel Gilcrest, David Patten, John Orr, Robert Dunlap, Theodore A. Goffe, Elisha Lincoln, Jr., Aaron Gage, Joseph Nicols, Joseph Moor, Asa Barns, George Orr, Josiah Caldwell, Thomas Chandler, John Houston, Joseph Houston and Benjamin Sprake, proprietors of said Library and all such as may hereafter become proprietors of the same, be and they are hereby incorporated into a body politic by the name of the Proprietors of the Social Library in Bedford, with continuation and succession forever, with all the powers and privileges incident to corporation of a like nature and may enjoin penalties of disfranchisement or fine not exceeding four dollars for each offence and make purchases and receive subscriptions, grants and donations of personal estate, not exceeding the sum of one thousand dollars.

And be it further enacted that the said Society be, and they are hereby authorized to assemble at Bedford, aforesaid, on the last Tuesday in February, annually, to choose all such officers as may be found necessary for the orderly conducting the affairs of said corporation who shall continue in office until others are chosen in their room, and that said corporation may assemble as often as may be found necessary for filling up any vacancies which may happen in said office and for transacting all other business, excepting the raising of money, which shall always be done at their annual meeting and at no other time, at which annual meeting they shall vote all necessary sums for defraying the annual expense of said library and for enlarging the same and shall make such rules and by-laws for the government of said corporation as may by them be found necessary, provided the same be not repugnant to the constitution and laws of this State.

John Orr and Adam Smith were authorized to call the first meeting. This act was approved June 16, 1802, by J. T. Gilman, Governor.

105 new volumes under the conditions of the law were received, and some of the ladies of the town did the work of preparing them for distribution. The library was first opened to the public February 16, 1893, with Jasper P. George, librarian. He continued to act efficiently in that capacity until 1898, when he removed from town. He was succeeded temporarily by Mrs. Milton P. George, his son's wife, and later the same year by Mrs. Charles P. Woodbury, who is still in charge.

During the nearly ten years of the library's history, the number of volumes in its possession has steadily increased from 242 at the time of its opening to about 1,200 volumes. While the larger number have been through purchase, the town making an annual voluntary appropriation for the purpose, there have been many volumes acquired by donation from public-spirited citizens and friends of the town. The books have been stored in a small room in the vestry, made suitable and fitted for library purposes in 1895.

Slavery in Bedford.

There is abundance of indisputable evidence that there were slaves in Bedford, and that they were held there as property for many years. Some of the earliest settlers had such property, and the census of 1767, made for the province, reports under the caption of slaves in Bedford, six males and three females; that of 1775, under the head of "Negroes and Slaves for Life," 10. What proportion of these were slaves for life and what for a shorter term does not appear.

There is to be found among some old papers relating to the town, the following interesting document, which reads:

"Boston, Nov. 11, 1740. Received of Mr. Zechariah Chandler 110 pounds in full for a negro boy, sold and delivered him for my master, John Jones.

"(Signed) WILLIAM MERCHANT, Junr."

It is easy to imagine Mr. Chandler making that purchase. At the close of the long winter on his farm, he goes to Boston with a load of such merchandise as may have been accumulated by himself and the women of his family—woolen and linen yarn, homespun cloth which they have woven, linen towels and tablecloths, butter and cheese. He goes by boat on the river part way, or by sled or wagon. Having disposed of his load of produce, it occurs to him that a slave might be used to advantage in clearing up his farm. Did he buy him at auction, or did he buy him of Mr. Jones at private sale? Being a thrifty man, he does not select a full grown slave, but a boy, that something may be gained from his development. So he closes his trade with Mr. Jones' clerk, taking the slave boy along to his Bedford home when he returns. How he was cared for upon arrival there is not known. Did Mr. Chandler and his neighbors, who like him held slave property, build a cabin for them apart from the house, or lodge them under the same roof as the family? Probably the latter. Did they eat at the family table, or take their bowl of porridge by themselves, seated upon a bench in the corner? Did the

adult slave wear a brass collar with his master's name upon it, as many of the Southern negroes did at that time? Was he taught to read? Did they take him to church Sundays, and so on a score of queries whose answers would be interesting but are likely never to be known.

Just who of Mr. Chandler's neighbors and fellow-townsmen possessed slaves is not altogether certain, nor where the ten were located in 1775. James Walker was a slave owner, undoubtedly, for when he died in 1786, mention is made of his black servant Cato. There were slaves in the Moore family, as witness Titus Moore who was living in Bedford as late as 1854. Col. Daniel Moore had two slaves, Peter and Dinah. Peter was buried in the old cemetery on the River road.

In a sketch of Bedford, prepared by Dr. P. P. Woodbury and Alfred Foster, and published in 1824, in Vol. 1, N. H. Hist. Society's Collections, it is stated that "Primus Chandler was a man of color" who lost his life at the battle of The Cedars, May 19, 1776. Fort Cedars was about forty-five miles southwest of Montreal. There was a Primus Chandler in Bedford and his wife Flora, and they had two children, Hannah and Eri. The question arises if the first Primus was not the father of the Primus Chandler, who, with his wife Flora, lies buried in the old cemetery near the River road. The second Primus Chandler, after becoming too old to care for himself, gave up his property to the town on condition that it provide him a home as long as he live. He made his home thereafter at the town poor farm. After his death, March 10, 1853, Adam Chandler inquired in town-meeting if any of this property was left after providing for Primus' support. This resulted in the erection of a suitable tombstone, which now marks his grave, the town paying for the inscription. If this surmise is correct, then the Primus Chandler who lost his life in our War for Independence was possibly the slave purchased by Mr. Zechariah Chandler as recorded above.

There was Flora Bell, the slave of John Bell, and her son Ephraim Boston.

A black boy, "Billy Barnes" by name, lived for several years with Gardner Nevins on Joppa hill, about 1845-1850. It is related of him that he and another negro boy were brought from Africa to Boston by a sea captain who destined them for slaves. This was after slavery was prohibited in Massachusetts. The captain was arrested and his intended slaves forfeited. Hon. Isaac O. Barnes, who

was United States marshal for Massachusetts, gained possession of this boy (hence his name, Billy Barnes) and placed him in a good home with Mr. Nevins.

Jesse Hartwell was a colored man, part Indian and part negro, but he was not a slave. He lived with his mother and two sisters, accumulating considerable property, owning a pew in Bedford church, and was altogether a man of considerable responsibility. He once owned a part of the farm now owned by Mr. William M. Patten. A short time before his death, he built the house at Goffe's Falls now occupied by Mr. Julius H. Putnam. He was the first man to introduce blooded live stock into the town. Jesse Hartwell was an exceedingly black man; very tall, straight, and fine looking. He walked regularly to church, and attended Sunday-school, but did not sit in the slaves' pew, probably because he never was a slave. He occupied a pew about where the late Stephen Goffe sat.¹ He never was married.

Titus Moore was the slave of Elder William Moore. He was born in 1767, and died September 27, 1854. He never married. After his freedom he lived at Joseph Patten's most of the time. He was an erect, good-looking man, much respected throughout the town. He was a famous teamster. He could make a pair of cattle pull all they could and a little more if he wanted them to. He died at the poor farm, although he had accumulated quite a little property. In his chest several packages of small sums of currency were found after his death. He is buried in the South yard. The town erected his gravestone in accordance with a vote in town-meeting, paying for it out of the proceeds of money Titus had left to the town.

The slaves were industrious, and after receiving their freedom acquired some property. They were regular attendants at church, where they occupied the "slaves' pew," so called. This was the back body pew, entered from the north aisle of the church. The pew is now removed. They were seen occasionally at town-meeting. Titus was a Whig, and Primus a Democrat until Jackson's visit to New Hampshire in 1833. The president declined to recognize the black man's salute which so incensed Primus that ever after he refused to vote the Democratic ticket.

An interesting letter which Colonel Goffe wrote from Penacook to Governor Wentworth under date of May 5, 1746, says:

¹ One of the congregation objected to sitting next to a black man, and on that account Isaac Atwood exchanged pews with him, saying that he considered it an honor to sit near a black man in church.

The white man that is killed is one Thomas Cooke ; the other is Mr. Stevens, the minister's negro.

Goffe had been sent up the river with a small force of men against some troublesome Indians. The inquiry naturally arises why he should have called the minister's negro "Mr." Was it because he was attached to so distinguished an individual as a minister? It is known that the Rev. Mr. McGregore, the Londonderry minister, had a slave, so that it seems clear that there was no very strong feeling in New Hampshire against the owning of such property in those days. Some of our most well-to-do and progressive settlers owned slaves, but others did not.

In 1714 a law of the province was passed prohibiting the holding of Indians as slaves, but nothing was said with regard to negroes.

When slavery actually ceased to exist in New Hampshire has been the subject of considerable investigation and discussion by eminent historians of the state. In Vol. 14 of the N. H. State Papers, the editor, Rev. Nathaniel Bouton, treats of the subject at some length, and maintains that (1) while slavery was never established by authority of law in New Hampshire, it was tolerated and regulated from time to time so that Indian and negro servants were owned and held as property. (2) That the effect of the adoption of the first and second articles of the Bill of Rights (1784) was the abolition of slavery in New Hampshire, whether actually designed to produce that result or not. In support of this he cites the census returns : in the enumeration of 1767, there were 633 "slaves" in the province ; in 1777, the number of "negroes and slaves for life" was 657 ; in 1790, six years after the adoption of the state constitution, there were 158 "slaves" ; in 1800, only 8 ; none in 1810 and 1820, 3 in 1830 and in 1840. His explanation of those returned after 1784, is that a portion of them remained in the families where they had lived and were inadvertently reckoned as slaves by the enumerators, "no discrimination being made in regard to condition, though actually free." A second proof cited was that previous to the adoption of the constitution, slaves had been rated and taxed to their owners, but such practice was discontinued soon after. A new proportion for taxation was made by the legislature contemporaneously with the making of the constitution ; it was drafted just before and enacted just after. It provided for a tax "on male and female negroes and mulatto servants from 16 to 45 years of age." But when a new proportion was made in 1789, this item was omitted. It is noted that when this latter

bill was submitted it contained the slave-taxing provision, but in the consideration given the measure that item was stricken out, and with its enactment, February 8, 1789, "slaves ceased to be known and held as property in New Hampshire." He further quotes from a letter of Judge Charles Doe, of December 6, 1875, which reads :

It seems to me that a statement of the two facts that slaves were included in the act of 1784 and were by an erasure of the Ms. omitted in the act of 1789—intentionally omitted—and the third fact, that they were taxed as property to their masters for several years under the act of 1784, and probably every year until the act of 1789, will throw more light on the intention of New Hampshire to abolish slavery than anything else there is in print.

When the agitation for national abolition was in progress, the New Hampshire legislature, in 1857, passed an act prohibiting slavery, but it is probable that this was done for the moral effect upon the cause, rather than that there was need of such legislation in this state. It provided :

That neither descent, near or remote, from a person of African blood, whether such a person is or may have been a slave, nor color of skin, shall disqualify any person from becoming a citizen of this state, or deprive such person of the full rights and privileges of a citizen thereof.

Sec. 2. Any slave who shall come or be brought into or be in this state with the consent of his master or mistress, or who shall come or be brought into or be in this state involuntarily shall be free.

It was provided that a person holding or attempting to hold a person in slavery should be guilty of felony, and be confined to hard labor for a term of not less than one, nor more than five, years.¹

¹ The following interesting document was found among the papers of the late Col. Daniel Moore, and is pertinent to this subject:

Know all men by these Presents, that I, Robert Griffin of Bedford, in the County of Hillsborough and Province of New Hampshire, Yeoman, In consideration of the sum of Thirteen Pounds and six pence. Lawful money. Paid by Capt. Daniel Moore of the aforesaid Town, County and Province, The Receipt whereof I do hereby acknowledge, have bargained, sold and by these Presents do Bargain, Sell and Convey, unto him, the said Daniel Moore, a certain Negro Boy Slave, Named Bristo, about Twenty-three months old; also a cow about three years old of a red and white color. To have and to hold the Said Negro Slave and Cow, unto him the said Daniel Moore, his Executors, Administrators and Assigns, for ever. And the said Robert Griffin do hereby Covenant with the said Daniel Moore, that I have good right to sell and convey the Said Negro Slave and Cow, in manner aforesaid, and that, until the delivery hereof, I am the lawful owner of the Same. And that I, my Heirs, Executors, administrators and assigns, Shall and will forever Warrant the same to the said Daniel Moore, his Executors, administrators and assigns.

In witness whereof, I, the Said Robert Griffin, have hereunto set my Hand and Seal, the first day of Nov., in the Fourteenth year of his Majesties (King George the Third's) Reign, And in the year of our Lord, A. D. 1773, Signed, Sealed and delivered.

Robert Griffin, (L. S.)

In presence of
Samuel Marshall,
John Morrison.

Changes in Manners and Customs.

The customs and manners of the early settlers of Bedford were much the same as those of other pioneers in New England. The grant was covered with the "forest primeval," a condition that can be realized by the present generation only through aid of the imagination. The growth of bushes and the accumulation of fallen brush from trees that had stood for scores of years made the forests almost impenetrable except as the paths of the wild beasts which then abounded, or their fellow occupants of the country, the Indians, were sought out. Here and there upon the hills and knolls might be found a lighter growth, and such places were hit upon as the most inviting for "clearings," when a person resolved to venture from the older settlements. Thus, in the early occupancy of the town, we find Robert Walker locating near the north part, although his fellows were settled near the Merrimack. Of course, at first, these settlements were connected only by a bridle path. As locations in new places were selected and made, these increased in number. They were the precursors of the highways, but oftentimes long in advance. No beast of burden accompanied the early settlers, to say nothing of vehicles. Whatever was transported then was "packed" upon the back.

The method of living was then primitive and simple; the woods abounded in game and the river with fish, Amoskeag being a most famous place for the latter. Domestic meat was a great rarity for many years, and when it came to be used the custom of "exchange" largely prevailed. When a settler killed a veal or some other animal for meat he divided it among his neighbors, who made a similar distribution and return when they had an animal it was deemed best to slaughter, the poor widow always having a piece and the minister not being forgotten.

When a neighbor wished for help to break up his ground and a number of yoke of oxen were necessary, all he had to do was to let

it be known, and not only the oxen and plough could be had, but a man to drive. The inhabitants generally were well acquainted with each other,—their circumstances and wants. The needy and destitute always found a helper, and that, too, with a good and generous heart. There was no aristocracy,—all considered themselves on an equal footing. At the present day, though there is in this town more than the usual equality of condition, there is some change from former years. Our grandmothers were robust, hardy women, not unwilling to work in the field, reaping grain, etc., as occasion required. Such entries as the following, in Matthew Patten's Journal, are not uncommon:

August 20, 1763. I worked at the meadow, and I got 100 cocks this week, and there came up a shower about the middle of the afternoon, and caught about 20 cocks ready for raking. This week Alex'r Orr's wife reaped a little more than half a day.

At length enough clearing would be made to put into culture a little corn, but it had not become so plenty seven years after settlement but that settlers felt the need of going to Penacook "to buy corn." It was such a mission in 1744 that Burns and McQuade were upon when the latter was killed by Indians near Suncook. During the earlier years of corn raising the only method of crushing it into meal was by hand power upon a hollowed stone. Soon after the town was incorporated, however, a grist-mill was established, followed by many others before the century closed.

The cultivation of crops was discouraging, even after the trees had been felled and the timber burned. The implements were crude and few in kind. Even after oxen were obtained, the ploughs were of simple sort, made almost entirely of wood, with the merest iron point, and mould board covered with bits of sheet iron to make it more durable. The shovels were coarse wooden affairs, and the hoes, the most-used farm implement, of the clumsiest sort.

The situation was most favorable for the development of self-reliance, and the settlers were industrious—the industry born of ambition. They wished to hasten the day when the log hut could be succeeded by a framed dwelling, to rid their "cleared land" of stumps that the labor of cultivation might be lessened, and they worked with a will. When the first framed dwelling was erected in Bedford is unknown, but it was probably by James Walker or Samuel Patten. There were many obstacles in the path of progress. The Indians of the neighborhood were not on the friendliest of terms.

Relations with earlier settlers of the white race in New England had developed their earnest hostility. The proprietors of Souhegan East had laid out the "home lots" upon the banks of the stream up and down which the Indians were wont to travel in their journeyings between Dunstable and Pawtucket on the south to Penacook and Winnipiseogee on the north. In 1740, the "old" French and Indian war was declared, only three years after the Walker brothers came to reside permanently in Bedford as the first settlers. In 1744, the expedition from New England to Cape Breton was started, and a decade later one to Crown Point, to both of which Bedford contributed. From the earliest, then, the Indians were a constant menace. There was reason for the ever-present fear of attack from these vengeful savages. For better security the Bedford settlers built four and perhaps five garrison houses. One was on the Robert Walker farm in the north part of the town, another on the Goffe farm, and a third on the Samuel Patten place. It is also said that there was a fourth, on the James Walker (father of Josiah) place. The fifth was on the Orr place.

Whether to work or to meeting, the settlers went armed, and upon hooks on the kitchen wall always hung the shot-gun, ready for instant use.

The clothing was all home made. Each settler raised his "patch" of flax and in the care of it many of them became expert. It had to be pulled, rotted, broke, swingled and combed, ready for the work of spinning, at which the women of the family were skilled; after being woven it was washed and bleached for the finer garments. The boys wore tow trousers and short frocks. The securing of woolen garments was at first more difficult, as the growing sheep suffered much from the wild animals that pervaded the forest. A failure here meant the securing of wool from some of the settlers of older towns, for some woolen clothing was necessary for the winter months. The wool was usually carded by the women, who also spun, wove, and "made up" the cloth. For common use, it was of color known as "sheep's gray." It was made of black and white wool mixed, but some of it was dyed by the use of bark or as it became possible to secure it, indigo. Then much use was made of the skins of animals for caps, and even trousers for the severer cold weather.

The food of the settlers was necessarily very plain from the conditions above outlined. Game and fish were procurable, but there

was little of pastry. Corn bread made from coarse meal was in use and rye gradually came to supplement it. The common food was rye and Indian mixed; but wheat flour was long a luxury; it was used chiefly on Thanksgiving day and other festival occasions. Bean porridge was a most useful dish. Broths were the common food, particularly barley broth, which was the food for morning, noon, and night, at some seasons of the year. Milk was quite a luxury; tea and coffee were rarities seldom enjoyed. The favorite dish was Haggis pudding. It was made of a sheep's stomach, which was carefully cleaned and filled with various other internal organs of the animal. Then the pudding was served up and boiled.

There was much uncertainty attending the farm crops. There was always a plenty to do for the sustenance of the family. No occasion for savings banks in those days. The men constantly held themselves in readiness to respond to go against the enemy, whether the threatening was on the very borders of the settlement or as remote as Cape Breton or Crown Point.

In old times there was a custom of digging pits or caves in a dry, warm spot, in a pasture or near the woods, about four feet deep and four feet wide. They were frequently longer than this. Into this pit were put all kinds of vegetables and fruits, such as potatoes, cabbages, apples, etc., for preservation during the winter. A layer of plank, with a covering of earth a foot or more in depth, was put on top, and a hole was left for ventilation. There may still be seen three specimens of these pits about ten rods north of the cemetery at the Center, in Mr. John A. Riddle's pasture. They were probably used by Isaac Riddle, senior.

When other less pressing needs had been attended to work was put in upon making the bridle paths into highways. The bridle path was broadened by felling and clearing away the trees, and then the stumps.

This accounts for the lack of regularity in direction of the established highways. Farmers with their wives on pillions behind them, rode to meeting on horseback. The earlier transportation from one place to another of commodities too bulky or too heavy to be taken upon horseback, was by a heavy sort of ox sled over the bare ground. Following the "one-horse shay," with its two wheels and long thills, came two-wheeled carts. Light wagons did not come into use until after 1800; at first the body sat directly upon the axles; then came the leather "thorough braces," to be succeeded by the steel springs

which alone have been familiar to the present generation. The first wagon was owned by Stephen French, and Seth Page obtained the second from Samuel Hodge of Francestown.

The matter of fire and light was a constant care in those days. The means of warmth was the huge fireplace with its back log and fore log; many houses were so constructed that this fuel could be drawn directly into the kitchen with a horse to a point whence it could be handily rolled into place. The boys roamed the woods for pitch knots, or gathered birch bark to furnish light so that work could be carried on or reading be done when darkness had come on. Many a scholar of Bedford who has afterwards become distinguished in public and private life has studied his lessons by this light. This means of illumination was followed by the "tallow dip," and after many years by the whale oil lamp. A constant care was the keeping of "live coals"; the fire once out it became necessary to go to some neighbors, however great the distance, to secure fire. That was simpler than to start a blaze by means of the steel and flint, or other means of originating fire. Lucifer matches did not come into use until about 1830.

The means of measuring time were primitive in those days. Water clocks were rare and hour glasses were unreliable unless turned on the instant. Some families had a sun-dial, but others had a noon mark on the window-sill, which latter was most generally relied upon. Tallow candles were also used to mark the passage of time. It was easily learned how long a candle of a certain size would burn.

The devices resorted to in cooking were as remarkable, from the standpoint of a twentieth century citizen. There was the green hardwood stick or "lug pole" over the fireplace, followed by the iron crane with pot hooks and trammel for meeting the needs of boiling. The roasts were hung by a stout cord from the oaken mantelpiece, and turned constantly by one of the children until cooked. The baking was done in the hot ashes, while a long legged spider made cooking by frying possible. Then came the "Dutch ovens" of stone and clay out of doors; next the tin oven, and later still the great brick oven, long before stoves were successfully constructed.

Following the work of clearing came the building of stone walls, no year being allowed to pass by an enterprising farmer that several rods of such permanent fence were not added to enclose his holdings.

Those days were not lacking in sociability. The women met at a neighbor's house from time to time and carded wool or spun flax,

or may be it was a quilting, the men folks joining them for the evening; after a supper of baked beans, all returned to their homes, drawn by the ox team driven by the farmer of the company living farthest away from the place of assembly.

The people of those days were not notably abstemious as regards strong drink. Before tea and coffee or the accepted beverages of the present day became in any way common or their use general, intoxicants were comparatively plenty. A supply of New England rum was regarded as necessary, after the farms became well established, for the task of haying, or any other work requiring close application or an unusual force of men, as the raising of a building, the construction of a road, or the burning of a clearing. When it was voted to repair a certain road in town it was provided, as the town records show, that "a gallon of rum for every \$20" of the appropriation should be furnished. And until near the middle of the last century, the records of the town contain the record of the granting of innholders licenses to several citizens each year with the privilege of dispensing drams. This custom of using intoxicants was so widespread as to attend church affairs; so much was this so that it was deemed worthy of note when the "new meeting-house" was raised in 1832, that no intoxicating liquors were furnished. Cider mills were numerous throughout the town, following closely the time that the apple or pear orchards reached the bearing stage.

Changes have taken place at the present day, some for the better and some for the worse. Customs used to prevail of which it may be said, "They were more honored in the breach than the observance." Of these, one was having ardent spirits at funerals, a practice that was once almost universal. It is said that at the funeral of Major Goffe, a barrel of rum was set out before the house for all to help themselves, and it was all gone before night.

Then with regard to the Sabbath, it was formerly better observed than now. The following article appears in the town-meeting warrant for 1779: "As for some time past the Sabbath has been greatly profaned by persons travelling with burthens upon the same, when there is no necessity for it,—to see whether the town will not try to provide some remedy for the same, for the future." Catechistical instruction in families and schools, now so much neglected, then generally prevailed, while now the Sabbath-school system presents some advantages not then enjoyed.

It is related of Deacon Orr, father of the late John Orr, Esq., a man

remarkable for Scotch wit and fondness for joke, that at one time he went to Boston to sell his butter and other produce, and having got through at the close of the day and being greatly fatigued, he put up at a place of entertainment in Boston, and being asked what he would have for supper, spoke of his fatigue, and said he would like something to restore his spirits. The landlady suggested a cup of tea would be good for him, which he readily accepted, and of which he drank several cups. After he had done the lady said it was customary to turn the cup upside down to signify no more was wanted. He apologized, and said he would remember it. The next morning, instead of a cup of tea, he took at breakfast a bowl of bread and milk, and not wanting the whole, he finished and then turned the bowl upside down with the contents on the table. The hostess administered a severe reprimand, but he pleasantly replied she must not blame him for following her direction.

There is another anecdote related of the same man who so sadly misunderstood the Boston landlady. People then were less scrupulous in the use of language than now. On one occasion some words escaped him that were thought highly out of character, and they got to the ears of the minister; one said to another, I must certainly rebuke him for using such terms. The other said you had better let Orr alone. However, on one occasion, when several of the clergy were together, and Deacon Orr among them, one of them reprimanded him for the objectionable language. "How could you suffer yourself to speak so? Why was it?" The expression was mentioned to him. "And what o' that," said he, "d'ye expect me to be a' spirit and nae flesh?"

The murder of McQuade by Indians has been alluded to. Burns, the survivor, had to bear occasionally the ridicule of one of his neighbors, who called in question his courage in this affair. He intimated that Burns' imagination had conjured up the Indians, or, peradventure, if it was by Indians they were squaws—not warriors. At one time, one Caldwell threw this up to Burns at his house. "Well, well, perhaps you may yet be scared by Indians—squaws or not." Very soon Caldwell set out for home; it was just on the edge of evening. He had no sooner gone than Burns took down his wig, and putting it on followed Caldwell. He soon approached him, and stepping cautiously, broke the dry twigs off as he passed along; Caldwell, hearing the sound, immediately suspected it was an Indian, and jumped into the bushes, where he stood still; Burns did

the same. Caldwell ventured out, and looking round very circumspectly, moved on again; Burns, too, stepped out and moved on after him, breaking more twigs off as he passed along. The moment Caldwell heard the steps of the supposed Indian he would dart into the bushes, and Burns would do the same. At last, Caldwell could endure it no longer, and he set out on the run at the top of his speed. In getting to the nearest house he had to pass a small brook, over which was a single square stick of timber, which served for foot passengers to pass over without getting wet. But Caldwell took the safe cut, and terror giving wings to his speed, went directly through the brook at two bounds, up the bank, and into the house of his friends, about four rods off. When fairly in, and as soon as he could get his breath, he cried out, "Where's the gun?" There happened to be only a single person in the house at the time, a female. "I say—give me the gun, I have seen a thousand Indians in the woods; they will be here in a moment." On this, in came the owner, making serious inquiries what was the matter. "Oh," said Caldwell, "I have just come from Burns', and I have seen a thousand Indians, and they will be here in a moment; no doubt they are now looking through the cracks of the house." "Oh," said Moor, the owner of the house, "it's nothing else, Caldwell, but Burns, who is making a fool of you; come with me down to the brook, and I have no doubt you'll see him." To cut the story short, the result was that Burns was never troubled with any more slurs on his valor.

There was a great deal of primitive simplicity and warmheartedness among the first settlers. They were principally established near the river, but John Orr (already mentioned), Benjamin Smith, and William Moor selected farms west of Strawberry Hill. Being separated from the main settlement by miles of dense forest, they were warmly attached to each other, and as Mr. Orr had not been accustomed to labor in his native country, he would have found it difficult to get along with his work if his more skilful neighbors had not cheerfully lent him assistance. "Indeed," said Catherine, wife of Benjamin Smith, more than sixty years afterwards, "I am sure Billy and Ben never grudged the time they spent helping John Orr to clear his land, for he was a father to us all, and they were never with him without hearing something that did them good. When there was any difficulty, we were all but one family; we were healthy and contented; the only thing we missed was our sanctuary privileges. We could seldom hear a single sermon without going

to Londonderry. But we did na' always stay at home. Annis Orr [grandmother of Rev. Silas Aiken] and I carried my Robert in our arms when he was ten months old, traveling on foot, to Mr. McGregor's meeting; Ben went with us, but he did us little good, for he was not worth a fig to carry a bairn. It was a weary journey, but we had a good will to the way, and were never a hair the worse for it. We had a day's preaching once in a while in some barn. In one instance, Margaret Orr left her children at home and went with John to meeting; but she got no good of the sermon for thinking of the little ones she had left at home. 'They might be careless, and tittle-tattle down to the brook, and fall in and be drowned; I'll not do so again,' said she. The next Sabbath, John, and such of the children as were able, went to meeting, and Margaret stayed at home to take care of the baby; and taking her Bible to read a little, the child slipped out and was gone. As soon as she missed it she ran to the brook, but it was too late. She could only wade into the water and draw it out, take it in her arms, carry it home, a corpse, and watch in silence till the meeting was done."

The above information is from the late Miss Ann Orr, who had it from the lips of old Mrs. Smith. The following, from the same source, is a graphic sketch of the death-bed scene of a good man. In 1752, John Orr was seized with a malignant fever; he seemed to be aware that this might be his last sickness. "He sent for us all," said the venerable Mrs. Smith, when she was more than eighty years of age, "and we gathered around his dying bed, and there was mourning there, such mourning as could not now be heard around the death-bed of a father. He took Matthew Patten by the hand and told him that he must now take his place in town affairs. 'See that the records are fairly kept, and everything done in an orderly manner.' He gave each one of us such advice as he knew we needed." "And you remember it yet, I suppose?" said Miss Orr. "How can I e'er forget it? 'Tis the last thing I shall think of in this world, if I have my senses."

Mr. Orr was, no doubt, a fine specimen of a shrewd, pious, plain-hearted Scotchman, such as Scott has represented the father of Jeannie Deans, in the "Heart of Mid-Lothian."

In the early days great flocks of wild pigeons used to fly over the town. The season of their flight was northward in April and May to the woods of Maine, where they mated and hatched their young. In the fall they flew southward, usually about October. Sometimes

stray birds remained during the summer and nested here, but the greater quantity came and went in the summer and fall. They were caught in great numbers with nets spread over "beds" or "pigeon stands," which may be described as follows: A piece of ground about ten feet long and fifteen feet wide was selected, usually in an opening near the woods, and from it the turf was entirely removed. Tall, dead trees were cut down and set into the ground along two sides. The pigeonier then visited the bed at intervals, and scattered about on it, as bait, buckwheat or corn, so that the birds might be accustomed to find there a supply of food. They would gather on the dead trees, and come down in flocks to feed. When the birds had been well baited for a week or ten days—the length of time varied with different pigeoniers—the net was "set." This was done as follows: The net was attached by one of its long sides to the ground on one edge of the bed. A spring pole about five feet high was set in the ground on a line with the other side, and some thirty feet from the corner, from which a rope ran through the loose edge of the net to the other pole, which was erected at about the same distance from the first corner in a bough house, or shelter made of boughs, where the pigeonier was concealed. Before he hid himself, he gathered back the loose edge of his net by bending down the spring poles at each corner where the net was fastened. A forked stick or flier about three feet long was laid horizontal, and braced at the butt end by a hub driven into the ground, the forked end being placed on the rope and lightly fastened to it. The purpose of the flier was to raise the loose side of the end so that when it was sprung it would pass over the birds as it fell. When a sufficient number of birds had gathered on the bed, a slight pull on the rope loosened its fastenings, the poles sprang up straight, and the net, flying over the birds, caught them. In order to induce the birds to come down from the pigeon stand on to the bed, a "stool pigeon," or "hoverer," was used. This was the name given to a bird caught alive, and whose eyes were sewed up. After this he was fastened to one end of a stick some eight feet long, and the other end was so fixed into the ground as to allow the end where the bird was to rise or fall as he was lifted by a cord running to the bough house. The bird was raised by the cord fastened to the end of the stick to which he was bound, the other end of the stick resting on its swivel end, his fluttering attracted the birds on the stand, and they would fly down more quickly. Sometimes a whole flock

which was flying over would be induced to alight in this way. From twenty-five to thirty dozen were frequently caught at one haul.

Among the men who were noted pigeoners were : David Sprague, Nathan Kendall, Daniel H. Ferguson, David Stevens, Thomas Harris, Elijah Atwood, and Samuel E. Morrison, who was the last man in town to catch the birds in this way. Shooting the birds on the stands put an end to catching them by nets. When, also, people here ceased to raise grain in any quantity, the birds had no inducement to come, and were found afterward in the western country. The last of pigeoning in Bedford was about 1865 or 1870. When taken the birds were usually thin in flesh, so that usually they were brought home alive from the beds and fattened on corn and water for about two weeks in a pigeon house; then they were killed, picked, and taken to Boston to market, where they sold at from nine shillings to two dollars a dozen. As many as a thousand dozen were caught here in one season.

EARLY SETTLEMENT OF OHIO.

Senator Hoar said of this settlement "that it was one of the very greatest in the history of liberty—the saving that vast territory from which afterwards came five mighty states to freedom forever."

It was but shortly after the declaration of peace after the Revolution that the attention of New Englanders was turned to the fertile lands of the "Ohio country." In the spring of 1788 a colony of several families started thence from Bedford, N. H., and settled at Marietta, the first settlement of which (the oldest in Ohio) was commenced that year. Other families followed the next spring, and it had already become known as "the city of Marietta."

Passes or licenses were issued to those immigrants by the local authorities, setting forth as follows :

To all to whom these presents shall come, greeting. Know ye that the Bearer hereof David Patten is a Native of the Town of Bedford in the County of Hillsborough and State of New Hampshire.

His moral conduct has been so circumspect that for aught we know he deserves the character of a sober, honest, and inoffensive man, and may be received into the communion by any Christian society or family without fear or dread of harm, and whereas that he now entertains a desire to travel from hence to Pittsburg and the adjacent country on the Ohio river, we hereby grant him license and recommend to all civil officers and others to let him pass and repass

unmolested, as they would any free citizen of the United States worthy of this, his character.

Given at Bedford this 17th day of May A. D. 1788.

WILL^M MOOR Jun^r.
 JESSE WORCESTER,
 STEPHEN DOLE,
Selectmen.

One of the selectmen, Jesse Worcester, was father of the lexicographer Worcester. Upon the back of the license was endorsed:

All civil magistrates of the United States unto whom the bearer hereof may have occasion to make application are requested to permit him to pass and repass agreeable to the within commendation.

Signed by us for that intent, in behalf of respected counties and towns to which we belong.

For County of Hillsborough,

JOHN ORR,
Just. Peace.

For county of Middlesex,

PARKER VARNUM,
Justice of Peace.

For some reason the person named in the above license did not set out as was intended, but his brother, James Patten, a late Revolutionary soldier, and others from Bedford, did set out.

The difficulty of conveying intelligence between the different sections of country may be inferred from the fact that a letter written in June, 1789, declares:

"I gladly embrace the opportunity to send you a line pr Robert Walker, being the first I have had since you removed from Bedford. We have earnestly expected a line from you before this time. We had account, by the way, of Doctor Donar of Roxberry, who met them on Aleganie Mountain on their journey," and "by a letter from Joseph McAlpine," and "an account following the spring by Capt. Dodge of Windham in the Bay Government."

June 12, 1789, Lieutenant Smith and family, of Bedford, set off for the Ohio. The news was: "The youngsters are doing as we are told will be at the last day—marrying and giving in marriage." In 1790, Ensign Patterson arrived from the West, bringing a letter. He told Mr. Patten that he thought his son James wanted a fine shirt, which he proposed to carry to him. His father wrote a letter, December 1, 1790, saying:

"We have no linen at present to make one of. We called on Robert Spear for the linen he owes you, and he has none, but promised he will pay the cloath in the spring. He would have let me have his own shirt, but it is much worn with divers patches and holes that need patches, which I would not take for I think it is only fit to make baby things of."

The following year, 1791, word came that one of the early colonists from Bedford, James Patten, who had been a soldier in the Revolution, with Isaac Choat of Liester, in the county of Worcester, and three others, were taken prisoners by the Indians and marched or taken to an Indian town about 150 miles from Detroit. The march was made in the month of January, and the prisoners "stripped almost as naked as they were born, in that inclement season of the year, besides being much beat and abused." Mr. Choat escaped and came to Bedford to inform the parents of the captive of his situation, and "he supposed he could be purchased from the Indians for \$100."

The father, Matthew Patten, had been an active business man, well known throughout the whole state as a land surveyor, justice of the peace, one of the committee of safety, judge of probate for the county of Hillsborough, representative to the general court, etc., yet, owing to the hard times following so shortly after the Revolution, he was unable to raise the requisite sum without making an appeal to his friends as follows:

And being moved by paternal affection as well as humanity, I have used my utmost endeavors to borrow the money, but have not been able to procure it, or any part of it. And being advised by a number of my good neighbors to raise said sum by subscription, these are therefore to pray for assistance of all my friends and neighbors to advance to me such sum as they please to enable me to redeem my son out of the hands of his cruel savage enemies, whose tender mercies are cruelties, hereby assuring every person who may advance any money they shall be paid as soon as it is in my power to do it, with the hearty thanks of their humble suppliant.

The money was raised (thirty-seven subscribers), forwarded by special messenger to Montreal, and thence to Detroit. Notwithstanding all the exertions, Patten was held in captivity three years. In June, 1795, he was bought for \$70, one half down and the balance in a month, when he was to be delivered up. The Indian changed his mind, and he was afterwards exchanged for another. "Want and poverty set him to work to put some clothes on his back." He was "without clothes, money, or friends." When he

returned to the Ohio settlement he found that he had been considered dead; his land had been taken possession of by the Ohio company; his father had died, and the estate had been settled without him, but his brother assured him it would be made right. The first letters were sent by private parties going to and fro. The first letters by mail were directed to Concord post-office (1797), and soon afterwards to Amherst post-office, till 1823, when the first one was sent to Bedford post-office. Such were some of the hardships and experiences of the first settlers of the Ohio country.

Changes in the Occupancy of Farms.

To the preparation of the following chapter upon the changes in the occupancy of farms in Bedford, much time, labor, and study has been given. The facts to be ascertained were of such character as to depend very largely upon the memory of some one, and to determine them as fully as may be many inquiries had to be made. Reports received had to be compared with one another, and with material facts still observable. Helpful information has been obtained from several aged people, particularly from Mr. and Mrs. Edward Barr, Isaac P. Hodgman, Charles H. Kendall, Solomon Manning, and Horace Campbell.

A striking fact in the study of the subject, covering the period of fifty years past, is the small number of places that retain the family names of the occupants in 1850. In District No. 1, there are the names of Woodbury, Barnard, Kendall, French, Goffe, Riddle, Farley, Cutler, and Campbell; In District No. 2, the names of Moore, Parker, and Burns are to be found, but on other farms than in 1850; in No. 3, Darrah and Walker; in No. 4, Mrs. Fanny (Parker) Bailey lives upon the Parker place, and Taffe continues to live in the district; in No. 5, there are Hodgman, French, and Patten; in No. 6, Holbrook, Worthley, and Bursiel; In No. 7, Barr, Vose, and Dunlap; in No. 8, Tolford, Webber, Tinker, Holbrook, Gage, and French; in No. 9, Gage, Shepard, Stevens, and Manning; and in No. 10, Flint, Nichols, and Campbell. From the Goffstown line to Merrimack, through the centre, there are only two farms now held by persons of the same name as in 1850,—that of Charles Kendall and that of John A. Riddle. Of the family name of Patten, Riddle, Kendall, Goffe, Walker, and Moore, which were so numerous among the earlier dwellers, only one of each remains.

Many of the family names once well known in Bedford are now held by no one. Among them are: McDuffie, Scoby, Peebles, Caldwell, Dole, Colley, Bell, Barron, Sprague, Orr, Houston, Nevins, Barnes, and Chandler.

The English population of Bedford originated in different sections of Massachusetts. Some came from Billerica, as the Kittredge, Sprague, Dowse, and Manning families; some from towns south of Boston,—Plymouth, Abbingdon, and Norton, as the Lincoln, Gardner, Chubbuck, Atwood, and Shepard families; and some from Roxbury, Brighton, and that neighborhood, as the Chandler and Holbrook families.

At the one hundredth and fiftieth anniversary celebration of the town, there were only two couples that had been united previous to the centennial year. They were Mr. and Mrs. Edward Barr and Mr. and Mrs. Isaac P. Hodgman. Mr. Barr and Mrs. Hodgman have since died.

In the following description the occupants of a place have been given in successive order, without explanation, unless there seemed to be some particular reason for comment.

DISTRICT NO. 1.

John McLaughlin (1), first town clerk of Bedford, lived on what is now known as the Gordon farm, north of the present house, and on the east side of the road near the Bradbury Rowe place. Wm. Barnett (2) lived on the south side of the Gordon farm, on the hill near F. F. French's land, and on the east side of the old range line road, now discontinued. This road used to run from Phineas French's due north over the hill and came out opposite the Gordon house. Mr. Kenicum (3) and Amos Gardner lived on the west side of the Gordon farm. Here is where Samuel Gardner was born. James Little, for several years town treasurer in the early history of the town, also lived here, probably before Mr. Kenicum, but the land is still known by the name of Kenicum. The cellar is in a good state of preservation; red roses are growing near where the house stood. Samuel Gordon bought of John McLaughlin, and later sold to his brother, John Gordon, at an early period of the settlement. John lived and died on this farm. It was afterwards owned by Josiah Gordon, who built the present house (4) in 1810; later by Adam Gordon and Dr. Peter P. Woodbury, son and son-in-law of Josiah Gordon, Esq. It was for many years the home of Miss Jane Gordon, his daughter, and now owned by Mrs. Charles H. Woodbury, Miss Martha R. Woodbury, and Dr. George E. Woodbury, and occupied by John W. McDole. The present barn was built by Charles H. Woodbury. Josiah Sanborn, Charles Shepard, Samuel C. Jenkins, Hugh R. French, John P. Conner, William McDole, George Palmer, Charles Pillsbury, Joseph S. Parkhurst, Pomphret P. Smith, and George B. Turney, at different times, have lived in the Gordon house. This farm has been owned by Gordons and Woodburys

since its earliest settlement. Pharez Shirley (5), William Bursiel, his son Leonard, and Dea. James French have lived where Daniel S. Campbell lived on a part of the Gordon farm. It is now owned by Edward D. Campbell and the house is unoccupied. Robert Lincoln (6) lived where Stephen French, senior, built, lived, and died. He bought the land of Lincoln. This house was constructed for two families. Captain Leonard French, his son, Freeman R., lived in the west end where his widow, Augusta A., and her daughter, Myra, now live. Rev. Daniel L. French, his son, Hugh R. French, Isaiah Johnson, Judge James Savage, John F. Gove, and John M. Quaid, lived in the east end where Emerson E. Dinsmore now lives. The barn now standing was built by F. R. French. John Lincoln once lived on this farm; the house (7) stood about fifty rods southeast of Freeman R. French's. The house was burned while occupied by Robert Walker. He was drying powder before the fire, went away and left it, and a spark snapped out and ignited the powder.

Frederick F. French (8) built and lived where his widow, Almira French, and her son, William B., now live. Mrs. French built the barn. He first built and lived where his son, William B. French, (9) afterward lived. These buildings were struck by lightning and burned August 23, 1902. The neat cattle were all burned; the horses being in the pasture were saved.

Samuel McDole (10) lived where Alford Jones now lives in the house built and owned by F. F. French, standing on the east side of the cross-road running from Dea. Phineas French's toward Capt. Leonard French's.

Widow William Barnes (11), Wiseman Wallace, Orin Mudge, Daniel Marshall, Calvin Snow, Zaccheus Litchfield, Mrs. Albert Riddle, Daniel McLaughlin, his son, John G. McLaughlin, Walter E. Schneider, Ephraim Fosher, Clarence N. Davis, and Mrs. Ann Townsend lived where William McDole and his son, Willie G., now live. The house stands on the north side of the road leading from Dea. Phineas French's to Bedford Center.

Rev. John Houston (12) built where Chandler Spofford later lived. Alfred Foster and Rev. David McGregore both lived here at the same time before Mr. Spofford. Alfred Foster died in May, 1827. At the previous March election he was chosen register of deeds for Hillsborough county without much opposition, showing the high esteem in which he was held. In consequence of his death the court appointed Ezra Prescott to take his place. These buildings were rebuilt by Dea. Charles Gage, and were occupied by him for many years; later by Dr. Frank H. Rowe, and now by Horace Townsend.

On the opposite side of the road widow Alfred Foster (13), William Boynton, Joseph Marshall, David Cheney, Dr. William W. Wilkins, Gardner Nevins, and David Swett lived where John Roby now lives. Rufus Merrill (14), son of Adam Merrill, and Daniel Barnard lived where his sons, David R. and Hugh R., and daughters, Martha D. and Eliza E., later lived, and where George F. Barnard

now lives. The original buildings were built in 1827 by Rufus Merrill and were burned June 22, 1840. In a few days after the fire ten or twelve men met to assist Mr. Merrill in hewing timber to erect buildings on the same ground. In 1844 Mr. Merrill sold this farm to Daniel Barnard.

Ensign Chubbuck (15) lived on the Globe lot, about sixty rods north of Dr. P. P. Woodbury's residence. It is now owned by F. R. French. He kept a public house of entertainment, called the Globe tavern.

John Houston (16), son of Rev. John, built where Adam Merrill, his sons, Rufus and Joseph, David McAfee, Dr. Peter P. Woodbury, and his son, Charles H. Woodbury, lived. The house was remodeled and a new barn built by Charles H. Woodbury. The place is now owned by his widow, and by Martha R., daughter of Dr. Peter P. Woodbury, and Dr. George E. Woodbury, his son. Dr. Woodbury formerly lived on the Rowe place, just north of the Gordon house, which he exchanged for this house with David McAfee in 1832. Mr. Houston built the house, but got into such financial difficulties that Mr. McGregor came to own it. He exchanged with his father-in-law, Adam Merrill, for his farm in Falmouth, Me. Mr. McGregor kept school in the west side of this house, up stairs, in 1830, the benches for the scholars being placed around the room. When Rev. David McGregor was ordained in 1804 a dance was held in this house, lasting all night; Ezekiel Gardner stood on the hearthstone and whistled for music. The Bedford Grenadiers first trained in the long room of this house.

Oliver Kendall (17) built, in 1846, and lived in the house afterward occupied by Dr. Maurice Stark, and now by Clarence N. Davis.

Mr. Kendall (18) built the small house next to his own, which was used for a shoe shop, post-office, and store, later for tenants, and occupied by Silas Campbell, Solomon Sawyer, and George Campbell. It is at present used as a private laundry.

Thomas Kendall (19) built, in 1850, where he lived until his death, and where his daughter, Miss Ella J. Kendall, lived. When built the house was arranged for two families. At one time it was occupied by Nathan Kendall, his father, and for several years by his brother, James T. Kendall. It is now unoccupied.

The parsonage (20) was built in 1866, where the brick meeting-house had stood. It has been occupied by Rev. Arthur Little, Rev. Ira C. Tyson, Rev. D. Herbert Colcord, Rev. Albert D. Smith, Rev. Charles H. Fields, Rev. William C. Lindsey, and now by Rev. Albert P. Watson.

David Gillis (21), blacksmith, Chandler Spofford, James Moore, John P. Conner, Rev. John Upton, Baptist minister, Gilman R. Gardner, and James Howe, in turn lived in a house which was owned by Isaac Riddle. He sold it in 1857 to George W. Goffe, who built the present buildings and occupied them until 1860. They were afterward owned by James T. Kendall. He lived in them until his

death, then his widow and their sons, Willis B., George M., and Elmer E. Kendall, and Sylvanus Campbell lived there. It is now occupied by Treffe Thibault.

Nathan Kendall (22) built in 1826, and lived where his son, Charles H. Kendall, now lives.

Amos Gardner (23) and his son Samuel lived on land of C. H. Kendall. The house is gone. It stood about ten rods south of Charles P. Woodbury's, on the range line. This place was owned by Amos Jones Gardner, eldest son of Amos, who gave it to his father for a home while he lived.

Samuel Bowman (24), Josiah Sanborn, Henry McGrath, Willard Gardner, John Dickinson, Cyrus P. Bryant, Neil Fullerton, Ezra Pearson, Charles H. Moore, his sister, Mary Annis Moore, and Charles Gaffney, in turn lived where Charles P. Woodbury now lives. The present house was built by Ezra Pearson; the barn by Neil Fullerton.

Charles H. Moore (25) built and lived on the opposite side of the road in 1874, where Dr. David P. Campbell, Lovell Nichols, Jasper P. George, his son, Milton B. George, and Charles F. Cram lived, and where John M. Quaid now lives. Samuel Tirrell (26), Thomas Campbell, who built the present house, his son, Henry, Joseph Butterfield, Moses and Daniel Marshall, James Fullerton, Alford Jones, Damon and Putnam Jenkins, Charles Fullerton, Hiram C. Squires, and Myron Tenney lived in a house now unoccupied which stands at the end of a branch of the Ministerial road.

Isaac Riddle, Esq. (27), built and lived where, later, his son Isaac, Joseph Flint, Levi Woodman, Mr. Smith, Michael Boynton, Joseph H. Stevens, Dr. William B. Stevens, Lorenzo Carr, Isaac N. Riddle, and Silas A., sons of Isaac, lived, and where John A., son of Isaac, now lives. Isaac N. Riddle built the present barn. The occupants, from Levi Woodman to Lorenzo Carr, inclusive, were tenants of Esquire Riddle. The farm has never been out of the Riddle name since Isaac Riddle bought it in 1782.

Rev. John Houston (28) built, lived, and died where his son, Robert, and grandson, John, Rodolphus D. Briggs, son-in-law of John, Capt. Thomas J. Rollins, Lorenzo Carr, Putnam Jenkins, Gardner Nevins, Charles H. Moore, and Henry T. Barnard subsequently lived, and where Quincy Barnard, and his son, Frank H., now live. Maria and Margaret Houston, tailoresses, daughters of Robert, lived there, and also Ann Orr, who taught school in the kitchen.

Samuel Gardner (29) took down the wing which he had built on to the Matthew Patten house, and rebuilt it where he lived and died. Mrs. Martha Gardner, his daughter-in-law, Dr. Frank H. Rowe, Timothy Townsend, his widow, Ann Townsend, also lived there. The house stands near the railroad station on the east side of the Bell road. It is now owned by James R. Leach, and occupied by the station agent, N. E. Vincent.

John F. Gove (30) built where he now lives, near the vestry on the north side of the road.



THE HOUSTON HOUSE.



THE RIDDLE HOUSE.

Widow Robert Walker (31), her son, Greenleaf, her daughter, Miss Elvira, and her granddaughter, Miss Mary A. Manning, and Benjamin Hall, lived near the church; the house is now owned by Mrs. C. H. Woodbury. William Riddle gave the land for this house, and the neighbors built it, as they did, also, two others previously mentioned, that of widow (13) Alfred Foster and the widow (11) Barnes.

Gawn Riddle's¹ (32) son, William, and grandson, Benjamin F., John Goffe, and his son, George W., lived where Thomas A. Lane, and his son, Fred F., now live. Mr. Tarbell and David Swett bought the farm at George W. Goffe's auction, and sold it to a man named Jones, of whom it was purchased by T. A. Lane. The house stands on the east side of the Wallace road at the corner of the Center road. The barn at the Goffe place has been twice burned and rebuilt, first in about 1856-'57, and the second time in 1871. Both fires occurred in the fall of the year, as late as November. A singular circumstance connected with these fires was that one horse, a pair of oxen, and several cows were burned at both. At each of them a cow broke from her stanchion and fell out of a doorway, about middle way of the tie-up, seven or eight feet into the yard below, and thus escaped being burned.

Richard McAllister (33) lived in an old house which stood a few rods west of where William Riddle (34), son of William Riddle, Esq., built, and where his daughter, Laura, William R. French, Joseph H. Stevens, his widow, Mary Jane Stevens, Andrew Kimball, Alfred B. Lampher, Silas Campbell, Harrison Campbell, Fred F. Lane, and Ora Kelton lived, and where John H. Bartlett and Clarence Butler now live.

David Riddle (35) lived on the William White place, which stood on the west side of the Wallace road. Nearly opposite he built a house, about 1826, where his son, John D. (36), Charles H. Moore, Abner L. Hadley, Byron T. Hadley, Samuel Perkins, and George F. Barnard lived later. The barn was built by Charles H. Moore; both house and barn were burned July 7, 1903. North, on the west side of the road, stood a house owned by George F. Barnard (37), and occupied by Miss Martha Barker, Corwin J. Parker, and Clifton Campbell. It was the ell of the David Riddle house, and was moved there by Charles H. Moore. It was destroyed by fire.

Fergus Kennedy (38) lived about six rods east of Nathan Cutler's (39). At an early period Hugh Campbell lived on this place. Campbell afterwards built (40) and lived in the field between the old Orr schoolhouse and James McQuaid's. James McQuaid (built?) and lived (41) in a house which stood on the south side of the County road east of the Riddle brook on the top of the hill. The schoolhouse stood at the foot of the hill, by the large stone on the old road from the farm of the late John Orr to the center of the town. Camp-

¹The History of 1850 states that Gawn Riddle, the elder, lived here, but later information shows that William, son of Gawn, who built the house, was but 14 years old when his father died in 1779, and so we infer that Gawn Riddle never lived here.

bell married Molly, daughter of Benjamin Smith. Old and young Drs. Cutler lived where a son, Nathan, and a grandson, Nathan W., and his son, Warren N., now live. John Smith, a name of celebrity, Englishman, deerskin-breeches maker, lived in the old Fergus Kennedy house for many years.

John Riddle (42), oldest son of Gawn, first built and lived where his son, Gawn, and grandson, Albert Riddle, Isaac Cutler, his widow, Martha H. Cutler, their son, Isaac Harvey, and their daughter, Laura, lived, and where Newton I. Peaslee now lives.

Richard Chase (43), and James Gardner lived, about twenty rods west of where the late Isaac Cutler lived. The buildings stood on the north side of the Joppa road. They are now gone, but the well can be seen near the road.

Charles S. Campbell (44) built where he now lives, on the north side of the Joppa road.

Charles P. Farley (45) built where he now lives. Abner Campbell and Maj. Daniel Moore lived in an old house that stood on this site.

Gregg Campbell (46), Ezekiel Gardner, and Charles Flint lived where Senter Farley and John F. Gove later lived. Connected with this place is a wheelwright shop (47). Some seventy years ago Gregg Campbell made a pair of cart wheels there. Not long since they were changed from narrow felloes to wide, and the wheelwright found them in good condition, and remarked that they were good for twenty-five years of service more. While Mr. Flint owned this place the shop was burned one Saturday night in 1839 while he was out of town. This being the only wheelwright shop in the vicinity, the people keenly felt its loss, and at once set about rebuilding. They contributed the necessary material, such as each man happened to have most readily at hand; they combined their labor, also, and by the next Saturday night the present shop was ready for occupancy.

Elbridge J. Campbell (48) built where he now lives, at the top of the hill on the north side of the Joppa road. This is one of the most sightly locations in Bedford; from it one can see into ten or twelve of the surrounding towns. West, on the south side of Joppa road, Isaac Campbell (49), Elbridge J. Campbell, George Campbell, and Edward Haddo lived, where Joseph Brenette now lives. This house was moved there by Isaac Campbell from the Joppa store. West, on the north side of the road, Mrs. Harriet Adams (50) and David J. Campbell lived, where Fred Webber now lives. This house was moved by Elbridge J. Campbell from opposite John Mullet's, and was the one occupied by Sophia Hayes.

Robert Morrill (51) lived on Morrill hill, so-called, about seventy-five rods southeast of Elliot S. Campbell's. Paul T. Campbell (52) built and lived where his son, Elliot S., and his son-in-law, Edward L. Conner, now live. A part of the buildings are the old Richard McAllister house, which stood at the foot of the hill west of William Riddle's.

In the pasture on the south side of the North Amherst road is a house (52½) occupied by David P. Campbell for many years. It is now unoccupied.

Stephen Goffe, Sr. (54), his widow, Mary Cutler Goffe, his son, Stephen, and his widow, Annie Goffe, lived where John G. Sharpe now lives.

Samuel Patterson (53) and Stephen Goffe, Sr., lived in a house on the south side of the road east of the present buildings, which were built by Stephen Goffe, Sr. Nathaniel Patterson (55) lived on the same farm, a few rods south of the Isaac Atwood place. The house, when occupied by Patterson and his sister Peggy, was burned down. The inmates, it is said, lived far from harmoniously. Dea. John Houston, a neighbor, and most pacific man, as the flames were doing their work, remarked, "We see a house divided against itself cannot stand."

Gawn Riddle, son of Gawn, built and lived (56), and Edward P. French, Adam McAfee, Frank McAfee, and Henry H. Smith subsequently lived, where Daniel Murphy now lives. Mrs. Submit Walker Atwood and Miss Sarah, daughters of Robert Walker, and sisters of Gawn Riddle's wife, were tailoresses and lived here.

George Orr (57) built and lived where his daughter, Miss Ann, Ebenezer Fisher, Samuel Sawyer (both of whom married daughters of Orr), Alfred Vickery, shoemaker, and afterwards photographer, now living in Haverhill, Mass., and David Crowell lived, and where Elbridge G. Gilmore, and his daughter, Miriam B. Gilmore, recently lived. The house is now unoccupied. The present barn was built by Solon C. Gilmore.

Theodore A. Goffe (58), son of Stephen Goffe, Sr., built and lived where John M. Blood, Robert Ormsby, and Frank Whitman later lived. The place is now owned by George W. Rief of Manchester. The house stands on the east side of the Wallace road, north of Gawn Riddle's, and is unoccupied. North, on the west side of the same road, Isaac Atwood, Sr. (59), built and lived where Benjamin Hall, Hugh R. French, and Dr. George M. Davis later lived, and where Ervin R. French now lives. The house was rebuilt by Benjamin Hall.

Isaac Atwood (60) also built just opposite, where Daniel McLaughlin, John Conner, Cyrus P. Bryant, and George M. French later lived, and where his widow, Mary F. French, now lives. George M. French rebuilt the house. Mr. French carried on an extensive business here, dealing in new milch cows and beef cattle until his death, after which his son Ervin continued the business.

John Riddle, brother to Gawn, the original settler, had two daughters, Mary and Elizabeth, who lived (61) on the Isaac Atwood farm. Mary died about 1813. The house stood on the east side of the farm near the curve of the Manchester & Milford railroad.

North, on the west side of the road, James Patterson (62), Dea. John Houston, his sons, John P., Rufus, and Robert, and George

W. Flint, lived where Harrison Campbell now lives. The house was remodeled, and a new barn was built by George W. Flint.

Thomas Townsend (63) lived on the west side of the Wallace road opposite the house in which Isaac Dow (64), Charles Damon, Stephen C. Damon, and Charles P. Woodbury in turn lived, and where James R. Leach now lives. John P. Houston, son of Deacon John, built the house for a wheelwright shop. Mr. Dow made coffins here. Submit Walker and Eliza Jane Atwood, daughter of Isaac, who lived in this house, were tailoresses. The Townsend house was removed to District No. 6. The house where Nelson Regnor and Charles L. Davis (65) lived, now occupied by Fred Fosher, was moved from near William McAfee's by Stephen C. Damon.

Stephen Damon (66) built and lived where Gawn Riddle, the original ancestor of the Riddles, first settled. The house is now occupied by his son, Stephen C. Damon. It stands over the original cellar hole, just east of the mill pond. Just southeast stood the Riddle garrison house, in what is now the lumber yard.

George W. Goffe (67) built where Nelson Fosher and Michael Ceror in turn lived, and where Fred G. Holbrook now lives. It is the first house east of S. C. Damon's. About fifty rods east, George W. Goffe (68) built where Leonard Farley and Henry T. Barnard later lived, and where Mrs. Susan S. Campbell now lives.

Putnam Jenkins (69) built where Joseph S. Parkhurst now lives. J. Wilder Prince and Fred F. Lane also lived here. Albert Hill (70) built and lived where Freeman Parker, Elijah C. Stevens, Dr. Frank H. Rowe, Dr. Joseph C. Taylor, and Edward L. Conner later lived, and where Burt N. Davis now lives. At the junction of the Amherst and North Amherst road stands No. 1 schoolhouse. Mr. Philbrick (71), David Brooks, a blacksmith, Leonard Farley, and Nelson Fosher lived where his son, Irving J. Fosher, now lives. The house stands on the north side of the Amherst road.

Andrew J. Butterfield (72), Samuel Seavey, Reuben Bugbee, and William McDole lived where Herbert N. Fosher now lives. The buildings were burned, and were rebuilt by Nelson Fosher. On the north side of the road Albert Hill, Mr. Dale, Mrs. Sarah A. Shepard (73) and her son, William P. Shepard, lived, and William McDole later lived. The house was built by George W. Goffe, and is now occupied by Charles H. Tarbell and his son, Dr. Wallace H. Tarbell.

Seth P. Campbell, 2d (74), Mrs. Jeffers, and Damon Jenkins lived where Silas Campbell now lives. This was formerly the Union schoolhouse, and stood near the Amherst line. It was moved by Mr. Campbell to its present location from the North Amherst road near the Greeley farm.

Nelson Fosher (75) built where he now lives, on the north side of the Amherst road near Fred A. French's store.

DISTRICT NO. 2.

Adam Dickey (76), Isaac Gage, his son, Aaron Q., Moses Paige, Jonathan Corliss, Orvis J. Blodgett, Frank Gage, and Herbert Stevens lived where Milton E. Badger later lived, one fourth mile west of Smith's corner, on the road leading to Thompson's corner.

Robert Matthews (77), Willard Parker, George Hodgman, his son, John P., Clinton P., son of Isaac P. Hodgman, and Mr. Morse lived where John D. Rouse now lives. George Hodgman built the present brick house. On this place was a cider mill six rods southeast of the buildings.

Jonathan Dowse (78) built and lived where Ward Thompson, William Moore, and Timothy Moore later lived, and where Thomas W. Moore now lives. The house stands at the northeast corner of the cross-roads. The house was rebuilt by Thomas W. Moore.

John Parker (79), lived where James Kendall, John Kinson, and Albert B. Corliss lived. Corliss built a new house and barn, which with the old house were destroyed by fire. These buildings stood on the west side of the road. Kendall had a blacksmith shop on the east side.

Joseph Wallace (80), Abijah Hodgman, Jesse Parker, Thomas W. Moore, Corwin J. Parker, and Wilson W. Moore lived where William Burns now lives. The present house was built by Thomas W. Moore, and stands on the east side of the road.

Thomas Wallace (81), George O. Wallace, John McAfee, and Nathan Adams in turn lived where Stanislaus Lavoie now lives. Mr. McAfee carried on the brickmaking business very successfully on this farm. The house stands on the west side of the road, and is the last house in Bedford, near the Merrimack town line. The present barn was built by Mr. McAfee.

South of the road leading from the range line road to Charles Gage's, out in the field, Donald Donelly (81½) built, and lived where Peter Matott now lives.

William Caldwell (82), John Moore, Joseph C. Moore, Benjamin Gage, Capt. John Burns, Wiseman C. Burns, and Geo. W. Gage lived where Charles H. Gage now lives. The house stands on the south side of the crossroad leading from near Isaac P. Hodgman's to Eddy W. Stevens'. George Gage built the present house.

Dea. John Orr, his son, Hon. John, Samuel Patten, his son, Samuel H., lived where Albert L. Flint now lives. The brick house now standing (83) was built by Samuel Patten, the brick annex to the house and the present barn by Albert L. Flint. The original Orr (84) house stood six rods southwest of the brick house which stands on the road leading from Bedford Center to Nashua. About north of the barn, some ten rods, right over the run, perhaps two rods west of the road, stood the garrison house of Mr. Orr. The well can be located at the present time. In digging a drain it was found within the foundation stones upon which the structure had rested.

Fred Stevens (85) built and lived where Gilbert Brown lived. The house stands on the west side of the road and is where William Story now lives.

James McQuigg (86), Matthew McAfee, his son, Samuel, and grandson, Alfred, lived where Eddy W. Stevens now lives. Rooms were annexed to the north end of this house in 1859 or 1860 by H. R. French, making it suitable for two families. Hugh R. French, Daniel McLaughlin, his son-in-law, Greenleaf Walker, Corwin J. Parker, Edward H. Patten, J. Elmer Esterbrooks lived in this new part, where William S. Melendy now lives. Timothy Stevens and his son, Reuben P., lived in the south side. The McAfee barns were removed and the present one built by E. W. Stevens.

Dea. Benjamin Smith (87), Capt. Samuel Campbell, Jesse Parker, John Armstrong, his son, John D., George M. Way, and Timothy Stevens lived on what is known as the Armstrong place. The house was removed by the Manchester & Milford railroad. The track runs over the site. During the construction of the railroad the barn was burned.

Waldron (88), a tanner, lived where Phineas C. French, David Campbell, and Edward H. Patten lived. Afterwards, John O. Parker of Manchester owned the place, and the buildings were removed. The buildings stood near the junction of the Wallace road with the Nashua road, on the east side. Many years ago a stone post was erected at the junction of these roads to be used as a guide post. When it was being set a human skeleton was dug up at this place. A barn (89) was built on this place by Samuel and Irving Bryant on the opposite side of the road. It is now owned by Edmund B. Hull. During the construction of the Manchester & Milford road it was used as a boarding-house.

James Smith (90), brother of Adam Smith, Hugh Riddle, his son-in-law, Willard Parker, and his son, Willard C., lived where Charles H. Wiggan now lives. Riddle built the present brick house, and Willard Parker the barn. There has been a cider mill on this place from its earliest settlement. It was here that Willard C. Parker met his death by falling from an apple tree while hiving a swarm of bees, sustaining a fatal injury to the spine. He lived about six weeks under the most intense suffering.

Thomas Wells (91) lived in a little house which stood in the brick yard. The house was occupied only while brick making was going on. It stood on the north side of the Hackett place, but is now gone. It was called the Clay house from the name of an occupant.

Another house (92) also stood on the meadow road, east from the Hackett place, and was used only during the brick making season. It stood on the north side of the road on land owned by Daniel Parker.

Wiseman C. Burns (93) lived on the south side of the meadow road, which leads west from Thompson's corners to Hackett's. The house is now gone.

Eleazer Dole (94), Thomas Hackett, John Moulton, William Burns, and Wilbur C. Damon lived on the east side of the Nashua road in a house now unoccupied. Hackett (95) afterwards built, and lived on the opposite side of the road where his widow, Maria Hackett, lived.

The schoolhouse of District No. 2 stands a little west of the corner on the cross-road.

William Burns (96), Richard Gregg, David McGregor Moore, James C. Moore, and Thomas Hackett lived where Otis K. Quimby now lives. The house stands on the west side of the Nashua road, south of Hackett's corner.

South, on the same road, Daniel Moore (97), son of Colonel William, built and lived where Daniel Parker and Ephraim C. Hardy later lived; during the latter's occupancy the barn was burned by an incendiary, it was thought.

Mervin Waldron, Edward H. and John A. Patten, Frederic Weisbach, Emil Poehlman lived on what is known as the Hardy farm. All the buildings were burned during Poehlman's occupancy; the house was not rebuilt, but Mr. Poehlman rebuilt the barn. Poehlman moved to the opposite side of the road and lived in the house where John Burns (98), George Way, Thomas Hackett, Benjamin Dowse, and Charles A. Snell later lived.

South, on the line between Merrimack and Bedford, Joseph Scobey (99), Col. William Moore, his son, William, and Aaron Q. Gage lived where Thomas S. Burns now lives. This is the original Moore farm. There has been a large amount of brick made on this farm, as well as on the Hardy farm and the Hackett place; more, perhaps, than on any other places in town. The name of Scobey, though long extinct in town, is found among the inscriptions on several tombstones in the old graveyard.

A few rods east of the Moore farm Timothy F. Moore (100) built, and lived where William Moore later lived, and where Newman J. Blood now lives.

On the north side of the road, running west from District No. 2 schoolhouse, near the junction with the Shepard Mills road, stood a house built for Isaac Chickering Moore (101) by his father, James. He was baptized as Isaac Moore, but was called Chickering Moore for a man by that name in Amherst, to whom he was apprenticed. Robert Campbell also lived there.

Just north Elder William Moore (102), the first settler, his son, James, Edward A. Greenough, and George H. Wiggin lived where the latter's widow, and his son, George H., now lives. This farm was purchased by the town with the proceeds of the sale of the ministerial lands, of James Moore about 1834, for a town farm. A part of the purchase money came also from the surplus revenue distributed by the United States government. It was used for that purpose about twenty-five years, and then sold to Edward A. Greenough. Among the superintendents of the town farm were Samuel

G. Colley, Joseph C. Moore, Mr. Cotton, James Morrison, Benjamin Hall, Lemuel C. Wright, and William Flint.

Col. Daniel Moore (103), an officer in the Revolutionary army, built the house now standing on the Beal farm. He was colonel of the Ninth regiment. Daniel Gault, Charles Lougee, and Silas Campbell also lived there. The house stands on the north side of the road leading to Swett's mills, and is now occupied by John L. Bullis. Stephen Dole, Esq. (104), built and lived a few rods east of Daniel Moore, where Joseph Colley, Esq., Moses Noyes, Daniel Jaquith, John Lougee, Bradford Beal, and his son, Charles B., later lived. The buildings were struck by lightning and burned. Previous to this fire Bradford Beal had built a large barn, connecting it with the house by a long and conveniently arranged shed.

On the road from Shepard's mills to Merrimack, and south of the cross road from No. 2 schoolhouse to Swett's mills, Samuel Gerrish (105), Robert Moore, his son, Charles H., Daniel Parker, in turn lived where the latter's widow, Mary A. Parker, and her sons, Perham and Peter, now live. The present barn was built by Daniel Parker; the house was built by Robert Moore. Mr. Parker carried on the brick-making business here quite extensively for several years.

Thomas Atwood (106) built and lived on the east side of the road where Henry Hale, Alfred Fosdick, Henry M. Carrol later lived. The buildings were burned accidentally in the winter of 1888.

Southwest, on the opposite side of the road, Robert Wallace (107), Lemuel N. Wright, John D. Armstrong, and Wilson R. Blood in turn lived, where Edward Blood now lives. Robert Wallace kept store at this place.

North of the cross road, on the road from Merrimack to Shepard's mills, Thomas Matthews (108), Deacon William Moore, his son, James, and his widow, Joseph C. Moore, Thomas M. Huse, and Samuel Jenkins successively lived where Farnham Jenkins and Ernest Jenkins, son and grandson of Samuel, now live.

Horace White, for many years editor of the *New York Evening Post*, is a grandson of Deacon William Moore.

DISTRICT No. 3.

James Darrah, Jr. (109), built and lived in the first house in Bedford, north of the Merrimack line, where his son, James, his widow, Cynthia W. Darrah, lived, and where their son, William W., now lives. The house stands on the west side of the road. Directly opposite stands a little house built by Mr. Darrah for his wife and daughters to weave and spin in. James Darrah, Sr. (110), the original settler, and his son, Isaac, lived where Wingate M., son of the above, lived, and where Carrol McQuesten now lives. The barn on this place was built and the house remodeled by Wingate M. Darrah. Both were destroyed by fire Nov. 12, 1903.

Next north, on the same side of the road, Bernice Prichard (111) built and lived, where his daughter, Mrs. Ellen N. Vickery lived, and where Edward Garceau now lives. Mr. Prichard was a mill-wright and carpenter by trade.

Next north on the same side of the road Hugh (112) and Joseph Moore, and his son, Gilman H., successively lived, where Charles Beland now lives.

North on the east side of the road, Amos Martin (113), Ira McAllister, Bartlett Morse, David Miller, and P. T. Abbott in turn lived, where Lewellyn Dwire now lives.

On the west side of the road, John C. Ferguson (114) built and lived where Peter Gamache now lives.

Next north on the west side of the road Samuel Smith (115) built and lived where Daniel H. Ferguson later lived, and where James L. Mitchell now lives. The house stood a little north of the Ferguson house, on the same side of the road. The present house was remodeled by J. L. Mitchell. Daniel H. Ferguson and John Chase of Dunbarton put in the first carding or spinning machines in the Manchester mills. John Vickery (116) formerly lived on this farm.

Andrew Savage (117), Dwelly Mitchell, Charles Ball, Charles S. Kidder, Sylvester Hayward, Frederic L. Moody, and George Gooch lived in turn where John Dwire now lives. The house is on the east side of the road, near the top of the hill. On the opposite side of the road, a little to the north, stands a small house and barn built by Peltiah T. Abbott (117½), now unoccupied.

On the same side of the road William Moor (118), his son-in-law, Thomas G. Worthley, and Harris J. Ryder lived where his son, Nat J. L. Ryder lived. The house is now unoccupied. A few rods north from this place, on the west side of the road, stands No. 3 schoolhouse. Thomas Harris (119), Ephraim C. Hardy, Orville Giles, Mr. Vance, dancing master, Abner L. Hadley, and his son, Byron T., lived where his widow, Julia A. Hadley, now lives.

Lieut. John Patten (120) built and lived where his son, Captain John, Gilmore Evelyn, and William H. Minot lived, and where Orwelden Frachure now lives. A few rods east of this place Moses Barron (121), the original settler, built and lived. Here was born the first white male child in town. His name was Silas, and he was the son of Moses Barron, who came from Chelmsford to Bedford about 1740, and settled on this farm. By reference to the early records of the town we find he occupied a prominent place in the community. He was a large landowner, possessing about 3,000 acres in Bedford, Merrimack, and Amherst. He died in 1770. His estate was the first settled by the probate court. He had two wives, by whom he had sixteen children, whose descendants are scattered through different states of the Union. Silas was the third child of his first wife, and removed to the then province of Maine, his occupation being that of surveyor of land. He never married, and died

about 1816, aged seventy-six. On this place was formerly a cider mill.

James Thompson (122) lived on a knoll a few rods north of John Patten's. The buildings are gone. On this farm Capt. John Patten was killed by the fall of a tree, January 31, 1851.

Between the railroad track and the river, near Moore's Crossing station, Jesse Hartwell (123) built where Cyrus Moore and John Hoffman later lived, and where Julius H. Putnam now lives.

There was a station (124) on the Concord railroad formerly called Goffe's Falls. Later, in about 1868, it was removed to the Manchester side of the river, and for several years Bedford had no station. Recently it has again been established as a flag station, and is called Moore's Crossing. One end of the building was used as a station, the other for the station agent's residence. Among the station agents were the following: C. H. Wheeler, J. Y. McQuesten, Isaac Darrah, and Mr. Towles.

On the south side of the Ferry road (124½) there is an old house built and owned by the Amoskeag Land and Water Power Company. It was for the use of their agents, who tended the locks. Mr. Russel Moore was the first of such agents, and he boarded the foremen who had charge of the help while the railroad bridge was being built. A flag station only was established here at first, which he also tended.

Nathaniel Moore (125) built and lived where Edwin A. Loomis lived, and where George H. Moses now lives. The house stands on the north side of the Ferry road near the station. Near by, on the same side of the road, is a tenement house (126) owned by the Dunton brothers. Ephraim Bushnell (127), Deacon Jonathan Rand, Robert K. Darrah, Russel Moore, and his son, Ira A., George A. Dunton, lived where Welcome Dunton now lives. The house stands on the west side of the River road, north of the Ferry road.

Next north on the east side of the road, Samuel Fugard (128) lived where John G. Moore built, lived, and died. Jerome Sturtevant, his son-in-law, later lived here, and Arthur W. Davis now occupies it. This is the farm the town bought and gave to Samuel Fugard, a Revolutionary soldier.

On the opposite side of the road, north of the County road, Marcus L. Fogg (129) built and lived where Henry A. Smith later lived. It is now occupied by Joseph Gamache.

Joseph H. Ward (130) built and lived where John H. Emery later lived, and where his widow, Martha J. Emery, and her son, Walter H., now live. The house stands on the west side of the road.

Also on the west side of the road Deacon Stephen Thurston (131), James Walker, William Walker, and Arthur F. Califf in turn lived. The farm is now owned by Celibert Maynard. Deacon Thurston's first wife was a sister of Rev. Dr. Parish of Byfield, Mass., and mother of Philomelia, second wife of the missionary Newell in

India. Deacon Thurston furnished the first settlers of Amoskeag with milk, carrying it in jugs holding two and four quarts each. This was before Manchester was settled.

On the east side of the road, Josiah Walker (132) built and lived where Joseph T. Savage and his son-in-law, Charles Tewksbury, later lived and where Frank E. French now lives.

Robert and James Walker, brothers (133), cleared, built, and lived on the land where James and Josiah Walker, son and grandson of first James, and Edward, son of Josiah, successively lived, and where Miss Mary A. Walker and her sister, Mrs. Rowena Walker Dodge, now live. This farm has been recently sold to Perham and Everett Parker.

The Walker garrison house stood in the field a few rods east of the river road and nearly opposite the Edward Walker house. Robert and James Walker were the first settlers of Bedford. The present house stands on the west side of the road at the top of the hill, and is one of the oldest in the town.

North of the Merrimac line on the west side of the back river road William Montey (134) built where he now lives.

Barney Cain (135), or McCain, lived a few rods south of the present buildings (136), which Dwelly Mitchell built and which Williams D., son of Dwelly, later occupied, and where Mary Sarsfield, her father, Patrick Sarsfield, and William T. Brent lived. The house stands on the east side of the road.

Daniel Muzzy (137), Solomon Gage, Joseph B. Smith, and his son, Benjamin, successively lived where Mrs. Mary E. Smith and her son, George W., now live. The house stands at the junction of the back river road and the road running west to Thompson's corner.

Freeman Thibaudeau (137½) built where he now lives, north of Smith's corners on the east side of the road.

North, on the west side of the road, Solomon Gage (138), Amos Harris, Samuel Lord, his sons, John and James, and William Merriam lived, where Napoleon Larouche now lives.

Otis Quimby (139) built and lived on the west side of the road, where William Pellerin later lived, and where Gustaff Pearson now lives.

Alva R. Mack (140) built and lived where Gustaff Halmber now lives, on the east side of the road.

Orlando Proctor (141) built and lived on the same side where Rufus Mack lived and where Peter Villeneuve now lives.

Herbert A. Mack (142) built and lived on the west side where Arthur Thibaudeau now lives.

Peter Matott (143) built and lived in the house now owned by Fred Hoffman.

Opposite the old graveyard, William T. Brent (144) lived where Mr. Herzog now lives.

Charles Haley (145) built where he now lives.

Job Fletcher (146) built where Frank Odell now lives.

Anthony Sharkey (146½) built where he and his son Louis now live in a log house, west, on the plank road.

Ed Mason (147) built where he now lives.

DISTRICT NO. 4.

Daniel Roby (148) built and lived where John R. Young later lived, and where Edgar Brown now lives. Mr. Roby went to California in 1849. His wife and her mother, Mrs. Samuel Smith, occupied the house after he went away. This house stands on the county road east of the back river road.

A Mr. Schlaughk (148½) built about thirty rods south of the road; the buildings were destroyed by fire a few years later.

Just east, on the County road, Gottlieb Hoffman (149) built and lived where Daniel McLaughlin later lived, and where John B. Gamache now lives.

Where Martin Bullock (150), Michael Boynton, and Thomas Taffe lived, the house is gone. Edward A. Porter (150½) built and lives near this place.

A schoolhouse (151) stood in the northeast corner of Rodney M. Rollins' field,—the second schoolhouse in town. It was afterward occupied as a dwelling house by Rebecca and Sally Wallace, and is now gone.

A. Kidder (152) lived a little east of the old schoolhouse in the fork of the road. The house is now gone. Benjamin Baker's edge tool shop (153) stood south of the bridge and east of the road.

Capt. William Patten (154) built and lived where Rodney M. Rollins, John Adams, John McNeil, and Edmund Kendall later lived, and where Alfred Porter now lives; his son Edward A. Porter also lived here. Mr. McNeil went to California in 1849.

Primus Chandler (155) built and lived where Thomas Taffe later lived, and where Charles D. Taffe and sisters now live. The house stands on the east side of the River road. The present buildings stand on the site of the Primus Chandler house, but were built by Mr. Taffe.

William McDougal (156) lived south of the Samuel Chandler house. The house stood in what was Mr. Chandler's garden, near the west side of the road. Mr. McDougal kept bachelor's hall, did the cooking for two persons besides himself, and on the day of his death he had bread enough baked to last the family until after the funeral. He dropped dead while sitting in his chair.

Just north, on the west side of the road, Samuel Chandler (157), father of Hon. Zechariah Chandler, built and lived where his daughter, Mrs. Mary J. Lee, later lived, and where Samuel P. Duncklee now lives. Mr. Chandler was a merchant and kept a store which stood a few feet north of his house. It was afterward built over into a dwelling house and occupied by Kneeland Truel. The farm has been recently purchased by Gordon Woodbury.



THE WALKER HOUSE.



THE CHANDLER HOUSE.

Just opposite, Zechariah Chandler (158), who descended from one of the original proprietors, lived where his daughter, Sarah Chandler, Hannah M. Rollins, and her son, Rodney M., lived, and where Mrs. Abby R. Rollins and her son, Rodney F., now live. The buildings were rebuilt by R. M. Rollins. It seems highly probable that Thomas Chandler, father of Zechariah, and who came to Bedford at a very early date, built these buildings and occupied them. This was the first house of entertainment between Nashua and Concord on this road.

About fifty rods north of Chandler's on the east side of the road stands No. 4 schoolhouse.

Samuel Patterson, father of Samuel, who lived at the Stephen Goffe place, lived in a house (159) which stood on the east side of the River road nearly opposite where Capt. Thomas Chandler built and lived. He first (160) built on the north line of the Chandler farm, a few rods south of Deacon Richard Dole's fulling mill. This mill stood where the cider and grist-mill now stands on the south side of the brook. The house stood nearly south, on the north line of the Chandler farm, so called. He afterwards built, as above stated, on the east side of the road from Chandler's, and there James Martin, the first deputy from Bedford in the Revolutionary war, lived. Colonel White of Massachusetts owned the land. He met Patterson in Boston directly after he landed from Ireland, and agreed with him to settle upon his land. Patterson had a number of sons.

Thomas Chandler (161) built and lived at the junction of the River and meeting-house roads, where his son, Adam, Hon. George Foster, his widow, Salome F. Foster, and her sons, Charles E. and Herman Foster, lived. Mr. Foster built a large barn on this place, and after his death it was burned, late in 1896, and rebuilt by his widow. This place is now owned by Gordon Woodbury and occupied by Frank S. Crowell. The barn has been moved by Mr. Woodbury to the west side of the lot. In the early days, Mr. Chandler kept a tavern stand here. It was considered one of the best kept hostelries of its time. It was called the "White Horse Tavern," and he was a strictly honest landlord. Teaming was very extensive at that time from northern New Hampshire and Vermont to Boston. Teams would stop a little earlier, or travel a little later, for the sake of putting up for the night with Mr. Chandler.

Just north, on the same side of the river road, John Goffe (162) built and lived, where his brother-in-law, John Parker, lived, and where Col. Edward L. Bailey, son-in-law of John Parker, and his son, Louis, now live.

Whitefield Craig (163), Philip Flanders, and Mrs. Fisk lived north of this place near Thomas Rundlett's house. When Mrs. Fisk lived there the house was broken into and robbed. This house was built out of the old hat shop.

Thomas Rundlett (163½) built and lived a few rods north of the late John Parker. He was a hatter by trade and carried on an extensive business. This house was moved away, and is now occupied by Warren G. Currier.

Daniel Kendrick (165) built and lived where William, son of Theodore A. Goffe, lived, in a house which stood a few rods north of Mr. Rundlett's, between his house and the mill pond. Theodore A. Goffe also lived here a few years in his old age. The house was moved north, on the east side of the River road, and is now occupied by Edward P. French. John A. McGaw removed both (163½, 165) the William Goffe and the Rundlett houses, and in 1859 built (164) and lived where his widow, Nancy McGaw, and son-in-law, Freeman P. Woodbury, lived, and where Mrs. Freeman P. Woodbury and her son, Gordon, now live. The house was remodeled and enlarged by Mrs. Woodbury in 1891.

Thomas Newman (166), Eleazer Dole, and William Rundlett lived on the east side of the road. The buildings were burned February 19, 1878. Mr. Rundlett went to California in 1849.

Hannah Hawes (167), sister of Theodore A. Goffe, lived in a little house now removed. A Mr. Peabody, a blacksmith, and Whitefield Craig also lived there. It stood south of the Crosby brook on the east side of the road at the foot of the hill. It was built by Mr. Goffe for Mrs. Hawes.

A few feet north of this house, across the brook, stood a two-story house (168) on the site of the building now used as a laundry. Rev. Samuel Abbott and his son, Stephen G., lived there. Both father and son were Baptist ministers. Mr. Abbott, Sr., carried on a shop, making old-fashioned slat curtains, and the twine used in their construction. The shop stood on the west side of the road, on the north end of the present mill dam. Rev. Stephen Ganno Abbott, in later life, was United States consul to Colombia, South America. Kneeland Truel also lived here, and many others who worked at various times in Mr. Bowman's mills, formerly Goffe's. Mr. McGaw took the house down when he built the laundry. In early life the Rev. Cyrus W. Wallace was a painter by trade, and worked in the other end of the Abbott shop. John Rand also worked there.

Near to the laundry stood a small (169) house which was burned in 1844. Otis Batchelder lived in it. He and William Goffe married sisters. Just south of the Batchelder house stood the tannery.

George W. Goffe (170) built the house where William Windrick, Samuel Seavey, and Daniel L. Felch lived, on the road leading to the river landing, and where Thomas W. Taffe now lives.

On the north side of the road leading to the landing stood Goffe's garrison house. Its exact location is not now known.

Lucien B. Bowman (171) built and lived where Robert Miller, Elijah C. Stevens, Frank Harville, and Henry Sanderson later lived.

Col. John Goffe (172), his son, Major Goffe, and grandson,

Theodore A. Goffe, lived in a house near where Col. Thomas P. Pierce built and lived, and where Capt. Samuel T. Soper afterwards lived. This house is now owned by Gordon Woodbury, and is occupied by John Taylor. Captain Soper followed the sea for many years, and was made commander of his vessel when quite a young man. The original Goffe house stood very near the present one. It was removed by Colonel Pierce when he built the present one. On this place Mr. Woodbury built a new barn in 1898. Phineas G. Adams once owned this place.

Capt. Thomas McLaughlin (173), a Revolutionary soldier, Deacon Richard Dole, Daniel Gordon, Wadleigh Noyes, James P. Dennison, Robert Fulton, William A. Putney, and Henry W. Campbell lived where Melvin Kelton now lives. His son, Ora G., formerly lived here. Robert Fulton went to California in 1849.

Lucien B. Bowman (174), Deacon Daniel Balch, David P. Durgin, Napoleon Bournival, and Walter M. Strong lived where Edward E. Stewart now lives.

Napoleon Bournival (175) built and lived where Celibert Maynard now lives.

John Regan (176) built and lived in the house now owned by Edward P. French, and occupied at different times by John Hall, Alva Pinkham, Herbert A. Mack, and at present by Ceylon J. and Arthur C. Brown.

Daniel Wheeler (177), who once collected toll at the Granite bridge, and Warren G. Currier lived where Edward P. French now lives.

Enoch Stevens (178) and Charles Canfield lived where James C. Gilman now lives.

Arnold Wyman (179) built and lived where Thomas J. Wiggin now lives. The buildings were burned, and Mr. Wiggin built those he now occupies.

Robert Currier (180) lived where his son, Warren G., now lives. This is the old Thomas Rundlett house.

There is a set of buildings (181) on the river bank built for a rendering establishment. They are now owned by Gordon Woodbury, and are used as a tenement block.

Lewis Rice (182) built the house on the west side of the River road south of Edmund B. Hull's. It is now owned by Gordon Woodbury. This house formerly stood very near Mr. Hull's, but was removed to its present location.

The one formerly used as a soapery was also built by Mr. Rice (183), and is now owned by Mr. Woodbury. Both of these are tenement houses.

Thomas J. Wiggin (184) built where Nathaniel B. Hull lived, and where the latter's son, Edmund B., now lives. The present barn was built by Edmund B. Hull.

Matthew Little (185), Thomas McAfee, Adam Gilmore, and Adam, his son (the latter went to California in 1849), Dr. Lindsey,

John D. Riddle, Samuel Batchelder, John Stevens, and Isaac Brown lived where Eugene F. Buswell now lives. The house stands on the west side of the River road.

Nearly opposite, a little to the north, Daniel George (186) built and lived where Nathaniel B. Hull, 2d, and Gustave Schlaugh lived, and where John B. Lodge and Charles C. Brock now live. John B. Lodge (186½) built where John E. Ring now lives.

Gilman E. Gale (187) built and lived where Mr. Balch, John H. Durgin, Allen Partridge, and his son, Albert, lived, and where George F. Putnam now lives.

Daniel George (188) built on the west side of the road nearly opposite Mr. Putnam's where Samuel W. Dunbar and Frank H. Brickett lived. These buildings were partially destroyed by fire in November, 1889, and two children were burned to death. The buildings were repaired by Mr. Dunbar, and are now occupied by Nat J. L. Ryder.

William Hartshorn (189) built the barn and Nathan Parker built the house where George E. Nute, John S. Philbrick, his son, Loren, and John E. Ring lived. It is the last house in Bedford on the River road, and is where Ora G. Kelton now lives.

On the meeting-house road, going towards the Center from Chandler's corner, the first house to the left, George Wyman (190), brother of Arnold Wyman, built and lived where Samuel Seavey, Mrs. Sargent, George W. Goffe, Isaac Russ, John W. Brown, his widow, Susan Brown, and son, Dana K., and Herbert A. Mack later lived. The house is now owned by Gordon Woodbury and occupied by Henry W. Darrah.

Robert Young (191), James P. Walker, Moses Johnson, George Griffin, Theron Forbes, Zebina Woodbury, Mr. Hoyt, and John F. Gove in turn lived on land now owned by Gordon Woodbury. The buildings were moved there by Thomas Rundlett, and were burned August 25, 1894. Frank Gray had also occupied the house. Fred Ray was living in it at the time of the fire. The house stood on the north side of the road.

Further west, on the south side of the road, a little back from the highway, Ferdinand Reuter (192) built and lived where George W. Hamlin, Stanislaus Lavoie, and Homer Pepin lived. These buildings were also burned January 4, 1899.

At the four corners John Goffe (193) built the house where Calvin Snow and his son, Gilman, lived. Ira Campbell also lived there. It stands on the east side of James E. French's farm, and is still called the Snow house. It is now unoccupied.

John Weber (194) built and lived where his son-in-law, August Schinck, lived. The buildings were burned. The house stood on the east side of the road from the center of the town to Goffe's Falls, about ten rods north of the brook.

Nearly opposite to Mr. Schincks on the west side of the road Ferdinand Riedell (195) built and lived where Lewis Gersbach and his

son, Lewis, lived. The house was long unoccupied, but a family is now living there.

Samuel Patten, son of first John, built and lived on top of the hill in a pasture now owned by Alfred Porter. The house (196) stood about five rods east of the road. The map in the History of 1851 places this house west of the road, but the best evidence is that it was east. Joseph Patten (197), his son, built and lived about twenty rods east of this place. The buildings have long been gone.

The Patten Garrison house stood southeast of the Samuel Patten (196) house on the east side of the road.

William Boynton (198) built, in 1847, and lived where Hiram Mace, Daniel Greene, Mr. Williams, the Plummer brothers, Edgar A. and Frank P., Albert J. Knight, John M. Hill, Fred Englehardt, Frank Livingston, and Carl Fischner lived in turn, and where John B. Chartrand now lives. This house stands at the end of a road which runs south from the Boynton road about half way across the plains. Frank Plummer followed the sea for many years.

DISTRICT No. 5.

On the west side of the range line road and about one third of a mile north of the four corners known as Thompson's corners, Aaron and Solomon Gage (199) built for their sister, Mrs. Muzzy, the house where Dwelly Mitchell, Alexander Patten, and Dea. John Parker lived, and where Isaac P. Hodgman and his son, John M. Hodgman, now live. The house was rebuilt by Isaac P. Hodgman. John M. Hodgman built the present barn.

Archibald Lawson (200) lived about sixty rods southeast of Isaac P. Hodgman. He was from Braintree, Mass., and kept bachelor's hall many years. Amos Harris ploughed up here a sickle of very old construction. The house is now gone.

About one half mile north of Mr. Hodgman's, on the east side of the road, Adam N. Patten (201) built and lived on what is known as the Highland farm. Afterwards, Major Daniel Moore, Mr. Rugg, William P. Newton, Daniel McLaughlin, Mrs. Reed, William Bailey, John Stevens, James E. Gault, George E. Gault, William Young, Daniel and Joseph Emery lived there in turn, and there Fred T. Corliss now lives.

North, on the opposite side of the same road, Patrick Fling (202), John McAfee, James Morrison, and his son, Samuel E., Mrs. Eliza A. Stevens and her daughter, Eunice, lived where Lyman M. Kinson now lives. The old house was moved from the Samuel McAfee place by Patrick Fling. Ephraim Parker and Ephraim Hutchins lived here while Mr. Morrison was superintendent of the town farm. James Morrison built the present house in 1850, and Lyman M. Kinson built the barn.

On the west side of the same road, Joseph P. Emery (203) built where he now lives.

Samuel Morrison (204), brother of James, built and lived on the east side of the road where Thomas M. Ferguson lived, and where his daughter, Hattie L., now lives.

Patrick Cochran (205) built and lived where William Dolan, John Shea, Jr., and Frank T. Ferguson lived, and where Daniel W. Eaton now lives. The house stands in the field several rods from the road.

North of this house, on the same side of the road, Fred Hebert (206) built and lived, where William Jennings now lives.

North of the Ferguson house, Granville Heselton (207) built, where his widow, Lilla M. Heselton, now lives.

On the south side of the County road, about twenty-five rods from the junction of the Bedford Center and Goffe's Falls roads, Napoleon Philbert (208) built and lives in a log house.

West, on the south side of the road, Louis St. John (208½) built where he now lives.

West, on the north side of the road, Louis Monte (209) built where he now lives.

Thomas Marshall (209½) built and lives still farther west, on the same side of the road.

Fred St. Louis (210) built where he now lives, on the south side of the road.

About one fourth mile from here, Harry Atwood (210½) built where he now lives, on what was formerly a woods road, called the plank road. In the olden days there has been more large timber, both pine and oak, drawn over this road by oxen to Goffe's Falls landing, to be rafted to Lowell and Newburyport, than on any other road leading to the Merrimack river. Some of the largest oak and pine timber in town was found in this vicinity. The oak was mostly used for ship building.

On the north side of the County road, James Houston (211), brother of Rev. John, and Samuel, a blacksmith and a son of James, lived where Dea. John Parker, Benjamin Dowse, Christian Schneider, and John Huskie lived, and where his son, John Huskie, now lives. Samuel Houston was totally blind the latter part of his life; rather fond of conversation, he loved to tell of a quaint reply that he once heard given to the inquiry, "What is the difference between the Presbyterian and Congregationalist?" "Oh! the difference is this, the Congregationalist goes home and eats a regular dinner between services, but the Presbyterian postpones his till after meeting." This Dowse place is where Mr. McGregore, when a youth, passing through town from Londonderry to Chestnut Hills, took refuge from the pursuit of a very large black snake that, with head erect, chased him something like a mile. Mr. McGregore was lame and walked with a cane. He said the snake carried his head as high as his own. He fought him with his cane and thus managed to keep out of his harm. It is said a snake of immense proportions used to be seen in these woods.

Further west on the same road, John Harrison (212) built where he now lives.

On the Manchester and Merrimack road, Samuel Currier (213), Abijah Hodgman, his sons, Abijah, Jr., and Frederic, lived where James E. Gault now lives. Abijah Hodgman built the present house, and his son Frederic built the barn.

Jonathan Currier (214), brother of Samuel, lived on the north side of this farm, about fifty rods northeast of James E. Gault. Also, at an early period, Alexander Orr lived at the same place. Orr married Jane McConihe of Merrimack, and John Gault, a Revolutionary soldier, married Orr's daughter, Molly, and Daniel McLaughlin married Fanny, a daughter of Gault. On the same farm, at the north side, lived Judge James Underwood, first on the list of lawyers, a relative of the Litchfield family of that name. At one time families by the names of Kent and Campbell lived at this place.

West of Mr. Gault's, on the north side of the road, Timothy Conner and John Shea (215) built and lived where Robert Cronshaw, Herbert Wetherbee, Edward Rogers, William Jennings, and Martin Campbell lived, and where Harvey Schoff now lives.

On the west side of the range line road, north of the County road, Alexander Brooks (216) built where he now lives.

The range line road runs north and south at this place; the County road runs east and west. These roads are crossed by the Manchester and Merrimack road, running from northeast to southwest, forming six corners. This is a very unusual circumstance, and we have been told that there is not another of the kind in any New England town.

Southwest of Daniel W. Eaton's, in what is now woodland and off of the road, John McLaughlin (217) built and lived on the south side of the McLaughlin farm. John McLaughlin first lived on the Gordon farm, as before mentioned, in District No. 1. Rev. John Houston, when first married, lived here with John McLaughlin.

John McLaughlin, Jr. (218), built a house just south of the house now occupied by Martin Kelley. It is said to have contained only one room. Here his children were born, and when his son Patrick married Deborah Martin, another room was added to their humble home, and his mother was wont to remark, with great pride and satisfaction, that "it was a fine peeled egg that Debby came to when she was married."

Patrick's son Rodney (219) built and lived in the house standing just north of his father's. In this house his children and one granddaughter were born. In front of this house stands an ancient elm noted for its beauty and size. It was probably planted by Patrick McLaughlin, as his little daughter Hannah held the young tree while it was being planted. It was here Mrs. Lucy W. Gault, Lemuel B. Gault, Daniel Gault, George Whitford, Frederic Wright, Charles Brooks, John Pearsons, Robert K. and Granville Heselton lived, and there Martin Kelley now lives.

West, on the south side of the same road, Calvin Snow (220) built and lived where Daniel McLaughlin, son of Patrick, Greenleaf

Walker, George McLaughlin, son of Daniel, Samuel Seavey, John McIntire, and Daniel Murphy lived, and where Frank H. Brickett now lives.

Ephraim Snow (221), brother of Calvin, built and lived where his widow, Mariah Snow, her son-in-law, George McAllister, George Wilkins, and Martin Campbell later lived. The house is now unoccupied. Mr. Snow remained a bachelor until late in life, and on the occasion of his marriage the following poem was produced :

“ We hear of women petrified,
And turned to stone, you know,
But here is something wonderful,
A woman turned to Snow.

“ May their wedded life be joyous,
And happiness e'er flow,
And they be blessed with sundry small
And thawless banks of Snow.”

Jean Patten (222), a weaver, and daughter of Hon. Matthew, lived on the opposite side of the road in a little house which had been Calvin Snow's cooper shop.

On the southeast side of Bell hill, in the field, on an old road, John Bell (223) lived about sixty rods southwest of the Rev. Thomas Savage. This was his first settlement. It was a log house and stood on land of Adam N. Patten, called the “Old Orchard.” Daniel Gould once lived in this house. Bell moved from here to the “Thirds” (223½), so called, about fifteen rods northeast of where Martin Kelley now lives. His gravestone can be seen in the old graveyard.

John Bell (224), son of the first John, built, lived, and died on the southwest side of Bell hill, on land now owned by George F. Barnard.

Joseph Bell (225), son of the above, built and lived on the County road where it crosses the road from Bedford Center to Nashua. He was a blacksmith by trade.

Flora Bell (226), his slave, lived near by, on land owned by the late Ann Orr. She had one son, called Boston Bell. The Bells formerly owned the whole square bounded by the four corners.

John Gault (227), a Revolutionary soldier, built and lived where Moses Noyes, Daniel Barnard, David Crowell, George D. Whitford, Solon C. Gilmore, Edgar Breed, and John Blood lived, and where J. Elmer Esterbrooks now lives. The original house was burned and the present one built by David Crowell. The barn was rebuilt and enlarged by Mr. Whitford.

On the west side of the range line road a few rods north of the six corners stands No. 5 schoolhouse.

North of the schoolhouse, on the east side of the same road, Rev. Thomas Savage (228) lived nearly forty years in the brick cottage built for him by Capt. William Patten. Frederic L. Wallace, Mrs. John Huse, a sister of Mrs. W. W. Wilkins, also lived here. It was

afterwards owned and occupied by John Hodgman and now by Henry C. Wallace.

William Holmes (229) lived on the Reed place about seventy-five rods northeast of James E. French's, on land owned by Freeman French. James Linn (230), Stephen French, Sr., Stephen French, Jr., Stephen French, 3d, lived where James E. French, son of Stephen French, 3d, now lives. The present house was built by Stephen French, 3d. The barn was remodeled and enlarged by his son, James E. Stephen French, his son and grandson, Stephen, were tanners by trade, and for more than seventy-five years carried on the most extensive business of the kind in town. The tannery buildings contained more than twenty vats, and stood a little east of the old house, which was between the present one and the road.

James Linn's daughter married Dea. James Wallace. Linn afterwards lived and died at James Wallace's. Dea. James Wallace first lived in a log house, which ($230\frac{1}{2}$) stood at the foot of the hill east of the town house on the north side of the road, near where Chandler Spofford formerly lived, and on land now owned by John Roby. He afterwards built, lived, and died in a house that was destroyed by fire. On this site (231) Stephen French, Jr., built the present brick house, which was considered one of the best of its time. Deacon Phineas, his son, lived here, also Edward P. French, Dr. W. W. Wilkins, Elijah C. Stevens, and Frederic Hodgman, who remodeled the buildings and built the stable. Fred A. French now lives here.

Hon. Matthew Patten, one of the first settlers of the town, lived on the plains ($231\frac{1}{2}$), on the second piece of land that was cleared in town, and now owned by Mrs. Schinck. Near the old cellar stands an apple tree called the "red streak," which he planted. It is still bearing fruit of good quality and fine flavor. Mr. Patten (232) in 1784 built and lived where his son, David, Esq., and two sisters, Polly and Sarah, lived and died. Samuel Gardner also lived here, caring for the old ladies through the last years of their lives. Willard Gardner, Benjamin Dowse, John Hodgman, George Hodgman, Frederick Hodgman, Mrs. Sarah Churchill, Miss Martha Parker, and George E. Gault, also lived in this house. These buildings stand in the field southeast of Adam N. Patten, and are now unoccupied. Adam N. Patten (233) built and lived on the Matthew Patten farm, where his son, William M., now lives.

Alexander Patten (234), son of Matthew, Delworth Shepard, and Daniel McLaughlin lived on the east end of James E. French's farm. The house stood on the north side of the road and is now gone.

DISTRICT No. 6.

Andrew Brymner (235) and Andrew Smith lived where John Schaller now lives. The house stands on the north side of the Boynton road near the Manchester line.

Fred Ray (236) built where he now lives. The barn was built from the frame of the Dea. David McQuesten house, which stood on the River road.

Miss Lochlan (237) built across the road, a few rods southwest of Fred Ray's, where Andrew Jackson Butterfield and Page Campbell lived. The house was burned.

On the north side of the Boynton road and west of the Wallace brook George W. Riddle (238) built where Frederic Scheer, Loren E. Charles, and Charles Carrol lived, and where Edward L. White now lives.

Just north of the Gordon house, on the same side of the road, Dr. Paul Tenney (239), Dr. Peter P. Woodbury, David McAfee, Bradbury M. Rowe, and John W. McDole lived, where Robert Currie now lives.

Elisha Lincoln (240) built and lived where John Parker and Oliver Townsend lived. This house is now gone. The cellar is near the Beard place, on the east side of the old road to Manchester, in Mr. Scheer's pasture, and is more particularly known as the Montgomery place.

Francis Barnett (241), Abel Beard, Zacheus Greeley, father of Horace Greeley, Horace Greeley himself, Joseph Roby, and John Ferguson lived on the Beard farm in a house which stood about twenty rods west from the present house (242), which was built and owned by Gen. William P. Riddle. In it Joseph Riley, Joseph Manning, Albert Riddle, George W. Riddle, son of William P. Riddle, Horace Holbrook, Thomas Blackstock, and Mr. Sharpe lived, and here Dea. Walter Gage now lives. Undoubtedly this farm was settled by the Lincolns. When Horace Greeley's father, Zacheus, left Bedford, about 1820, he owed Mrs. Harnden two dollars for picking hops eight days, at twenty-five cents a day. When Horace Greeley had reached a position of prominence O. L. Kendall, the postmaster, wrote him that Mrs. Harnden was in poverty, and would much appreciate the payment of his father's debt. The famous editor immediately sent five dollars to Mr. Kendall, asking him to pay it.

North, on the opposite side of the road, Christopher Rice (243), David Atwood, and his son, Daniel G., lived, where Daniel W., son and grandson of the above, now lives. David Atwood was an extensive cabinet-maker. He and his son, Daniel G., also made ox yokes, which were the best to be found in this vicinity. At that time these yokes were in great demand as most of the teaming and farm work were done with oxen. Daniel W. has extensively repaired both house and barn, and it is known as the "Old Cabinet" farm.

John Wilson (244), the widow of Samuel Moore, Joseph Atwood, David Crowell, and James A. Parker lived where Leonard Bursiel later lived. This was the Thomas Townsend house. It stood nearly opposite James R. Leach's, and was moved to its present location by John Wilson, and is now owned by Mrs. Daniel W. Atwood.

Eliphalet Bursiel (245) built and lived about twenty rods southwest of the Wallace bridge. The place was afterward occupied by Peter Kean and his brother Michael.

Thomas Bursiel (246) built and lived where his son, Charles E., now lives, north of the Beard farm, on the west side of the road, and back in the field. The barn has been enlarged by C. E. Bursiel.

John Wallace (247) and his son, Thomas, lived where Eliphalet Bursiel lived, and where Frank D. Holbrook now lives. The house stands north of C. E. Bursiel's, on the same side of the road. The old house (247½) was moved to Piscataquog village by Frederic Wallace, a grandson of John, and is now standing on the corner of South Main and Milford streets. It was drawn by eighty yoke of oxen, and three days were occupied in moving it. A man named Call came down from Concord to superintend the work; he brought the first jack screw into town.

Dea. William Boies (248), Samuel Barr, his sons, Cyrus, Frye and Frank, Ebenezer Holbrook, and Ephraim C. Heald lived where Joseph G. Holbrook, and his son, Alonzo H., now live. The present house is the third built on this site; Mr. Boies built the first one, Frye Barr the second, and the present one was built by Joseph G. Holbrook. One Monday morning, it is said, Boies saw one of his neighbors sitting on a log by the side of the road. Said Deacon Boies: "What are you doing here, man, so early in the morning?" "I was thinking what Mr. Houston was preaching about yesterday, and I could na make the preaching come together." Boies replied: "Trouble yourself na about that, man,—a' ye have to do, man, is to fear God and keep his commandments." His neighbor used to say: "That was the best preaching for me I ever heard; always, when perplexed about texts of Scripture and preaching, that advice of Mr. Boies put the matter at rest." A few rods northeast of this place, across the Wallace brook, stands No. 6 schoolhouse.

Andrew Savage (249) built and lived where Ira Ferson, George Taylor, and Frank Taylor lived, and where Isaac Blake now lives. This is the first house east of No. 6 schoolhouse.

On the west side of the road leading from Wallace bridge to Plummer hill, Calvin Clement (250) lived where Jacob N. Rundlett now lives. The original settler was a man named Valentine Sullivan, a Revolutionary soldier who lost his life in the army.

North, on the east side of the road, Lieut. Samuel Vose (251) and Samuel Adams lived where James Fullerton now lives. The original Vose house (251½) stood about six rods northwest of the present one. Samuel Vose settled on the Merrimack river. It is said he found a pear tree near Sebbins pond which he transplanted to this farm. The tree is still standing near the present house and bearing fruit.

North, on the west side of the road, Samuel Brown lived in a house which stood where Benjamin Plummer (252) built and lived

and where George W. Butterfield later lived. It is now owned by George Caldwell.

North, on the same side of the road, Henry J. Plummer (253) and his son, Henry S., lived where W. H. Stearns now lives. The house stands at the end of the road. The barn was struck by lightning and burned in 1890.

On the north side of the road running east to Manchester, James Vose (254), brother of Samuel, Brooks Worthley, his son, David, lived where his widow, Persis Worthley, and her sons, Frederic and Sumner P., now live. The buildings were burned and were rebuilt by the present owners. East, on the south side of the road, Frank Plummer (255) built where he now lives.

James H. Fullerton (256) built and lived where Frederic Scheer later lived. The house stands east from Plummer's on the south side of the road. East, on the south side of the road, Parker Worthley (257) built and lived where Daniel W. Butterfield and his son, Walter, later lived, and where John Dailey now lives. On the north side, and east of Dailey's, Isaac Dewey (258) built and lived where Fred M. Barnard now lives. North of Barnard's, on a cross-road, Ernest G. Carswell (259) built where he now lives. On the south side of New Boston road, west of its junction with the Wallace road, Gilbert Brown (259½) built and lives.

Where Mr. Carlton (260) built and lived the house was burned, and it was rebuilt by him on the same site. The house stands on the north side of the road from Wallace bridge, near its junction with the New Boston road. Later, Thomas Martin lived here. It is now owned by Bishop Bradley of Manchester, having been given to the Catholic church by Mr. Carlton.

Samuel Moore (261) built and lived where David Ames, George F. Elliott, William Rogers, his son, Wesley, and M. V. B. Kenney later lived. The house stands on the north side of the New Boston road, west of its junction with the Wallace road. On this place Mr. Kenney (262) built the new house where he now lives, on the north side of the road east of the junction.

George Clark (263) built where he now lives, on the north side of the road.

Ira Ferson (264) built and lived where George Bowen now lives.

East, on the north side of the road, Frank X. Douvelle (265) built where he now lives. North, on the cross-road, Stanislaus Hebert (266) built where he now lives. On the north side of the road, the last house in Bedford near the Manchester line, Michael Gibbons (267) built where Hugh Cunningham now lives.

John Kerwin (268), adopted son of Dennis Kerwin, lived in a small house near the Manchester line on the south side of the road. Mrs. Blackburn (269) built where Dennis Kerwin lived, and where his widow now lives. Mr. Kerwin carried on an extensive rendering establishment here many years, accumulating a comfortable fortune.

Samuel Shea (270), son-in-law of Dennis Kerwin, built and lived

where his widow now lives. The house stands west of Mr. Kerwin's, on the south side of the road.

James Curtis (271) built on a private way about fifty rods south of the highway, where his widow, Mrs. Ann Curtis, and her daughter, Miss Maddie, now live. Mr. Curtis carried on an extensive butchering business here for many years. He supplied Manchester people with meat in the early days of the city.

West, on the same side of the road, Robert K. Heselton (272) built where he now lives. Charles Clapp (273) built where he now lives. Andrew Walker (274), Joseph H. Stevens, and Michael Boynton lived where his grandson, George Boynton, now lives. This house stands on the west side of the road leading north to Goffstown from the New Boston road. It is the only house on the road in Bedford.

John Moore (275), his son, Captain John, his grandson, Robert Moore, James Fullerton, Peter Kean, Frank Taylor, and Frank Muzzy lived where Henry Hoyt now lives. The present buildings were built by Peter Kean on the site of the old ones. William Kennedy (276) lived on the south side of this farm. The house is gone.

A Mr. Knapp (277), a Mr. King, and James Campbell lived south of Hoyt's, on land now owned by Daniel W. Atwood. The house is gone. The Knapp family went to the Pennsylvania oil regions in an ox team, starting from the front of the town house. The neighbors all contributed food and goods. When he reached the Connecticut river he wrote back saying that he thanked God he was out of the hands of the Philistines. When settled in his new home he wrote to friends here saying that he had been elected town clerk, and "God only knows what the future has in store for me," and he hoped he would be "better prepared for Heaven."

DISTRICT NO. 7.

On the Ministerial road near its junction with the McAllister road, Harrison Campbell (278) built and lived where Samuel Mandigo and James B. Turney later lived, and where Edmund Foshier now lives.

At the junction of the Wallace road with the McAllister road Adam Campbell (279) lived where his son Eugene now lives. This house was built by Samuel Gardner, and was moved from the Matthew Patten place early in the fifties. John Dickinson rode on the ridge-pole to lift the limbs of the trees over the chimney, as the house was drawn along. Every once in a while he would crow like a rooster or squeal like a pig.

John Welch (280) built on the west side of the Wallace road where he now lives. The first house was burned and Mr. Welch rebuilt on the same site.

George W. Goffe (281) built the house where Seth Campbell

and Jane Currier later lived. The house was burned. It stood north of John Welch's, on the same side of the road.

North, on the same side of the road, George Welch (282) built and lived. The house was burned and rebuilt.

Thomas Campbell (283) and his sons, Thomas and Daniel, lived in a house which stood on the north side of the Ministerial road near its junction with the Wallace road. The house is now gone. Thomas Campbell, Jr., went to California in 1852.

Joseph Houston (284), brother of Rev. John and John Orr Houston, lived on land now owned by Thomas A. Lane. Joseph Houston married a daughter of John Orr, Esq. The house stood on the right hand side of the road leading west from the Wallace road to Joppa road, west of the brook. It was afterward owned by Joseph H. Stevens, and was full of white birch wood at the time it was burned.

Simeon Chubbuck (285), grandfather of Fanny Forester, wife of the missionary, Adoniram Judson, lived on what is known as the Chubbuck place. The house stood a little south of John Orr Houston's, on the west side of the road. The cellar hole is to be seen. This was the last log house standing in Bedford.

A son of Simeon Chubbuck and Mr. McKinney's son, who lived on the Vose place, in an old house (306) which stood opposite the present Vose house (307), started a store near the Chubbuck buildings. The money to purchase the stock was furnished by Capt. John McAllister on Robert Walker's endorsement. The business was not a success, and in consequence Mr. Walker was obliged to part with the hill, since known as the McAllister hill, to Mr. McAllister.

About forty rods east of Simeon Chubbuck is where Emigrant Chubbuck (286) lived.

Daniel Vose (287), Adam Campbell, and John Kinson in turn lived where George N. Signor now lives. Mr. Vose went West, was gone several years, came back, and lived at this place a number of years more. The house stands at the junction of the Wallace road, and the road leading southwest to the Joppa road.

Robert Walker (289) built and lived in one of the first houses in town.

Jesse Walker (288), Charles Gage, William R. Woodbury, and John McNeil in turn lived on land owned by the late William McAllister. The house was taken down and rebuilt by Clinton Bixby, west of Solomon Manning's in District No. 9, and is that in which Seth Campbell now lives (384).

Robert Walker and Samuel Patten, it is said, exchanged places.

About twenty rods southeast of these buildings stood the Walker garrison house. The well located in it is still in existence.

John Swan (290) lived on the west side of the McAllister road about one fourth mile north of where the roads cross on land owned by Thomas E. Barr.

Charles Adams and Edmund Fosher, Jr., lived in a house built by James R. Leach (291) on the east side of the McAllister road where George J. Lahey now lives. In a house which stood between this house and the road, Levi Whitman, a Revolutionary soldier, once lived. In this house Joseph Greely, a colored man, was married to Mrs. Sidney, a white woman, by Isaac Riddle, Esq., in 1844. Mr. Riddle used the Episcopal prayer-book for the service, but the ring was omitted. Mrs. Greely afterward was accustomed to use an umbrella on sunny days because, as she said, Mr. Greely did not want her to get tanned.

Hugh Riddle (292), James Aiken, and Robert Adams lived where Capt. John McAllister, his sons, William and Isaac, and Mrs. Martha J., widow of William, lived, and where Homer Peppin now lives. The Riddle house (293) was about forty rods northeast of the present buildings. Mr. Aiken was a tanner, and traces of his tan vats are still visible.

John Mullett (294) lived where his widow and two daughters, Misses Susan J. and Sarah E., George E. Gault, Clinton Barr, Mrs. Achsah Roby, and her sister, Mrs. Sarah K. Martin, and Winthrop Hoyt successively lived. The house stands at the junction of the McAllister and New Boston roads, in the southwest corner, and is now owned by Rollin Allen of Boston.

Joseph Cochran (295), Andrew Moore, John McAllister, Jr., Joseph Butterfield, and Calvin and Ephraim W., sons of Joseph, lived where Mrs. Forest F. Shaw now lives. The house stands on the south side of the New Boston road. Joseph Cochran was killed by the fall of a tree directly opposite John Mullett's house.

Opposite the Butterfield place stood a house once occupied by Samuel Major (296), a tailor by trade.

Patrick Larkin (298), Andrew Aiken, William D. McPherson and his son, Robert B., and Milton W. Spencer lived where his widow and son, George O., later lived. The original house was rebuilt by Mr. Spencer, and was burned; after which his widow, and his son, George O., built and still live at their present location (297), which is situated on the north side of what was a part of the Butterfield farm north of the New Boston road. The fire which destroyed the buildings at the McPherson place occurred in the evening while the family were away. Several horses and a herd of Holstein cattle were burned. This was the second time that Mr. Spencer's buildings were entirely consumed by fire. Since occupying their present home the barn was struck by lightning and burned during a terrific thunder shower in November, 1900. The cattle and horses were saved. The barn was rebuilt by George O. Spencer. Patrick Larkin married Robert Adams' daughter, Elizabeth. When Larkin asked Adams for his daughter Adams said he did not know as he had any particular objection against him, but he did not like the Catholic religion. Larkin's parents were Catholics, and Adams was a Scotch Presbyterian. Larkin obviated the objection

by the shrewd remark, "If a man happened to be born in a stable would that make him a horse?"

Fergus Kennedy (299) lived on the Barr place. The house was of logs and stood about eight rods west of William D. McPherson's.

James McPherson (300) built and lived in the brick house where his son, Onslow F., Thomas Spencer, and Ezra C. Barnes lived, and where Hiram K. Roberts now lives. It is the last house in Bedford, and is one fourth mile from the Goffstown line.

Jesse Richardson (301) built and lived on the opposite side of the road, between James McPherson and William D. McPherson. He was a painter by trade.

Sophia Hayes (302) lived in a small house on the northwest corner of the McAllister and New Boston roads, opposite John Mullett's. It was afterward used by Mr. Richardson as a paint shop, and is now gone.

Thomas Boies (303) and Samuel Barr lived on the north side of the New Boston road opposite the present house of Edward Barr. The well is still there but the house is gone. Thomas and John Barr (304), sons of Samuel, built and lived where Edward, son of Thomas, lived, and where Thomas E. Barr, grandson of Thomas, now lives. John Barr, his widow, Clarissa E. Barr, and daughter, Mrs. Mary H. Swallow, lived in the west end of this house where Winthrop Hoyt now lives. Daniel W. Atwood at one time lived here.

David H. Barr (305), son of John, built and lived on the north side of the road, where his widow, Lucy A. Barr, lived, and where his son, Ira, now lives. There have been six houses on the Barr farm.

On the north side of the New Boston road, near its junction with the Wallace road, stands the No. 7 schoolhouse.

John McKinney's house (306) stood on the opposite side of the road from where Joshua Vose (307) built and lived. The late Justin E. Vose lived here, and John G. Vose now occupies it. The house stands on the north side of the New Boston road, west of the Wallace road. Joshua Vose, Jr. (308), built and lived west from his father, where Nelson Regnor and Frank H. Brickett later lived. The house is gone.

North of Vose's, and on the west side of the road, stood the original Dunlap house (309) built by Maj. John Dunlap. Opposite, on the east side of the Wallace road Robert, son of Major John, built (310) and lived where Edwin, and Alfred, his sons, lived, and where Robert, son of Edwin, now lives. This farm has always been in the Dunlap name.

William McPherson (311) lived on the west side of the Wallace road, near the Goffstown line. Sewell Stratton lived here and was found dead in this house.

John McPherson (312), Isaac Giddings, and Benjamin Dodge lived where Michael Boynton lived. The house is now gone. This

was the original McPherson place. It stood at the end of a cross road running north from the New Boston road near the Gilmore place. Mr. Farnsworth (313) lived south, on the west side of the road. Abner Page lived there at the same time. They married sisters.

Whitefield Gilmore (314) and Sylvanus Johnson lived where Jonathan Haynes lived. The house stood about ten rods from the New Boston road on the west side of a road leading north, and which turns off of the New Boston road about one half mile west of Vose's corner. The house was burned, but the barn remains.

DISTRICT NO. 8.

On a side road, probably once the original New Boston road, and about a mile west of Vose's corner, one Stratton, Samuel Eaton (315), Timothy Townsend, and Jesse Witherspoon lived where his son, George H., now lives. The farm is known as the Stratton farm from the name of the original owner.

Just south, at the end of the cross-road Nathaniel Baldwin (316), Phineas C. French, David M. K. Philips, and his son, Albert, lived where Henry C. White now lives.

Nathaniel Manning (317) lived on the north side of the New Boston road, north of G. H. Witherspoon's. The buildings are gone. This is the site of the original Manning homestead, but the buildings have been gone so long a time that a pine tree nearly two feet through is growing in the cellar hole.

Where Samuel Morrison (318), Robert Gilchrist, Moses Gage, and Scott Gage lived the house has been removed. It stood about three fourths of a mile north of Tinker's corner, on the same road, and was the last house in Bedford.

Southeast, at the end of a lane, is the house where John Armstrong (319), George Webber, and Orin Webber lived. The house is unoccupied. Orin Webber (320) afterwards built where he now lives, on the east side of the Gage farm.

A little south of Orin Webber's, on the west side of the road, David and William McClary (321) and James McDole lived where Coombs Tarr and his son, William H., now live.

The Peabody house (322), on the same side of the road, south, is occupied by Jonathan Warren. Peabody was a cousin of George Peabody, the philanthropist. He married Robert Patten's daughter, and moved here from Danvers, Mass., and built, lived, and died in this house.

Robert Patten (323) and William Tolford, his son-in-law, lived where Lewis Warren now lives. Patten's settlement was the first in that part of the town, after the Revolutionary war.

Elbridge Tolford (324) built where George P. Tarr now lives. The old place is west of the road and Elbridge's is east.

Elijah Buxton (325), Joseph Tinker, Samuel Witherspoon, James

Foster Tinker, David Witherspoon, Dea. Walter Gage, in turn lived where John H. Rand and his son, Filmore C., now live. It is known as the Tinker farm. The house stands near the junction of the New Boston road with the north and south roads.

East, on the New Boston road, George Mudge (326) built and lived where Joseph P. Gage, Hannah Palmer, and Henry Balmforth later lived, and where Alva Pinkham now lives.

East, at the junction of the New Boston road with the road to Joppa, Albert Boyce (327) built and lived where James F. Tinker now lives. On the road leading from New Boston road to Joppa on the east side, Matthew Bryant (328), John Pratt, David Stevens, and George Webber successively lived where Charles Ramig now lives.

South, on the east side of the road, Ezra Baldwin (329), Sewell Stratton, and Roger S. Spaulding lived, where Henry Cummings later lived. The house was burned. Mr. Cummings then built the present house and lived there, succeeded by C. K. Twiss, Daniel T. Smith, and Frank L. Robinson, the latter the present occupant. West of Tinker's corner, on the south side of the New Boston road, stood the house where Gilman R. Gardner (330) lived.

John Barnes (331) lived on land now owned by William H. Tarr, northeast of George Tinker's. Where Alexander Patten (332) and Benjamin Stevens lived, the buildings are gone. They stood near George Tinker's, about northeast, out in the pasture.

Dea. John Craig (333) and Joseph Tinker lived where his son, George A. Tinker, now lives, just north of No. 8 schoolhouse, at the end of the road. This is the old Deacon Craig place.

David French (334) built and lived where his nephew, Ebenezer French, David Wright, Mr. Dodge, Elbridge G. Newton, Dr. Alfred J. French, and Milton W. Spencer later lived. The buildings were burned during Mr. Spencer's occupancy. They stood on the east side of the road leading north from Joppa to New Boston road, about one half a mile north of the cemetery.

Thomas U. Gage (335) built and lived where Milton W. Spencer and Dea. Walter Gage lived, and where Herbert R. Fulton now lives. The house stands north of the Eben French place, on the west side of the road. North, on the east side of the road, Ebenezer C. French (336) built, lived, and died where his sons-in-law, George A. King and George H. Shepard, now live. The barn was struck by lightning and burned, and was rebuilt by Mr. King.

At the junction of this road with the New Boston road, John Craig (337) built where Franklin Wright and Asa Carley later lived, and where Jacob P. Buswell now lives.

On the road leading northwest from the New Boston road, about one half mile west of No. 8 schoolhouse, Abiel Holbrook (338) built and lived. The house was burned, and rebuilt by Mr. Holbrook. His nephew, Silas Holbrook, rebuilt the barn and occupied the house until his death. Ralph Holbrook, Clark G. Mudge, and Frank W.



THE GILCHRIST TAVERN (HOLBROOK HOUSE).



THE JOPPA STORE.

Tolford also lived there. Tellis Mayhew is the present tenant. The place is owned by Joseph G. Holbrook.

Northwest on this road, on the east side, stands the house where Samuel Gilchrist (339), Dea. John Holbrook, and Thomas G., his son, lived, and where Arthur W. Holbrook, a grandson of Thomas, now lives. A little north, on the west side of the road, Ralph Holbrook (340) built and lived where his son, Ralph, and Granville Parker later lived. The buildings were burned while occupied by Mr. Parker. The land on Deacon Holbrook's farm is the highest land cultivated in Bedford.

Ebenezer Holbrook (341) lived a few rods north of his brother Ralph, on the opposite side of the road; Silas Shepard also lived there. The house was removed, and the barn blew down.

On this same road, near the New Boston line, is the Griggs place (342). Alexander Caldwell, David White, Benjamin Shepard, and John Holt, a blacksmith, also lived there.

At the four corners of the Goffstown and New Boston road is where David Sprague, Jr. (343) and Walter Gage lived, and where Joseph P. Caldwell now lives. Going south from the four corners, on the east side of the road, David Sprague, Sr. (344), William Hobart, a blacksmith, Ephraim Kendall and his son, Ephraim, and George F. Stewart lived where Carl A. Nordstrom now lives. The Sprague family came from Billerica, Mass.

South, on the east side of the road, Moses Dennis (345), Isaac Gilmore, his son, Elbridge G., Parker Butterfield, and Thomas Richards lived where Benjamin W. Richards now lives.

The next house south and on the west side of the road is where Benjamin Sprague (346), brother of David Sprague, Sr., Leonard C. French, 2d, and Clinton, son of Leonard C., 2d, lived. This place is now owned by Dodge & Barnard, of Goffstown, lumber dealers. The barn on this place was built by Leonard C. French, 2d. The Pulpit is located on this farm.

South, on the west side of the road, Nehemiah Kittredge (347) built and lived where his son, Nehemiah, and Enoch Gage later lived, and where Alfred B. Campbell now lives. Indian Rock is located on this farm. South, on the east side of the road, Nehemiah Kittredge, Jr. (348), built and lived where Frank S. Dearborn later lived. The house is unoccupied.

DISTRICT NO. 9.

About one half mile south of the County road, west of Shepard's brook, John McIntosh (349) built and lived. Isaac Gage, Jr. (known as McIntosh Gage), also lived in this house. He afterwards built and lived in a house (348½) which stood a few rods southeast of the original one. His sons, Edward A. and Thomas U. Gage, Henry T. and Quincy Barnard, and William U. Gage, brother of the above, also lived here. During his occupancy this house was burned,

and he rebuilt on the site of the McIntosh house, where his son, William F., lived, and where Sarah and Addie L. Gage now live.

On an old road leading from Col. Daniel Moore's to John McIntosh's, about one half mile northwest of where Charles B. Beal lived, is where John Gault (349½), one of the original settlers of that name, lived, and it is probable that he afterwards lived at the Bell place.

Southwest, on the road leading from Parker's corner to Swett's mills, Thomas Bennett (350), John H. McConihe, Thomas U. Gage, William O. Noyes, Reuben Bowers, Conrad Weishaupt, and his son, Frank, lived where Nelson Marchant now lives.

West, on the north side of the same road, David and William McClary (351), Abiel Stevens, his son, David, a Revolutionary soldier, Moody M. Stevens, son of David, Elijah C. Stevens, and Miss Abigail Stevens lived, where David, son of Moody, now lives.

David Swett (352) built and lived where Joseph Conery lived, and where John E. Stowell now lives. The house stands across the road from Swett's saw and grain mills, sometimes called Aiken's or Parker's mills.

North, on the County road, Nathan Butler (353) and William Cady lived, where Frank S. White now lives. The present house was built by Frank S. White. East of this place, on the north side of the County road, Sanford and Alfred Roby (354), William C. Adams, and Amos E. Hadley lived, where Frank A. and William H. Whittemore now live. Just west of Shepard's brook, on the north side of the County road, in Freeman R. French's pasture, is where John Gardner (355), the original settler, father of Ezekiel Gardner and father of Gilman R. Gardner, lived. The house is gone. David Cady (356), his son, William, and Hiram Mace lived east, across the brook from this place. The house is gone.

Sherborn Dearborn (357) lived where his son, Sherborn, Jr., Mrs. Mary A. Parker, her son, Trueman, and Peter Laduc lived where Otto Grantz now lives. The buildings first erected on this site were destroyed by fire, July 17, 1847. The original Dearborn house (358) stood east of the present barn, on the north side of the road. South of the present buildings, nearly opposite the old house, stands a small dwelling house (359) which was formerly built for a shop. The present buildings were erected by Sherborn Dearborn, Jr. The barn, when partly built, was blown down, and rebuilt by Mr. Dearborn.

David K. Ball (360) built and lived on the north side of the County road, and west of the road from Shepard's mills. The buildings stood on the Dearborn farm. Mr. Ball occupied them only for a short time, after which they were removed.

Brooks Shattuck (361) built and lived, and John P. Connor lived, where George Shattuck, son of Brooks, Robert Fulton, and Edward Schneider lived, and where his widow, Mrs. Edward Schneider, and her son, Edward E., now live. The house stands on the northeast corner of the Shepard's mill road and the County road.

David Cheney (362), Samuel Batchelder, his son, Walter, and John Roby lived where George H. Hardy now lives.

Hugh Orr (363), brother of John, Esq., Elijah Chandler, his son, Capt. William, Brooks Shattuck, Isaiah Johnson, Solon D. Pollard, Alfred Roby, and James A. Parker lived where James Melendy later lived. During Mr. Melendy's occupancy the house was burned, and the new one (364), built by him on the south side of the road near the barn, is now occupied by Mrs. Judith A. Hardy.

Dea. John Aiken (365), Dea. Phineas Aiken, George and William Campbell, brothers, Hosea Elliot, Asa Jeffs, and William R. French lived where Frank H. Brown, and his son-in-law, Frank E. Manning, now live. The original Aiken house (366) stood about forty rods north of the present house, on the east side of the road which is now discontinued. Individuals working at Dea. Phineas Aiken's remembered that his mother, in the absence of the person who usually sat at the head of the table, would ask the blessing.

On the road leading from Butler's corner to Joppa, about half a mile north on the west side, there is a cellar hole, where stood the house of Daniel Gault (367). A. Jewett lived there later. The house was burned.

On the west side of this same road, farther north, Benjamin Baron (368), Daniel Swett, William Sargent, William Flint, Herbert R. Fulton, and Newton I. Peaslee lived, where Fred E. Parkhurst now lives. North, on the east side of the road, Matthew Patterson (369), Moses Swett, 1st, 2d, and 3d, lived where Stillman Parkhurst and his son, John, now live. The old house (370) was moved to the opposite side of the road, and the present one built by Stillman Parkhurst.

At the corner of Joppa and North Amherst roads, Henry Parkhurst (371) and Simon Jenness lived, where Alexander McLane now lives.

East, on the North Amherst road on the south side, Ebenezer Swett (372), and his son, Frederic, lived, where Samuel Swett, Charles E. Bursiel, and Elijah Cotton lived, and where Mrs. Laura P. Quint and Mrs. Cotton now live. The buildings were burned, and were rebuilt by Mrs. Cotton.

East, on the south side of the road, Daniel Robbins (373) built and lived where Timothy Townsend later lived, and where Charles L. Davis now lives.

East, on the north side of the road, Horace Townsend (374) built and lived where Wesley W. Rogers now lives. On the south side of the road, Ebenezer Hartshorn (375) built and lived where Peter Woods, Alfred Quaid, William F. Conner, Henry Plummer, George E. Gault, Arthur Dow, and George H. Gault later lived. The house is occupied by Leland Kenney.

On the road from Shepard's mills to Joppa, Thomas Shepard (376), Reuben Jones, Lorenzo D. Perry, and Putnam Jenkins successively lived where Albert Jenness now lives.

Andrew J. Butterfield (377), Peter Woods, Mrs. Plummer, Samuel Seavey, and John Smith lived in a house which stood on the north side of the Joppa road, and west of the small brook. This house stood on land now owned by Albert M. Jenness. It was moved from the Brooks Shattuck farm by Mr. Butterfield, and was a part of the original house moved by S. C. Damon to District No. 1.

Dea. Matthew Miller (378), Capt. George Shepard, his son, Silas, Ephraim C. Hardy, Hiram Mace, Alford Jones, Edwin Whitford, and William McAfee lived where George L. Walsh, son-in-law of Mr. McAfee, now lives. Mr. McAfee went to California in 1849.

John P. Houston (379) built and lived where Thomas Shepard, John H., and Charles F., sons of Thomas, lived, and where George F., son of Charles F., now lives. Mr. Houston bought the land from Deacon Aiken. It was the west end of his farm. The mills had been carried on by Mr. Aiken, and in them Mr. Houston sawed out house frames and sent them to Lowell, all ready to put up. There were some fine pine trees here. Mr. Perry cut four very tall, straight sticks, and carried them to Nashua by ox teams at the time the Unitarian church was being erected. They now form the four fluted columns in front of the edifice which stands near the armory building.

East, on the north side of the old road from Shepard's mills to Aiken's, James Gardner (380) built and lived, where Solon D. Pollard, William F. Conner, and Albert M. Jenness later lived. The house is unoccupied.

About one fourth of a mile north of Shepard's mills, on the west side of the range line road, Isaac McKean (381), John Arbuckle, Robert Campbell, and Page Campbell successively lived.

North, on this road, Barney Cain (382), John Morrison, and William Campbell lived. This place has been known as the McGaw and Clark place, being formerly owned by these parties, but never occupied by them. North, on the same side of the road, Patty Campbell (383) lived. These houses are gone.

On the north side of the road, east from Shepard's mill and east of the range line road, stands No. 9 schoolhouse. East, on this same road, Clinton Bixby (384) built and lived where Frank Colby later lived, and where Seth P. Campbell now lives. This was formerly the Jesse Walker house, mentioned in District No. 7.

On a cross-road leading northwest from the Amherst road, George Fletcher (385) and James Gardner lived where Mrs. Louisa A. Webber and her son, Eugene, now live.

On the north side of the road, Joshua Bailey (386), Samuel Needham, George W. Campbell, Horace S. Campbell, and Newton I. Peaslee lived where George E. Gault now lives.

Seth Page (387) built and lived where Seth Campbell, David Page, Horace Campbell, Daniel S. Campbell, Corwin J. Parker, Charles H. Gault, Louis Marchant, Loren E. Charles, Albert Chase, and Conrad Myers later lived, and where George H. Gault now

lives. The present house was built by Daniel S. Campbell, and stands at the end of the road.

William Campbell (388), Garnet Rowell, Benjamin Proctor, and Solomon Manning lived where his son, Solomon, now lives. This house stands on the south side of the North Amherst road.

William S. Manning (389) built where he now lives, near his father. William Campbell, who introduced the hop plant into this town at an early period, lived on this farm.

DISTRICT NO. 10.

On the Joppa road, on the east side of the road, about one fourth mile north of Jenness corner, James Mann (390), father of Eleanor Mann, Rufus Parkhurst, and his widow, Mrs. Louisa Parkhurst, lived where Henry L. Peaslee now lives. Mr. Mann was one of the early settlers of Ohio.

Bert L. Peaslee (391), son of Henry L. Peaslee, built where he now lives, on the west side of the road.

Joseph Flint (392) built and lived a few rods north of this place on the east side of the road. The house was moved by Putnam Jenkins to where Joseph S. Parkhurst now lives in District No. 1.

James Campbell (393) and Nathaniel Flint lived where Milton N. Flint now lives. The house was rebuilt and also a new barn was erected by Milton N. Flint.

Edward Lyon (394), Eber Pike, Reuben Bugbee, and Albert Jenness lived where Frank Colby now lives. The place is now owned by Milton N. Flint.

William Flint (395), Ezekiel Abbott, and George Parkhurst lived where William Schwartz now lives. This is the last house in Bedford on the road leading southwest from the Joppa road to Amherst, and is on the west side of the road.

No. 10 schoolhouse stands on the east side of the Joppa road near John M. Sargent's house.

Asa Barnes (396), one of the original proprietors, lived where the late Nathan Barnes, Gardner Nevins, his son-in-law, William Bailey, Oliver Clark, and Charles Tarbell later lived, and where Thomas D. Sargent, and his son, John M., now live. The house stands on the Joppa road, a few rods south of Bedford Center road.

Blanchard Nichols (397), Mr. Ferson, William H. H. Nichols, and Frank Nay lived where James Sargent now lives. The building was formerly the Joppa store, and stands on the west side of the Joppa road north of the cross-road.

John Richardson (398), David Stevens, Stillman A. Shepard, his widow, Mrs. Jane Shepard, and her son, Harry A. Shepard, and Alonzo H. Bowdoin lived where Samuel Adams now lives, opposite the cemetery.

At the junction of the road to the Pulpit and the road to Tinker's corner, Stephen Nichols (399), brother of Benjamin and Blanchard,

John Shepard, a blacksmith, and his son, John W., formerly lived. The house is now occupied by William C. Adams. Jesse Worcester (400), father of J. E. Worcester, the philologist and geographer, lived in a house which stood opposite the one where Benjamin Nichols (401), his son, B. Walter, lived, and where his widow, Mrs. B. Walter, and her son, Benjamin W., now live. The house is about one half mile north of Joppa on the road to Tinker's corner. The following is an extract from a poem by John O. French :

“ There Worcester that (noble name)
From whom a bright descendant came.
He lived just over ‘ Joppa hill,’
And, as you cross a rippling rill,
You rise a summit, there’s the spot
(Where Nichols now has cast his lot),
Where Joseph E., in boyhood days,
Indulged in many prattling plays,
Not dreaming, ere his locks were gray,
Our Anglo-Saxon he should sway.”

Cornelius Barnes (402), brother of Asa, lived between the graveyard and the foot of the hill. The house is now gone. This location is on the road from Joppa to the Pulpit, on the south side of the Bedford Center road.

Capt. Ebenezer Perry (403) built and lived where Deacon John French, Deacon James French, Leonard J. Brown, Josiah Taylor, Charles Clement, and Samuel Adams lived, and where H. I. Faucher now lives. Nathan Barnes (404), the original proprietor, lived in a house just east of the present one, afterwards occupied by Thomas Tay, a traveling shoemaker.

Nathan Barnes, Nehemiah Kittredge, Ned Lyon, James Campbell, and others hauled clay from the south part of the town, and burned brick on the farm of Deacon John French. Kittredge said they went over stones in the road as high as the hub of the wheel. The custom was, in those days, to haul the clay and burn it into brick near the building where it was to be used.

Mrs. McQuaid (405), Adam Butterfield, and William Adams lived at the foot of Joppa hill on the north side of the road. The house is now gone. The original house was burned, and was rebuilt by William Adams. On the south side of the road the widow of Robert Adams (406) lived where her sons, Thomas and Reuben, now live. About fifty rods northeast from here, in the field, Ezekiel Gardner (407) and James Campbell lived. The house is now gone.

At the top of the hill, on the north side of the road, Page Campbell (408), Ira Campbell, Horace Campbell, Samuel Adams, and William C. Adams lived. This house was formerly the McKean house which stood on the cross-road near Shepard's mills, and was moved here by Page Campbell.

On the Center road, going east from Joppa, John Rand (409), John Orr Houston, Seth Campbell, Samuel Adams, and William

Cotter lived where Horace Campbell and his sons, Edward and Ai, now live.

Isaac Campbell (410) lived east of this place at the top of the hill, on the north side of the road. The buildings were a part of the Simeon Chubbuck house. They are now gone. The progenitors of the Campbell family came to this town from New Salem or that vicinity.

The following upon this subject relative to Piscataquog village is taken from the History of 1850 :

"At the village of Piscataquog William Parker first built and lived near where the tavern now stands. He afterwards built, lived, and died on the west side of the road, on the hill where Lewis F. Harris, a son-in-law, now lives. The corner store is the second one on the same place. Samuel Abbot, a celebrated scythe maker, lived on the rise of ground where the widow of the late Robert Parker now lives. Abbot afterwards lived in Antrim and Francestown, where he manufactured scythes for Peter and Mark Woodbury. Samuel Moore lived in the mill yard a few rods west of the present mills, now owned by Widow David Hamlet. Thomas Parker built and lived where Gen. William P. Riddle now lives. Jonathan Palmer, son-in-law of Mr. Parker, a merchant, built, lived, and died where Israel Fuller now lives. His funeral, July, 1825, was the second attended in this town by the present pastor (Mr. Savage), Capt. Nathan Barnes being the first. James Parker, Esq., built, lived, and died where James Walker now lives. Jotham Gillis lived a few rods south of Dr. Henry C. Parker's; he kept a house of entertainment. Daniel Mack, Daniel Parker, Frederick G. Stark, Widow David Hamlet, Jonas B. Bowman, Benjamin F. Wallace, and Noyes Poor built the houses they still occupy. Mace Moulton built and lived where Samuel Brown now lives. Dr. William Wallace lived in the house opposite Daniel Mack, now occupied by Mr. Barnes.

"David Riddle built and lived where Widow Lund now lives. John Moore lived where Ephraim and James Harvill now live. Robert Gilmore where Dea. Samuel McQuesten lives."

Fatal Casualties, Remarkable Cases of Preservation, etc.

Many accidents, both serious and fatal, have undoubtedly occurred within the town from time to time since its settlement. Some have gone to oblivion, but the record of others has been preserved. Matthew Patten's diary states, perhaps, one of the most singular incidents of preservation, as follows:

March 30, 1755. Our son John was taken very bad in afternoon, so that we almost dispared of his life. He was eased in the afternoon by giving him chamber lye and molasses, sweet oyl and neatsfoot oyl.

He served as lieutenant in the American army in the Revolutionary war and died at the age of twenty-one.

Also this entry:

June 2, 1766. John Frain was found in the eddy below Patterson's Brook, and I was notified as a selectman to go and see him buried.

Sept. 9, 1768, Alexander McCormick of Bedford was killed by the fall of a tree; the coroner's inquest is still in existence and reads as follows:

Province of)	An Inquisition Indented Taken at Bedford within said
New Hamp)	Province the ten day of september in the eighth year
	of his Majestyes Reign George the 3d &c 1768 Before
	James Underwood Esqr one of his Majestyes Justices
	of the Peace for said Province upon View of the Body
	of Alex ^r McCormack of Bedford in s ^d Province then
	& there being Dead by the oaths of John Goffe Esqr
	foreman William Moor Daniel Moor John M ^c Quig
	Thomas Murdough Gane Riddle Richard M ^c Allester
	John Aiken Hugh Orr James Smith Charles Black
	Robert Morril Alex ^r Grag & Jacob M ^c Quiad Good &
	Lawful men of Bedford & Litchfield within the Prov-
	ince aforesaid who being Charged & sworn to enquire
	for our said Lord the King when & by what means
	& how the said Alex ^r M ^c Cormack Came to his death
	who upon there oaths say that yesterday the s ^d Alex ^r

M^c Cormack Came to his death by the Providence of God by the fall of a tree AND so the Juriors aforesaid say upon there Oaths that the afores^d Alex^r M^cCormack in manner & form afores^d was killed and Came to his Death by misfortune IN witness whereof as well & the Justice aforesaid as the Juriors afores^d to this Inquisition have Interchanably put to our hands and seals the day & year abovesaid

John Goffe
 William Moore
 Daniel Moor
 John M^c Quig
 Thomas Murdough
 Gan Riddell
 Richard mcAllster
 John Aiken
 Hugh Orr
 James Smith
 Charles Black
 Rob^t Morrill
 Alex^r Quegg
 Jacob M^c Quaid

James Underwood Justice of Peace

July 16, 1770—Joseph Moor was killed at the raising of Piscataquog bridge.

May 5, 1775—John Patterson was killed at the raising of Lieut. John Little's barn. At another time, his brother, Robert Patterson, had been at the raising of Matthew Patten's barn and on the same day was drowned in the Merrimack river near the big rock at the mouth of Crosby's brook. Several individuals at different times have been drowned in this river. In one instance, a party were crossing in a boat in the evening after attending an infair at Deacon Dole's. The boat was upset and Mrs. Griffin and her husband were drowned. Mrs. Griffin was a daughter of Major John Goffe.

About 1776 or 1777, Luke Eagan, who at the time was keeping school in Bedford at or near Capt. Thomas Chandler's, was returning one Sabbath evening in the winter from Londonderry where he had been to spend the Sabbath with the Rev. Mr. Davidson. After crossing the river he was misled into a wood path and was found dead next morning not far from John G. Moore's, probably overcome by the cold. This man had been well educated in the Roman Catholic faith and had taken priest's orders, but having become a Protestant had been excommunicated. He had served a short time in the Revolutionary army. On Monday morning after his death, the scholars assembled as usual, and about ten in the morning his body was discovered by some men who were passing.

A man named Samuel Truell was drowned in the Merrimack river at Colonel Goffe's ferry May 1, 1783; also a son of Dea. Jonathan Rand.

Lieut. Whitefield Gilmore was killed accidentally May 12, 1786. There was in a field on his farm a boulder, partly buried in the earth. After removing the dirt around it, several yoke of oxen were hitched on, and with long levers it was pried out on the bank. After unhitching the oxen, and in removing the levers, the bank on which the stone rested caved in, and it fell back on the levers, one of which flew against Mr. Gilmore with such force as to cause his death, in the forty-first year of his age.

December 11, 1788, William Patterson was drowned in the Merrimack river at Goffe's Falls. His body was brought to Capt. Samuel Moore's house where an inquest was held.

About the year 1791 or 1792, at a training in the Center, Joseph Bell had his ankle shattered by the firing of a cannon. He was lame for life.

This account of extremes of temperature has been kept:

On May 19, 1780, occurred the famous "dark day," which cast its gloom and dread of the judgment day over a large area, including the whole of New England and westward as far as Albany, N. Y. It extended along the sea-coast southward, and as far as settlements extended northward. In the morning a dark cloud, accompanied by thunder, was noticeable in the west and northwest. At 9 a. m. the darkness began, and noontide was dark as evening; candles were lighted; the farmyard fowls went to roost; cattle eagerly sought refuge about the barns, and various night birds appeared. Objects could be seen but a short distance away, and the clouds had a strange brassy color. By 3 p. m. the darkness had disappeared, leaving only the appearance of an ordinary cloudy day, but returned at evening with still greater intensity, and continued until midnight, even though the moon was full the night before. The darkness lasted in all about fourteen hours, and was attributed to the smoke from many fires westward, combined with a heavy fog from the sea.

A "yellow day," also thought to be the result of great fires farther north, occurred September 6, 1881. The yellow, brassy color of the clouds was noticed in early morning; by noon artificial lights were necessary; the sun was only occasionally visible, and then of a bright red color; grass seemed more intensely green and colors of all kinds were unnaturally vivid; fires and lighted lamps burned with a white light. This, like the "dark day," caused apprehension in the minds of many; parents came for their children in school, and in some places schools were closed for the afternoon. Natural conditions returned about 5 p. m.

The "great white frost" of 1794 was an event long remembered by those who suffered from its destructiveness. It seems the spring was remarkably forward that year, so that on May 17 winter rye on

burnt ground was in bloom and apples about the size of small marbles had developed. On the morning of May 18, the rye was killed to the ground and the apples wholly destroyed, except where they had been protected by coverings, or by burning brush fires. It was remarked, in some localities of the state, where the canker-worm had become troublesome, they met the same fate as the apples; thus the farmer had at least one source of satisfaction in contemplating the general destruction of crops. In this town, but few pieces of corn escaped, and these were located on very high ground; one cornfield was on the high hill north of the residence now occupied by Solomon Manning, another on Morrill hill east of the same residence. Tradition relates that corn from these fields was sold for seed at \$10 and \$12 per bushel, illustrative of the trait in human nature which leads men to take advantage of the misfortunes of others.

On the morning of January 19, 1810, it is said a change in temperature of 50 degrees took place in 18 hours, thus making the day memorable as "cold Friday." It is related of a former resident, that he started out that morning to labor in the woods, but before proceeding ten rods from his home found his cheeks badly frostbitten and his noon-day lunch frozen solid. A fierce wind prevailed all day. The thermometer registered but -15° or -20° .

In 1816 snow is said to have fallen every month in the year.

April 6, 1804—Mrs. Isaac Riddle, daughter of Captain James and Margaret Aiken, was killed by falling from her horse. Her death was very sudden. She was going on horseback to visit her brother-in-law, William Riddle, who had broken his leg in the sawmill. Her neck was dislocated, and she died in an hour at the age of 40.¹

¹Extract from Rev. Mr. McGregore's sermon on the death of Mrs. Riddle. The occasion of it is thus stated.

"Sermon delivered at the funeral of Mrs. Ann Riddle, whose death was occasioned by her horse falling with her to the ground at her own door; she survived the injury she had received in consequence of the fall scarcely an hour, when death came, cut asunder the slender thread of life and closed the melancholy scene."

The text is:—"Truly as the Lord liveth and as thy soul liveth, there is but a step between me and death."

After an introduction and remark on the text, the sermon proceeds:

"Last Thursday at Mr. Bell's funeral, you will doubtless remember that I endeavored to enforce the duty of watchfulness in the way of habitual and actual preparation for death from these words, 'Watch, therefore, for ye know not the hour your Lord doth come.' Mrs. Riddle was then present, but could she have supposed that she had not twenty-two hours to live? Could she have supposed it more than any other person who was there present that day? Was not her health as firm, and had she not as good grounds, to all appearance, to presume on a few years of time as any person has who is here this day? Yet how short the transition from life to death! And how applicable were the words of our text that day to her situation! For one moment gave the cruel wound, one hour sealed her eyes in death and she shall not awake from this sleep of a temporal death until the Heavens are no more."

"But oh! the dismal scene of that distressing hour which numbered her with the dead! All motionless she lay for a time, while every possible exertion was made for her relief and restoration. At length she opened her eyes, which seemed to yield a faint ray of hope to her surrounding family and friends. She then lifted her hands in devotion, and after having in broken accents supplicated mercy and committed her soul to her God, her strength failed. She stretched herself upon the bed and breathed her last, without a struggle and without a groan."

Towards the close of the sermon, the mourners are thus noticed:

"I shall now close the discourse by an address to the relations and friends of the deceased. And to you, dear sir, the husband of the deceased, I would observe that your prospects last Friday morning were very different from your prospects and expectation that day fifteen years before. Fifteen years ago last Friday morning

March 26, 1822—Dr. P. P. Woodbury was called to the son of Capt. Rufus Merrill, two years old, who was suffocating, apparently, from some foreign substance in the trachea, or throat. A probang was passed into the stomach through the esophagus or swallow, but to no good effect. The child had frequent fits of suffocation, and would lay perfectly senseless. The doctor performed the operation of tracheotomy. An incision being made into the windpipe, a white bean of the largest size was extracted, perfectly dry; it had been in the trachea two hours. During the operation the child was senseless, and had no need of being held, and was to all appearances dead, exhibiting no motion whatever. In less than three minutes the child was playing with a watch. Not twenty drops of blood were lost in the operation; the child recovered and the wound healed, without any untoward symptoms.

July 24, 1824—Doctor Woodbury was called to visit Miss Edie McIntire, who had been taking away rye in the sheaf, on the beam of a barn. By some misstep, she fell the distance of seven or eight feet, and struck directly on the sharp point of a stake, erect in a cart below, from which situation one man was not able to extricate her. So completely was the girl transfixed with the stake that it was necessary to break it off at its insertion in the cart body, and it was carried, with the girl upon it, some distance from the barn before it was taken from her. The stake first struck on the fleshy part of the ischium, and passed laterally into the lower bowels about two inches, thence through the rectum to the left, up the body in an oblique direction, and out at the left breast, about three inches from the nipple. It fractured three ribs in its passage, the stake passing through the body twenty-seven inches. It was five inches in circumference at largest end. It came out of the breast six or seven inches, so that she could take hold of it with both hands while the stake was in her. It was made of a young hemlock, and the bark with the knots was just stripped off. The stake is now deposited in the medical institution at Dartmouth college. Edie was a grown girl, large size, aged fifteen.

you doubtless beheld the partner of your joys with raptures of delight as the mother of your first-born, and it was then you doubtless began to flatter yourself with the pleasing prospect of a rising family, but oh! sir, little did you think on that joyful occasion that you should behold the darling of your bosom exactly at the close of fifteen years from that time, lying a lifeless corpse by such a sudden, surprising and unexpected proof of Divine Providence.

"The companion of your bosom has gone. She whose tender care and watchfulness over your children seemed to protect them from harm; she whose prudence, industry, and skill secured your interest; she who was always generous without profusion and always friendly without affected fondness; she who was benevolent and hospitable without ostentation, who could rationally rejoice with those who rejoice and feelingly weep with those who wept; and finally she whose greatest pride was to make you comfortable and happy, is no more. She sleeps in death, and though dead, yet she as a silent monitor informs you there is but a step between you and death."

After addressing the children, the parents of the deceased are thus exhorted: "To you, the parents of the deceased, I may say with peculiar application, there is but a step between you and death. You are now both advanced in years; you doubtless begin to feel your journey in your bones. Last week one of you was called upon to lay a brother, and this day the other a daughter in the grave. You see then the aged and middle-aged are laid in the dust. According to the course of Nature, your steps toward death are almost accomplished. 'Be ye, therefore, also ready, for in such an hour as ye think not, the Son of Man cometh.'"

"On my arrival," says Dr. Woodbury, "I found her on a bed with her common clothes on,—her friends thought her dying. I was requested not to do much for her for fear she would die with more pain; her pulse was scarcely perceptible; her breathing short and hurried, with a cold sweat on her skin; she had an extremely ghastly countenance; did not incline to say much; submitted to what was done for her without any apparent concern or sensation. She said she had no pain—made no complaint—but was very faint. There was but a trifling hemorrhage from the wounds. After the application of simple dressings to the wounds I endeavored to excite the system. She soon began to breathe better—her pulse began to be more perceptible, and her skin grew more moist and warm; I now left her for the night. Without more particulars, suffice it to say, she recovered. In her first attempts to walk, her body inclined a little to the left, but she soon became erect. Six weeks from the time of the accident she was able to attend school, sixty rods from home. During confinement I bled her five times. She subsisted seventeen days wholly on water, in which Indian meal had been boiled. The next year I saw the girl, robust and hearty, living at the house of Mr. Thomas Shepard, where she was when the accident happened."

April, 1826—Mr. John W. Moore fell from a building on which he was at work, at his brother's, Capt. Robert Moore, and died in a few hours. This providence was the more remarkable, as it was just one month from the death of his wife.

In the winter of 1829 Jonathan Campbell was found in a pasture not far from the Chubbuck place frozen so badly that he died in a few days.

1830—Alexander McCoy was killed at Piscataquog village by a boy in a passion.¹

October 14, 1834—Elbridge J. Campbell, then two years and eleven months old, accompanied the hired girl when she went after the cow, which had been turned to pasture on Morrill hill. This hill is now a part of the farm owned by Solomon Manning.

Not finding the cow readily, the girl left the boy under a chestnut tree, telling him to stay until her return. Some time after, when she came for the boy, he was nowhere to be seen. Having become restless at being left alone so long, he had wandered, no one knew whither. His parents had gone to Chester for a visit, and we can imagine the feelings of the girl, when diligent search from 3 o'clock p. m. until late in the evening failed to discover the missing child. The next day 100 people joined in the search, it having been agreed that a gun should be fired when the boy was found. All day long they searched, and not till 6 o'clock p. m. was the welcome sound of the signal gun heard. Hastily the people followed its sound. It led them to a swamp at the eastern base of Morrill hill. Here, clinging to a log, the child was found by Seth P. Campbell.

¹The boy was a stepson of McCoy, and became angered at the treatment of his mother by McCoy, and, seizing the tongs, he struck him on the head, killing him instantly. The boy was arrested, taken to Amherst jail, indicted, and tried, but the jury acquitted him.

It seems the boy had heard voices calling him before this, but was too much frightened to reply until he heard the familiar voice of some one he knew. The log lay in a wet place, and the boy, after falling off during the night, had crawled upon it once more. He was thinly clad, and all felt that his exposure to the cold October night, his hunger and fright, all combined to make a very narrow escape.

June 15, 1837—A great hail-storm, about 3 o'clock p. m., passed over the place, doing great damage to window glass, crops, etc. The funeral procession of General Riddle's wife was passing from Piscataquog village to the Center burying-ground, and the horses became almost unmanageable. The hailstones were very large, and some of them were seen on the ground next day. The stones pierced the tops of the covered carriages, and made such marks on the buildings that they were noticeable until recently.

In 1837, Bradford Chandler, a son of Capt. William Chandler, was killed in a factory at Nashua, N. H. He was eighteen years old, and was buried in Bedford cemetery.

September, 1839—Two sons of Dwelly Mitchell, aged fourteen and sixteen, with another boy, went out in a skiff, one Sabbath morning, on the Merrimack; the boat was upset, and the two brothers were drowned. The bodies were found a few days after near the place.

In March, 1845, a dreadful murder was committed at Manchester, in the evening, on the body of Jonas L. Parker, which awakened the deepest interest in this town, because Parker had lived here some years and was well known among us. His murderer was never found.

In 1845 Phineas Campbell, son of Thomas Campbell, was killed by a falling tree.

In 1846 David Campbell killed a black snake eight feet long. It was of the variety known as a racer, having a white ring around its neck. Mr. Campbell was haying near Cow hill (now a part of the farm owned by John Roby) when, hearing his dog making sounds of distress, he started to investigate. He soon found the snake chasing the dog and, hastily raising his gun, fired. His snakeship at once fell out of the race.

James Gardner caught a pickerel in Sebbins' pond that weighed seven pounds. Amos Harris caught a pickerel in the same pond which weighed six pounds.

1847—Emerson Campbell, son of Robert Campbell, a boy about ten years of age, was drowned in Sewell Stratton's pond.

July 17, 1847—Sherborn Dearborn's house and other buildings were burned.

Woodbury Roby was drowned in Pulpit brook.

October, 1849—A young man by the name of Jewett was killed by falling from a chestnut tree. The tree was in Amherst; the funeral was attended at his father's in this town.

November 5, 1849—David Houston went to Manchester one Monday morning, was seen during the day, and started, as was supposed, to come home towards evening, and it was presumed he had fallen into the Merrimack or Piscataquog, river. His body was found near Hudson, June 22, 1850.

April, 1850—Otis Hardy, of Piscataquog village, in a fit of delirium tremens, committed suicide by cutting his throat. He left a wife and children.

July, 1850—Bradford Leach, aged twenty-five, was drowned in the Piscataquog river, near the village.

January 31, 1851—Capt. John Patten, who lived on the River road, in the house long occupied by William Minot, was killed by the fall of a tree. It may be stated that three men have been killed in this town by falling trees. Mr. Cochran, many years ago in the north part of the town; Mr. Phineas Campbell and Capt. John Patten, above referred to.

In 1852, Ephraim Parker, a brother of James Amherst Parker, who was living at the time in the family of William French, on the William Riddle, Jr., farm, took an overdose of laudanum, from which he died. It was a case of suicide, and although every effort was made to revive him by walking him up and down the hill in front of the house for a long time, he could not be roused from his stupor, and died. He was nineteen years of age.

November 15, 1853—Charles Boynton was found dead in the road about forty rods north of the house formerly owned and occupied by Joseph C. Moore, now occupied by Farnham Jenkins. The circumstances of his death appear to be these: The night before he left William Moore's about 8 o'clock, and on arriving at the Joseph Seymour house, now the Jenkins house, his horse stopped suddenly, precipitating him out of the wagon on to the ground. The horse started up, brought the forward wheel of the wagon upon Mr. Boynton's neck, which, remaining there for some time, strangled him. He was buried in the graveyard, near the meeting-house on the west side of the meeting-house near the hill where it descends toward the northwest—the paupers' field.

May 4, 1854—Stephen Damon, father of Dea. Stephen Churchill Damon, was killed in his sawmill on Riddle brook. He was supposed to have been hit by the up-and-down saw frame.

A few years after the death of Stephen Damon, a young man, William Gillispy by name, lost his arm by the circular saw, while working in the lower mill. These accidents, with a few cuts, bruises, and finger losses, are all the noticeable casualties in Damon's, now Holbrook's, mills since 1849.

June 9, 1856—B. Orlando Hall, son of Benjamin Hall, was riding a log in the mill pond in Damon's mill, when the log turned, and he was drowned. He was eighteen years and ten months old.

July 7, 1856—Albyron Pierce Rundlett was drowned in the Merrimack river, at the age of eight years. He was enticed from school

to go in swimming by two larger boys, Silas Darrah and Clarence Darrah. He was unable to swim, and getting into deep water could not save himself. He was drowned just below the mouth of Bowman's brook. His father, who was working about a mile from the place, was summoned, and his knowledge of the currents enabled him to locate the body without delay. He dove, and brought the body to the shore on the first trial. All efforts at resuscitation were unavailing, the body having been in the water about one half hour.

June, 1862—John F. Moore, son of John Moore, born in Merrimack, N. H., and Calvin Dodge, son of Benjamin Dodge, both fifteen years of age, were drowned near Goffe's Falls, in the Merrimack river.

August 16, 1864—Charles Leach Parker, son of Col. Daniel Parker and Mary Way Parker, aged three years and eight months, met his death by accident. A pair of steers ran away with a cart in which he was, tipping it over and killing him.

1864—A stranger, supposed to be a foreigner, and apparently about sixty-five years of age, met his death by falling through the railroad bridge near Mr. Isaac Darrah's mill. His occupation and residence are unknown. He was walking from Worcester, and had taken the wrong road.

July 16, 1864—Edward Payson French, son of Hugh Riddle French, was drowned in Sawyer's deep hole in Riddle's brook, near Miriam Gilmore's house, the old Orr place. He was thirteen years of age.

April 23, 1869—Jed Frye Patterson, aged two years, an infant, was accidentally scalded to death. He sat down in a pail of boiling water.

October 22, 1869—Sherborn Dearborn, aged sixty, was killed by the kick of his horse. He was on his way home from Manchester and stopped at Mrs. Lochran's house on the plains. The house stood a few rods east of the top of the hill on the road from Manchester. It was afterwards burned. His body was found with his back broken. Word was brought to Mr. F. F. French, who sent Damon Jenkins and John D. Rowe to carry him home. He lived a few days after that. He was a man of great natural ability, but with some irregularities of conduct.

August 5, 1870—Louisa Robie, aged twenty-seven, wife of Alfred Robie (before her marriage she was a Plummer of Chestnut Hill), drowned herself in Piscataquog river.

1872.—Four children of Walter Gage died from an epidemic of scarlet fever. Their names were Esther, who died April 1; Ida, April 2; Lizzie, April 2, and Frank April 9.

March 27, 1873—Daniel Campbell, son of Page Campbell, aged twenty-one, was killed on the railroad. He was a brakeman on a road out of Worcester, and the accident took place near there.

June 18, 1876—Johanna, wife of John Regan, thirty-nine years of age, was killed on the New Hampshire Central railroad near

Goffstown. She was walking on the track and did not notice the approach of the train.

1878—Four children of Edward Payson French and two of Frank Harvill died within a few days of one another from an epidemic of diphtheria: April 5, Josie P. French, aged five; April 7, Hattie B., aged seven; April 8, Mary J., aged eleven; May 3, Frank R., aged fourteen; May 17, Neddie S. Harvill, aged two; May 24, Charles S. Harvill, aged five.

March 18, 1881—Alonzo Huntoon, an express messenger who ran through to Boston on the 11 o'clock train south, fell from his car a short distance below Goffe's Falls. It is probable that he was thrown out, while sitting in a chair, as the train rounded a curve, as a broken chair was found near him. He was not missed until the train reached Nashua. A message was forwarded to Manchester and an employee dispatched on the down freight in search of him. He was found about one half mile below Goffe's Falls in an unconscious condition, lying between two tracks. He was conveyed to his home, 357 Central street, Manchester, where he was found to be suffering from concussion of the brain. He died at thirteen minutes past six that evening. He had worked for the express company about ten years, three of which he had run on this particular train. Mr. Huntoon was born in Westford, Mass., and was thirty-one years of age.

September 8, 1882—George F. Gage, aged thirty-eight, a brother of Charles Gage, was accidentally killed while going to Goffstown fair with a load of stock in a cart. He was sitting on the spire, and, as the team was going up Vose hill, he fell off and the cart ran over him and injured him so that he died in a few days.

May 1, 1883—Reuben Bugbee, aged seventy-three, committed suicide by hanging himself in his barn. The barn stood where Herbert Fosher's barn now stands. It was burned and the new one stands where the old one did. The cause of his death was insanity. When found his toes just touched the floor. He left a widow but no children.

1883—Willie J. Folsom, of Salisbury, N. H., aged nineteen, was drowned. He was in the employ of Thomas J. Wiggin on the River road, and went in swimming in the river. His body was found at the foot of Griffin's falls, near the mouth of Crosby's brook.

Heavy frost did serious damage to fruit trees and farm crops May 30 and 31, 1884. Snow fell in the north part of the state and the ground in this vicinity froze to the depth of a quarter of an inch. Among the losses cited in the daily papers of those dates were: Stevens Brothers of Bedford lost one and one half acres of sweet corn, one and one half acres of tomato plants, two acres of beans, three acres of early potatoes, and one acre of spinach. Their loss was estimated at several hundred dollars. Stevens & Emerson of Bedford lost one acre of peas in bloom. Other small gardeners lost heavily of fruits, the grape suffering the most.

June 3, 1886—Clark N. Mudge, son of George Mudge, was fishing from a boat on Baboosic pond. He got out of the boat and on to a large rock, whence he slipped into the water and was drowned. He was twenty-three years old, and was living at the time on the Enoch Gage place in West Bedford.

June 13, 1887—Willard Clinton Parker fell from a tree, while hiving a swarm of bees, striking upon his shoulders and back and causing a fracture of the spine. Paralysis ensued and he lay helpless for nearly six weeks, when death came to his relief.

April 17, 1888—William F. Gage, son of W. U. Gage, committed suicide. He was thirty-one years of age. His body was found in the Shepherd brook beside the County road. He drove over near the brook, tied his horse and jumped into the water. Despondency was the probable cause.

November 8, 1889—Two children, Lillian Ricard, aged five, and Carl E. Holt, aged four, were burned to death in a fire which destroyed the barn and part of the house, formerly owned by Samuel H. Dunbar, and which stood on the west side of the River road near the Manchester line. The children were playing with matches and the buildings took fire in consequence. When found their bodies were almost entirely consumed.

August 28, 1892—David Page Campbell, aged fifty-five, went out of the little house on the top of the hill near the William McAllister's place, and hung himself to the limb of a tree near the wall. His body was found by Emerson Campbell. The reason for his rash act is not known.

October 27, 1895—John P. Adams, son of Charles Adams, aged sixteen years, was coming down the hill near the Vose place when he stumbled and fell on the gun which he was carrying. The charge entered his head, and he was killed instantly.

October 16, 1896—Mary A. Calef, wife of Arthur Calef, was found dead in a field with her head in a spring. It was supposed that she had a fit and fell into the spring. Her face only was in the water. Her husband afterwards lost his mind, and was taken to the Concord asylum.

December 2, 1899—Charles W. Campbell, son of Silas Campbell, was killed in Worcester, Mass., while working on the railroad.

George Washington Campbell, son of George Campbell, was killed in the Manchester railroad yard. He worked on the railroad.

July 18, 1901—Jerome Sturtevant committed suicide by hanging himself with a trace chain to a tree in the orchard back of his barn on the River road. Temporary insanity was the cause.

May 1, 1902—John R. Rouse was accidentally killed. He was coming home from Manchester and stopped at Davis' store to buy some bananas for his children. While he was in the store his horse started and he ran after him. His foot slipped off the step and he fell under the moving wheels which passed over him, crushing his head so that he died instantly.

November 22, 1902—Captain Edwin Whitford was killed by the

kick of a horse. The accident took place in the early morning at the barn of his brother-in-law, W. M. Patten.

June 16, 1903—Robert P. Yuill, the hired man of Mrs. Forrest F. Shaw, committed suicide by shooting. The rash act was performed in the morning, on the lawn in front of the house.

October 21, 1903—Waldo T. Worcester of Concord was drowned at Goffe's falls. He was shooting the rapids with a companion in a canoe, which overturned, precipitating them both into the river. The companion escaped, but Mr. Worcester was drowned. His body was not recovered.

The following copy of an old subscription paper preserved in town may be of interest:

Bedford 11th January 1814

We whose names are underwritten taking into consideration the distressed situation of the Inhabitants of Portsmouth who have been deprived of much of their property by the late destructive fire, do hereby engage to pay or deliver to the person who shall present this paper to us such sum of money or other specific articles as are affixed to our names respectively for the relief of the sufferers

Josiah Walker,	\$1.	D. McGregore,	2 bu of corn,
Samuel Chandler,	2.	S. French,	2 bu. of corn,
Richard Dole,	2.	Josiah Gordon,	2 bu. of corn,
Z. Chandler,	2.	John Houston,	1 bu. of corn,
Thomas Chandler,	3.	Nancy Houston,	6 yds. shirting 1 sheet,
Thomas Runlet,	1.	John Orr,	\$10.
Theodore A. Goffe,	3.	William Moor,	5.
Joseph Patten,	1.	David Stevens,	3.
Solomon Gage,	1.	Moody M. Stevens,	2.
James Darrah junior,	2.	David Stevens jr.,	1.
Robert K. Darrah,	1.	Robert Wallace,	2.
Daniel Harris,	.25	Enoch Dole,	1.
Samuel Smith	1.	Robert Moor,	.50
Margaret Dickey,	.25	Sam Barron,	.50
Thomas Harris,	.50	Jesse Parker	1 bu. of corn,
Thomas Harris, Junior,	.50	True Moor,	½ bu. of corn,
Willard Harris,	.50	William Moor, Jr.,	5.
Moses Davis,	.37	Thomas Kearney,	1.
Deacon Ephraim Abbott,	.25	Hugh Riddel,	2.
Jonathan Rand,	.50	Samuell McAfee,	1.50
James Darrah,	2.	Benj. Gage,	1.
Amos Martin,	1.	Abel Beard,	1 bu. of corn,
Wid Hannah Patten,	1.	Samuell Bangs,	1 bu. of corn,
John Patten	1.	John Moor,	1 bu. of corn,
Rebecca Wallace,	.50	Andrew Walker,	1 bu. of corn,
Isaac Riddel,	6.	Jacob Vose	1 bu. of corn,
Margaret Orr	2.	David Atwood,	2.
Isaac Atwood	.75	Roger Vose,	1 bu. of corn,
David S. Gillis,	.25	Deacon Holbrook,	2 bu. of corn,
Frederick A. Mitchell,	1.	Deacon Craig,	1 bu. of corn,
Stephen French,	3.	Benj. Sprague,	1 bu. of corn,
Allen Tirrel	.50	David Sprague,	½ bu. of rie,
William Barns,	.25	John Armstrong,	½ bu. corn,
Robt Houston	1.	James McCleary,	½ bu. of corn,
David Patten,	1.	Benj. Sprague,	1 bu. of corn,
Patrick McLaughlin	1.	Ezra Baldwin,	1.50
Isaac Atwood Junr,	1.50	Benjamin Nichols,	1.50
Levi Cochrane	.50	Matthew Briant,	1.50
William Riddel,	3.	Ebenezer French	1.50

Recd from the Inhabitants of the town of Bedford by the hands of Mr Isaac Atwood and Patrick McLaughlin 114 Dollars in cash 37 bushels corn two small pcs cotton cloth 2 prs. stockings 1 small jacket for the relief of the sufferers by the late fire in this town.

Portsmouth, Jan. 26, 1814.

John Haven, for the Committee of donations.

LONGEVITY.

Mrs. Margaret Aiken lived to be ninety-seven. She had been a professor of religion more than seventy years. She had twelve children baptized in the old meeting-house.

Mrs. Sarah Colburn lived to be ninety-six. She had heard Whitefield preach in Dracut.

Deacon Benjamin Smith, one of the first elders, came with his wife, then a girl, from the north of Ireland (1738) he being nineteen and she twenty-one. They were married in Londonderry soon after their arrival, after which they came to this town and lived together in the married state seventy-two years.

Mrs. Rundlett died in 1845 at the age of ninety-five.

1837. There were seven persons died whose united ages would be five hundred and fifty years, viz., Deacon John Craig, seventy-four; Mrs. Sarah Moor, eighty-one; Mrs. Joseph Tinker, seventy-six; Mrs. Hannah Merrill, eighty-one; Mrs. Ann M. Riddle, seventy-two; Mr. John Wallace, ninety; Deacon Stephen Thurston, seventy-six.

1839. There were seven persons died whose united ages would be five hundred and eighty-eight years, viz., Mr. Joseph Patten, eighty; Mr. John Moor, ninety-three; Mr. Benjamin Sprague, eighty-seven; Mrs. Hannah Patten, seventy-seven; Mr. David Stevens, eighty-six; Mr. David Riddle, eighty-four; Mrs. Benjamin Sprague, eighty-one.

The following inhabitants of Bedford have lived to be over eighty years of age:

Almira L. Johnson,	80	Samuel Muzzey,	94
Sarah Walker,	90	Betsy Stenchfield,	87
Rebecca Plummer,	86	Ephraim Parker,	90
Dolly Campbell,	83	Eliza B. G. Woodbury,	88
Samuel Gardner,	89	K. Heselton,	80
Nathaniel B. Hull,	80	Paul T. Abbott,	83
Thomas Hackett,	80	Mary B. Cotton,	83
Holmes Carr,	80	Betsey Kittredge,	80
Lydia French,	82	Blanchard Nichols,	84
Sally Butterfield,	87	David B. Durgin,	81
Sophia M. Moore,	82	B. Esienzimmer,	81
Nancy Ferguson,	91	Hannah Carr,	86
Sarah Whittaker,	87	Benjamin Nichols,	83
Jane Gordon,	89	Nancy Goffe McGaw,	83
John Dunlap,	84	Isaac Cutler,	82
Achsa Roby,	81	Thomas G. Holbrook,	87
Elizabeth Cutler,	82	Submit W. Holbrook,	88
Frederick W. Scheer,	91	Dwelly W. Mitchell,	90
Hannah Atwood,	88	Henry J. Plummer,	90
Joseph H. Tinker,	87	Clarissa E. Barr,	85
Elvira Walker,	85	Abram Ceroy,	99
Abigail Twombly,	84	Betsey Bean,	84
Adam N. Patten,	81	Lucinda E. Clement,	87
Lydia Parkhurst,	81	David Sprague,	81
Elijah H. Burns,	83	Annie C. French,	84
Rufus Merrill,	85	Sarah Butler,	88

Thomas W. Moore,	85	Thomas Barr,	90
Sarah Woods,	98	John Barr,	85
Jane P. Gage,	83	Ephraim Snow,	81
Benjamin Dowse,	99	Joseph Moore,	81
Hannah D. Currier,	93	Nancy Walker,	88
Maria Worthley,	81	Reuben Bowers,	95
Lucy B. Sheppard,	83	Cyrus Fosdick,	84
Willard Parker,	83	David Cheney,	92
Lydia Head,	87	Mary Way,	80
Nathan Butler,	86	John Sheppard,	86
Rebecca Roby,	80	Submit W. Darrah,	86
Martha Barron,	81	Isaac Gage,	86
Sybil Moore,	84	Abigail Hodgman,	90
Olive Dunlap,	84	Nancy F. French,	82
Moody M. Stevens,	89	David Atwood,	90
John Way,	83	Isaac Darrah,	80
Nancy Houston,	98	Robert Dunlap,	86
Leonard C. French,	83	Allen Peabody,	83
Samuel Chandler,	95	Theodore A. Goffe,	91
Jennie Wetherspoon,	83	Mrs. Thomas Chandler,	80
Mahala Cheney,	82	Jotham Gillis,	97
Thomas Chandler,	93	David Swett,	87
Mary Eveleth,	90	Mrs. I. P. Hodgman,	81
Dolly Riddle,	80	Oliver L. Kendall,	88
Mrs. B. Nichols,	90	Joshua Vose,	84
Caroline C. Ormsby,	87	Eliza Goffe Parker,	91
Edward Barr,	87	Lavina Adams,	96
Hannah Flint,	85	Lucy W. Hadley,	81
Almira Leavitt,	82	Elizabeth Cady,	82
Charles Tarbell,	83	Caroline E. Parker,	80
Thomas F. Kendall,	81	Fannie D. Moore,	95
Mary Taffe,	82	Benjamin Hutchinson,	81
Joshua Vose,	81	Mary P. Jones,	84
Deacon John French,	80	Emily Kidder,	82
George Hodgman,	96	Senter Farley,	84
Mary Tinker,	83	John W. Brown,	87
Gottlieb Hoffman,	85	Mary Ann Roby,	80
Harriet Wilson,	94	Abijah Hodgman,	88
Mary C. Goffe,	89	William McAfee,	86
Asenath Bugbee,	86		
Sarah Ann Stevens,	85	Living January 1, 1901:	
Benjamin Hall,	82	Isaac P. Hodgman,	86
Bradford Beal,	84	Stillman Parkhurst,	86
James French,	83	Robert Fulton,	90
Moses Gage,	86	Dolly Patten,	90
Hannah P. Morrison,	81	Charles H. Kendall,	84
Betsey Bursiel,	87	Mrs. Louisa Parkhurst,	88
Anna Parker,	81	Mrs. Thomas Fuller,	90

Statistics of Taxation.

Facts relative to the taxation that has been borne by taxable persons of the town of Bedford for the past one hundred and more years are here presented. The date for the beginning, 1799, was taken, because it was the first in which the invoice was made in the denomination of dollars and cents. The terms previously used had been pounds, shillings, and pence.

Such items have been taken from the invoices as were deemed of the greatest interest for reference and comparison, and they have been reduced, when necessary and possible, to a basis which means the same for the entire period. The items selected are: the rate upon each \$100 worth of property: the total tax assessed for all purposes; the total amount specially voted for the care of highways; the same for "town charges"; the amount raised for the support of schools, and the total invoice valuation of the town.

It has been impossible to give the last two items for the entire period. Up to 1875 it was not the practice to make a total summary of the valuation of the property of the individual taxpayers. It was decided, in the preparation of the table, therefore, to give the total for the earlier part of the period, for only the decennial years, since the work of addition for each year would require so much time. The total for such other years in that time as are given were found in some papers at the state offices, or elsewhere, when search was being made for other matter.

For a portion of the time the column of school tax is incomplete. The cause of this is similar to that related as to invoice valuation, no record of the selectmen's warrant, committing the taxes to the collector and containing such items, being found for those years in the town books.

The item of "town charges" means the amount voted by the town to be raised over and above that voted for specific purposes, or required by general law to be raised for certain town purposes. Provisions of the latter kind relative to schools and highways have now existed for many years.

For the first third of the period covered by the table care of the highways was provided by voting a certain sum "on a poll and other estate in proportion," and for the first few years it was expressed in hours of labor rather than by money terms. Until within a comparatively few years a taxpayer had the option, at least, of meeting his highway tax by labor of person or of team.

The determining of the tax rate for the last thirty years has been an easy task, since it has been the same as the tax upon a poll, a law having been then enacted that "in making the annual invoice each poll shall be reckoned at \$100." Previous to 1872 the only way of determining the rate from the records was to divide a person's total tax by the total valuation of his taxable property. It was thought that having this column complete would prove of enough interest to warrant such labor.

The general subject of direct taxation in the state is of much interest. In the early days the rate at which property was to be assessed was specifically stated by law. A poll tax was made a definite amount, as was that upon specified classes of live stock, acres of land, etc. The basis for live stock was the number of winters an animal had been kept; of land, there were the classes of orchard, arable, mowing and pasture, and so on. Full details of the plan in effect at the beginning of the century can be found in a quotation from the law of 1798, printed as a foot note to the inventory of 1800, which appears in a subsequent table.

The poll tax, which was \$1.34 in 1798, and which had been ten shillings previously, was made \$1.30 in 1803; in 1842 it was made \$1.50; in 1851, \$1.20, and in 1872, as mentioned above, reckoned as of \$100 in value in making the invoice.

The rate at which subjects of taxation, other than polls, were assessed, was changed from time to time. In 1828 a law was passed that assessments of property should be made at money value; previously, all individual property in a certain class paid the same sum without regard to real value.

The form of the present appraisal of property is found in the statute revision of 1842. It made it the duty of assessors "to appraise all taxable property at its full and true value in money. They shall set down in their invoice, in separate columns, the value of improved and unimproved lands; of buildings not specially designated; mills and carding machines, factories and their machinery; wharves, ferries, toll-bridges, locks, and canals; value of stocks in

public funds; of shares in banks and other corporations; the amount of money on hand, at interest and on deposit; stock in trade; the value of carriages; the number and value of horses, asses, and mules; of cows, oxen, and other neat stock, and of sheep."

In 1878 the item of aqueducts and also of hogs was added, and in 1889 fowls exceeding \$50 in value.

It will be noticed in the extract cited from the law of 1798 that it was provided that buildings should be rated in the assessment "at one half of one per cent." When the law was made requiring all property to be inventoried at its full value in money, that idea of keeping the assessment at reduced figures was continued. In the chapter upon "assessment," revision of 1842, an article reads: "All taxes for the year following shall be assessed upon the invoice made as aforesaid, estimating each poll at \$1.50, and taxable property at the rate of fifty cents on each \$100 of its appraised value." The figures relating to poll tax were changed to \$1.20 in 1851. When the revision of 1878 was made the \$1.20 was stricken out and "fifty cents" inserted to make the reading of the article consistent with the amendment of 1872 that a poll be reckoned at \$100.

This reading of the law as to assessment strikes one, at first, as rather peculiar. In the inventory books of the town, for years, a column headed "reduced valuation" has followed that headed "total valuation." Following the plan of the law as it reads, it was the practice to place in the column last mentioned the total valuation of a person's property, and then insert the figures in the other column that would result from reckoning "fifty cents on each \$100" of it, the practical way of doing which was dividing by 2 and pointing off two decimal places. One reason advanced for such a practice was that it reduced the number of figures for the subsequent computation of determining a person's tax. For instance, if the total valuation of a taxpayer's property were \$3,846 the reduced valuation would be \$19.23. Assume further that the rate on \$100 of valuation was \$1.14. A person's tax is found by multiplying the valuation of his taxable property by the rate; in the instance given \$3,846.00 by \$1.14, pointing off four places, since the rate is on each \$100; this gives the tax \$43.84. If the reduced valuation be taken as the basis, the rate would need be doubled to get the same result, or to continue the illustration, multiply \$19.23 by \$2.28, which equals \$43.84.

It should be added that the column of "reduced valuation" in

the invoice books of this town has been left blank for many years past, the direct and logical method of making the computation being regarded preferable to that indicated by the law. And such practice in Bedford has been general throughout the state. The method of determining the rate is to divide the total amount of money to be raised for all purposes by the total valuation of the town, which latter is the sum of the inventory of all resident and non-resident property. To the former sum, total tax, the law permits to be added five per cent. to cover abatements that may be necessary, a permission frequently exercised.

During the first part of the period covered by the table, there were, as a rule, five distinct assessments made for each taxpayer: state, county, town, school, and minister tax, each having a special rate, the sum of which latter made the rate given in the table. The method of raising the highway tax at such time has been already explained. Some years there would be no state tax, but such was the exception. Soon after the enactment of the "Toleration Act" of 1819, the assessment for the support of the minister ceased. This had been made to meet the deficiency of full compensation to the minister, which the income from the public lands, set apart for that purpose, did not supply.

A few years later a law was passed doing away with these distinct assessments, a great saving in the labor of computation, but for many years after the highway tax became regular, instead of special; that was kept separate, because of the option of meeting it with labor instead of with money.

Year.	Rate.	Tax.	Highway Tax.	Town Charges.	School Tax.	Valuation.
1799	\$0.22	\$411.80	1 day.*	\$130.00	\$150.00	
1800	.32	692.71	1 day.*	160.00	207.55	\$214,260.00
1801	.24	465.86	1 day.*	80.00	208.90	
1802	.94	1,199.77	1 day.*	90.00	207.55	
1803	.24	529.11	2 days.*	100.00	207.55	
1804	.40	826.11	16 hours.*	150.00	211.40	
1805	.47	934.36	2 days.*	350.00	272.00	
1806	.80	1,617.71	16 hours.*	800.00	272.00	
1807	.58	1,237.52	\$1.00*	600.00	271.80	
1808	.69	1,516.57	1.00*	700.00	427.00	222,352.00
1809	.69	1,467.50	1.00*	700.00	401.10	
1810	.61	1,416.17	1.00*	500.00	421.09	234,384.00
1811	.75	1,756.53	2.00*	750.00	402.43	
1812	1.14	2,581.86	2.00*	1,464.77	391.34	247,678.00
1813	.59	1,309.57	2.00*	350.50	397.60	
1814	.78	1,771.39	1.00*	1,000.00	398.48	
1815	.88	2,073.96	1.00*	1,000.00	418.36	
1816	.88	1,908.55	1.00*	800.00	418.59	253,146.00
1817	.96	2,093.63	1.00*	1,050.00	412.19	
1818	.89	1,926.44	1.30*	1,000.00	399.65	
1819	.89	1,979.44	1.50*	1,000.00	471.80	
1820	.85	1,926.87	1.00*	750.00	474.15	228,406.00
1821	1.35	3,105.40	1.00*	800.00	497.04	
1822	.94	2,033.29	1.50*	900.00	504.47	
1823	1.22	2,465.18	1.30*	900.00	521.76	
1824	1.12	2,039.94	1.50*	800.00	515.60	
1825	.60	1,646.75	1.30*	800.00	511.40	
1826	.81	1,980.40	1.30*	1,100.00	488.58	
1827	.71	1,656.85	2.00*	800.00	415.07	
1828	1.02	2,489.14	1.30*	1,200.00	513.62	
1829	1.12	2,275.66	1.30*	1,800.00	463.38	
1830	.57	1,449.20	1.30*	600.00	486.07	250,606.00
1831	.68	1,479.33	1.50*	600.00		
1832	.81	1,883.05	1.50*	1,000.00		
1833	.32	1,356.17	1,600.00	800.00		
1834	.32	1,433.98	1,600.00	600.00		
1835	.50	2,417.75	1,600.00	1,500.00		394,765.00
1836	.84	2,668.05	2,200.00	1,000.00		429,303.00
1837	.47	2,672.39	800.00	800.00		
1838	.50	2,121.53	1,200.00	1,000.00		
1839	.43	2,650.74	1,600.00	1,500.00		
1840	.45	2,546.36	1,600.00	1,500.00		400,812.00
1841	.75	4,437.29	1,600.00	3,000.00		
1842	.58	3,451.78	1,600.00	2,000.00		
1843	.66	3,647.10	1,600.00	2,000.00		
1844	.41	2,843.70	1,200.00	1,200.00		
1845	.70	2,628.79	1,200.00	1,000.00		
1846	.76	2,939.45	1,200.00	1,300.00		
1847	.61	3,955.06	600.00	1,500.00	686.75	
1848	.55	3,150.82	700.00	1,500.00		
1849	.65	5,094.59	900.00	2,000.00	923.31	
1850	.65	4,997.29	1,500.00	1,500.00	828.38	766,915.00
1851	.74	4,260.63	1,500.00	2,100.00		
1852	.78	5,255.94	1,200.00	2,500.00		
1853	.84	5,081.18	1,500.00	2,500.00	926.25	
1854	1.16	5,005.26	1,000.00	2,500.00	950.43	
1855	.92	4,752.10	1,000.00	2,000.00		465,857.00
1856	1.06	5,445.91	1,000.00	2,500.00		
1857	1.04	4,807.92	1,000.00	2,000.00		
1858	.87	4,134.79	1,200.00	1,600.00	999.29	
1859	.83	4,591.83	1,200.00	1,500.00	994.48	
1860	.83	4,630.19	1,000.00	1,600.00	1,002.04	544,832.00
1861	.80	3,492.94	1,000.00	1,500.00	989.64	
1862	.91	3,604.54	1,000.00	1,500.00	964.52	
1863	.98	4,985.57	1,000.00	1,000.00	973.33	497,981.00
1864	1.51	6,621.37	1,400.00	2,000.00	1,045.31	493,868.00
1865	2.06	9,010.61	1,500.00	4,000.00	1,029.11	
1866	2.00	9,133.40	1,500.00	4,000.00	1,149.82	450,162.00
1867	1.65	6,840.27	1,800.00	2,000.00	1,041.35	499,069.00
1868	1.88	9,127.26	1,000.00	3,000.00	1,400.54	498,945.00
1869	2.21	10,430.40	1,500.00	5,000.00	1,283.60	
1870	1.89	9,755.13	1,500.00	3,000.00	1,274.50	482,320.00
1871	2.14	9,407.49	1,500.00	3,000.00	1,511.76	

* On a poll and other estate in proportion.

Year.	Rate.	Tax.	Highway Tax.	Town Charges.	School Tax.	Valuation.
1872	\$1.80	\$7,467.99	\$1,500.00	\$3,500.00	\$1,652.50	\$453,382.00
1873	1.91	8,581.02	1,500.00	3,500.00	1,520.92	
1874	1.49	5,740.15	2,000.00	1,000.00	1,655.04	
1875	1.30	6,678.70	2,500.00	1.00	1,481.21	495,664.00
1876	1.46	6,326.25	2,600.00	1.00	1,636.28	527,728.00
1877	1.74	7,730.11	2,500.00	1,000.00	1,556.73	516,911.00
1878	1.08	4,430.26	2,000.00	1.00	1,701.39	542,073.00
1879	.77	3,771.61	1,500.00	1.00	1,464.90	594,232.00
1880	1.30	7,898.44	2,000.00	1.00	1,420.68	583,282.00
1881	1.00	6,025.65	1,500.00	1.00	1,672.20	578,665.00
1882	1.00	6,336.36	1,500.00	1.00	1,500.11	599,943.00
1883	.87	5,696.74	1,000.00	1.00	1,913.52	602,405.00
1884	.88	5,452.86	1,000.00	1.00	2,058.25	604,075.00
1885	1.00	6,171.44	1,500.00	1.00	2,066.39	577,042.00
1886	1.80	5,057.88*	1,000.00	1.00	2,073.33	577,211.00
1887	.90	5,526.06	1,000.00	1.00	2,159.68	599,007.00
1888	1.34	8,106.27	1,500.00	1,000.00	2,142.74	594,126.00
1889	1.21	7,155.89	1,000.00	500.00	2,173.34	579,413.00
1890	1.21	7,244.93	1,500.00	1.00	2,187.13	586,834.00
1891	1.01	6,420.61	1,200.00	1.00	2,237.84	621,744.00
1892	.90	5,813.82	1,200.00	1.00	2,219.01	633,259.00
1893	1.31	8,093.00	1,000.00	1.00	2,559.03	618,349.00
1894	1.29	7,859.54	1,000.00	1.00	2,221.68	608,340.00
1895	1.23	7,773.34	500.00	1.00	2,427.06	632,134.00
1896	1.28	8,262.99	500.00	500.00	2,390.09	646,331.00
1897	1.12	7,291.67	(none)	300.00	2,375.44	651,042.00
1898	1.32	8,802.69	(none)	800.00	2,497.43	666,872.00
1899	1.11	7,340.67	(none)	1.00	2,567.80	661,322.00
1900	1.52	9,933.73	(none)	500.00	2,578.29	653,535.00
1901	1.25	7,837.23	(none)	1.00	2,579.28	626,979.00
1902	1.61	10,229.44	1,000.00	1,000.00		635,369.00

AMONG THE PAPERS OF MATTHEW PATTEN WAS DISCOVERED THE FOLLOWING LIST OF INHABITANTS AND
TAX PAYERS OF NARRAGANSETT No. 5, IN 1738:

A TAX BOOK OF THE PROPRIETORS OF NEROGANSETT TOWNSHIP NO 5 THAT ARE NOW SETTLED IN SAID TOWNSHIP
TOGETHER WITH THE NOUMBERS OF HOM LOTTS AND THE SEVERALL TAXES VOTED TO BE PAID ON SAID RIGHTS.

No	Originall Proprietors On Merimeck River	Present Settlers On Merimeck River	Jenery 24, 1738-9 Min- isters	Jenery 9, 1739-40 Ministers	June 18, 1740 ministers	Highways Jenery 24, 1740	Jenery 9, 1739-40 non-set- tlers	May 18, 1743 min- isters	Meine hous May 18, 1743	Souther'n Brieg May 18, 1743	Babusek Brieg May 18, 1743	Past char- ges Octo- ber 19, 1743
4	Thomas Simpkins.....	By John More.....	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d
7	Isrell Hubbert.....	By Capt. John Goffe.....	0:10:0	0:5:0	0:10:0	0:6:8	5:0:0	0:5:0	1:10:0	0:16:8	0:2:6	0:10:0
8	Addonton Davenport Esq....	By Matthew Littell.....	0:10:0	0:5:0	0:10:0	0:6:8	5:0:0	0:5:0	1:10:0	0:16:8	0:2:6	0:10:0
10	John Durrell.....	By Capt John Goffe and Hugh Blare.....	0:10:0	0:5:0	0:10:0	0:6:8	5:0:0	0:5:0	1:10:0	0:16:8	0:2:6	0:10:0
11	John Richards.....	By Capt John Goffe.....	0:10:0	0:5:0	0:10:0	0:6:8	5:0:0	0:5:0	1:10:0	0:16:8	0:2:6	0:10:0
15	Jabiz Hunt.....	By Benj'm Kidder.....	0:10:0	0:5:0	0:10:0	0:6:8	5:0:0	0:5:0	1:10:0	0:16:8	0:2:6	0:10:0
16	Thomas Barrond.....	By Benj'm Kidder.....	0:10:0	0:5:0	0:10:0	0:6:8	5:0:0	0:5:0	1:10:0	0:16:8	0:2:6	0:10:0
20	Joseph Thorn.....	By Sam'l Patton.....	0:10:0	0:5:0	0:10:0	0:6:8	5:0:0	0:5:0	1:10:0	0:16:8	0:2:6	0:10:0
22	Pall Dudley Esqr.....	By James Chandler.....	0:10:0	0:5:0	0:10:0	0:6:8	5:0:0	0:5:0	1:10:0	0:16:8	0:2:6	0:10:0
36	John Morey.....	By James Loyer.....	0:10:0	0:5:0	0:10:0	0:6:8	5:0:0	0:5:0	1:10:0	0:16:8	0:2:6	0:10:0
40	Sam'l Gile.....	By Mathew Patton.....	0:10:0	0:5:0	0:10:0	0:6:8	5:0:0	0:5:0	1:10:0	0:16:8	0:2:6	0:10:0
46	Joseph Sabie.....	By Robert Waker.....	0:10:0	0:5:0	0:10:0	0:6:8	5:0:0	0:5:0	1:10:0	0:16:8	0:2:6	0:10:0
48	Nathl Goodwine.....	By Ephrem Bushnell.....	0:10:0	0:5:0	0:10:0	0:6:8	5:0:0	0:5:0	1:10:0	0:16:8	0:2:6	0:10:0
50	John Arnold Esqr.....	By Elixander Waker.....	0:10:0	0:5:0	0:10:0	0:6:8	5:0:0	0:5:0	1:10:0	0:16:8	0:2:6	0:10:0
54	Owen Harvey.....	By William More.....	0:10:0	0:5:0	0:10:0	0:6:8	5:0:0	0:5:0	1:10:0	0:16:8	0:2:6	0:10:0
56	Thomas Vickory.....	By Do.....	0:10:0	0:5:0	0:10:0	0:6:8	5:0:0	0:5:0	1:10:0	0:16:8	0:2:6	0:10:0
58	Sam'l Loyer.....	By Ebenezer Lyon.....	0:10:0	0:5:0	0:10:0	0:6:8	5:0:0	0:5:0	1:10:0	0:16:8	0:2:6	0:10:0
60	Moses Eayrs.....	By John More Miller.....	0:10:0	0:5:0	0:10:0	0:6:8	5:0:0	0:5:0	1:10:0	0:16:8	0:2:6	0:10:0
62	Gaml Rogers.....	By Wm Calwell.....	0:10:0	0:5:0	0:10:0	0:6:8	5:0:0	0:5:0	1:10:0	0:16:8	0:2:6	0:10:0
61	Ebenezer Jons.....	By Hugh Riddle.....	0:10:0	0:5:0	0:10:0	0:6:8	5:0:0	0:5:0	1:10:0	0:16:8	0:2:6	0:10:0
68	Henry Letibor.....	By James Waker.....	0:10:0	0:5:0	0:10:0	0:6:8	5:0:0	0:5:0	1:10:0	0:16:8	0:2:6	0:10:0
72	Benj'm Smith.....	By Do.....	0:10:0	0:5:0	0:10:0	0:6:8	5:0:0	0:5:0	1:10:0	0:16:8	0:2:6	0:10:0
78	Wilm Ogbe.....	By James Littell for Joseph.....	0:10:0	0:5:0	0:10:0	0:6:8	5:0:0	0:5:0	1:10:0	0:16:8	0:2:6	0:10:0
80	Zachariah Smith.....	By Sam'l Barron.....	0:10:0	0:5:0	0:10:0	0:6:8	5:0:0	0:5:0	1:10:0	0:16:8	0:2:6	0:10:0
92	Isrell Vickory.....	By Capt Bowers.....	0:10:0	0:5:0	0:10:0	0:6:8	5:0:0	0:5:0	1:10:0	0:16:8	0:2:6	0:10:0
96	Zachariah Chandler.....	By John Mackdugal.....	0:10:0	0:5:0	0:10:0	0:6:8	5:0:0	0:5:0	1:10:0	0:16:8	0:2:6	0:10:0

INVOICE OF 1750.

A tax Laid on the Male Poles Estates and Income of the Inhabitants of the Town of Bedford to pay for Preaching in S^d Town and to pay for the Charter and to pay for Settling the Line betwixt Merrymac and S^d Bedford.

To Forgas Kennedy Sen^r to Collect and pay unto the Selectmen at or before the tenth Day of March Next

Bedford January y^e first 1750.

	HEAD.	REAL.	PERSONAL.	TOTAL. ¹
John Orr.....	2-5-0	0-16-6	1-16-0	4-17-6
John McQuig.....	2-5-0	0-11-3	1-15-7	4-11-10
Benjamin Smith.....	2-5-0	0-8-7	0-16-8	3-10-3
William Moor.....	2-5-0	0-10-7	1-9-3	4-4-10
James McNight.....	2-5-0	0-9-2	1-17-9	4-11-11
John Burns.....	4-10-0	0-13-6	2-4-7	7-8-4
Garret Rowan.....	0-0-0	0-2-8	0-0-0	0-2-8
William Caldwell.....	2-5-0	0-18-0	0-9-0	3-12-0
William Bail.....	2-5-0	0-0-0	0-0-0	2-5-0
Ghain Riddle.....	2-5-0	0-9-2	2-3-8	4-17-10
John Moor.....	2-5-0	0-9-11	1-2-1	3-17-0
John McLaughlin.....	4-10-0	0-5-2	0-9-11	5-5-1
David Smith.....	2-5-0	0-4-6	0-0-0	2-9-6
Timothy Corles Senr.....	4-10-0	0-6-8	2-1-5	6-18-1
Timothy Corles Junr.....	2-5-0	0-0-0	0-0-0	2-5-0
John McLaughlin Junr.....	2-5-0	0-5-3	0-13-6	3-3-9
Richard mealaster.....	2-5-0	0-9-2	0-17-7	3-11-9
James Little.....	2-5-0	0-9-2	1-8-10	4-3-0
Forgus Kennedy.....	2-5-0	0-9-2	1-6-7	4-0-9
William Kennedy.....	2-5-0	0-2-1	1-0-3	3-7-4
Forgus Kennedy Junr.....	2-5-0	0-1-5	1-13-6	2-19-11
Robert Walker.....	2-5-0	0-12-0	1-15-7	1-12-7
Hugh Riddle.....	2-5-0	0-11-3	2-11-9	5-8-0
John Riddle.....	2-5-0	0-7-11	1-9-3	4-2-2
John Clark.....	2-5-0	0-0-0	0-4-6	2-9-6
Jonathan Lyon.....	2-5-0	0-7-11	1-12-5	4-5-4
Alexander Walker.....	2-5-0	0-9-2	2-0-1	4-14-3
James Lin.....	2-5-0	0-9-2	0-4-6	2-18-8
John Bell.....	2-5-0	0-10-7	1-18-3	4-13-10
Moses Barron.....	2-5-0	1-5-2	2-19-5	6-5-7
Matthew Patten.....	4-10-0	0-14-0	1-18-3	7-2-3
James Walker.....	2-5-0	0-15-11	2-2-9	5-3-8
Samuel Barnard.....	2-5-0	0-0-0	0-0-0	2-5-0
Samuel Patten.....	2-5-0	0-16-8	2-5-11	5-7-7
Thomas Chandler.....	2-5-0	1-8-7	2-12-8	6-6-3
John McDugal.....	4-10-0	0-12-0	1-2-1	6-4-1
William Paterson.....	4-10-0	0-17-4	1-18-3	7-5-7
John Goffe Esqr.....	2-5-0	3-11-3	1-16-11	7-16-2
John Goffe Junr.....	2-5-0	0-3-5	1-4-9	3-13-2
Matthew Little.....	2-5-0	0-14-8	1-4-9	4-4-5
Daniel Moor.....	2-5-0	0-0-0	0-0-0	2-5-0
Robert Gilmore.....	2-5-0	0-10-7	0-18-6	3-14-1
Samuel Woods.....	2-5-0	0-10-7	0-11-3	3-6-10
James Mathews.....	2-5-0	0-5-3	1-15-7	4-5-10
James Kennedy.....	2-5-0	0-0-0	0-0-0	2-5-0
Ephraim Bushnal.....	2-5-0	0-4-6	0-0-0	2-9-6
Noah Thayer.....	2-5-0	0-0-9	0-0-0	2-5-9
Samuel Thayer.....	2-5-0	0-0-0	0-0-0	2-5-0
Daniel Moor.....	0-0-0	0-2-0	0-0-0	0-2-0
Thomas Vickry.....	0-0-0	0-4-1	0-0-0	0-4-1
James Moor.....	0-0-0	0-2-0	0-0-0	0-2-0
John Bell Junr.....	2-5-0	0-0-0	0-0-0	2-5-0
John Little.....	2-5-0	0-0-0	0-0-0	2-5-0
Archibald mealaster.....	2-5-0	0-0-0	0-0-0	2-5-0
John Paterson.....	2-5-0	0-0-0	0-0-0	2-5-0
John Orr Junr.....	2-5-0	0-0-0	0-0-0	2-5-0
Total, old tenor.....				211-11-3

Errors excepted

Samuel Patten
 Robert Walker
 Thomas Chandler

Selectmen or assessors
 for Bedford

A true Record attest John McLaughlin Town Clark

¹ Of course, the denomination was pounds, shillings, and pence. The list is also of interest since it is undoubtedly given in the order of residence instead of alphabetically, the modern method of arrangement.

STATISTICS OF TAXATION.

657

A tax Laid on the Male Poles Estates and Income of the Inhabitants of the town of Bedford to pay for the Charges of Building the pound and cost of the Town Book and taking the Invoice in ^{sd} Bedford

To Forqus Kennedy Senr Constable to Colect and pay in to the Selectmen at or before the twenty Seventh day of march next

Bedford Janr ye 29 1750

	HEAD.	REAL.	PERSONAL.	TOTAL.
John Orr.....	0-6-8	0-2-6	0-4-11	0-14-1
John McQuig.....	0-6-8	0-1-8	0-5-3	0-13-7
Benjamin Smith.....	0-6-8	0-1-3	0-2-6	0-10-5
William Moor.....	0-6-8	0-1-7	0-4-4	0-12-7
James McNight.....	0-6-8	0-1-4	0-5-7	0-13-7
John Burns.....	0-13-4	0-2-0	0-6-7	1-1-11
Garret Rowan.....	0-6-8	0-1-1	0-0-0	0-7-9
William Caldwell.....	0-6-8	0-2-0	0-1-4	0-10-0
William Bail.....	0-6-8	0-0-0	0-0-0	0-6-8
Ghain Riddle.....	0-6-8	0-1-5	0-6-6	0-14-7
John Moor.....	0-6-8	0-1-6	0-3-3	0-11-5
John McLaughlin.....	0-13-4	0-0-9	0-1-6	0-15-7
David Smith.....	0-6-8	0-0 8	0-0-0	0-7-4
Timothy Corles.....	0-13-4	0-5-0	0-6-0	1-0-4
Timothy Corles Junr.....	0-6-8	0-0-0	0-0-0	0-6-8
John McLaughlin Junr.....	0-6-8	0-0-9	0-2-0	0-9-5
Riachard mealester.....	0-6-8	0-1-4	0-2-6	0-10-6
archibald mealester.....	0-6-8	0-0-0	0-0-0	0-6-8
James Little.....	0-6-8	0-1-4	0-4-3	0-12-3
John Little.....	0-6-8	0-0-0	0-0-0	0-6-8
Forqus Kennedy.....	0-6-8	0-1-4	0-3-11	0-11-11
William Kennedy.....	0-6-8	0-0-4	0-2-0	0-9-0
Forqus Kennedy Junr.....	0-6-8	0-0-2	0-2-0	0-8-10
Robert Walker.....	0-6-8	0-1-9	0-5-3	0-13-8
Hugh Riddle.....	0-6-8	0-1-8	0-7-8	0-16-0
John Riddle.....	0-6-8	0-1-2	0-4-4	0-12-2
John Clark.....	0-6-8	0-0-0	0-0-8	0-7-4
Jonathn Lyon.....	0-6-8	0-1-2	0-4-10	0-12-8
Alex ^{dr} Walker.....	0-6-8	0-1-4	0-5-11	0-13-11
James Lin.....	0-6-8	0-1-4	0-0-8	0-8-8
John Bell.....	0-6-8	0-1-7	0-5-8	0-13-11
John Bell Junr.....	0-6-8	0-0-0	0-0-0	0-6-8
Moses Barron.....	0-6-8	0-3-2	0-8-10	0-18-8
Matthew Patten.....	0-13-4	0-2-1	0-5-8	1-5-5
James Walker.....	0-6-8	0-2-4	0-6-4	0-15-4
Samuel Barnard.....	0-6-8	0-0-0	0-0-0	0-6-8
Samuel Patten.....	0-6-8	0-2-6	0-6-10	0-16-0
Thomas Chandler.....	0-6-8	0-3-11	0-7-10	0-18-5
John McDugal.....	0-13-4	0-1-9	0-3-3	0-18-4
William Paterson.....	0-13-4	0-2-7	0-5-8	1-1-7
John Paterson.....	0-6-8	0-0-0	0-0-0	0-6-8
John Goffe Esqr.....	0-6-8	0-11-0	0-5-6	1-3-2
John Goffe Junr.....	0-6-8	0-0-6	0-3-8	0-10-10
Matthew Little.....	0-6-8	0-2-2	0-3-8	0-12-6
Daniel Man.....	0-6-8	0-0-0	0-0-0	0-6-8
Robert Gilmore.....	0-6-8	0-1-7	0-2-9	0-11-0
Samuel Woods.....	0-6-8	0-1-7	0-5-8	0-9-11
James Mathews.....	0-6-8	0-0-9	0-5-8	0-13-1
Capt Ephraim Bushnal.....	0-6-8	0-0-8	0-0-0	0-7-4
Noah thayer.....	0-6-8	0-0-1	0-0-0	0-6-9
Samuel thayer.....	0-6-8	0-0-0	0-0-0	0-6-8
Daniel Moor.....	0-6-8	0-0-4	0-0-0	0-7-0
Thomas Vickry.....	0-0-0	0-0-7	0-0-0	0-0-7
James Moor.....	0-0-0	0-0-4	0-0-0	0-0-4
John Orr Junr.....	0-6-8	0-0-0	0-0-0	0-6-8
Robert mkeen.....	0-6-8	0-0-0	0-3-8	0-10-4
Nathanael Martin.....	0-6-8	0-0-0	0-0-8	0-7-4
Total.....				32-3-7

Errors excepted

Samuel Patten
Robert Walker
Thomas Chandler

{ Selectmen
or Assessors

A true Record attest John m Laughlin Town Clerk

INVENTORY OF 1801.—Continued.

INVOICE FOR 1801.	Polls.	Arable land.	Tons of hay.	Pasturing.	Orcharding.	Houses.	Horses.	Oxen.	Cows.	3 yr. olds.	2 yr. olds.	1 yr. olds.	Mills.	Wild land.	Stock in trade.	Money at inter- est.	3 yr. old colts.	2 yr. old colts.	1 yr. old colts.	
Lury Gage.....	1	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	0	2	1	2	0	3	0	2	0	..	40	..	..	..	..	..	\$6.90
Aaron Gage.....	1	3	9	4	0	1	1	1	2	3	1	5	3	50	..	..	..	..	..	8.58
Andrew Peabody.....	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	30	..	..	..	..	..	2.14
Thos. Campbell Jun.....	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	95	..	..	..	..	..	1.91
John Wallace Jun.....	1	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	3	2	2	1	..	70	..	..	..	..	..	5.37
Lt. Jno Barns.....	1	2	12	20	2	1	0	5	3	2	2	2	..	120	..	..	2	1	1	12.73
Thos. Davidson.....	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	..	..	..	..	..	1.83
Jno. Moor, Jun.....	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	3	..	0	..	..	..	1	..	3.28
Jas. Moor, Jun.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	..	0	..	..	..	..	..	1.34
Wm Miller.....	1	2	6	10	0	1	0	2	5	0	0	2	..	30	..	..	1	..	..	7.74
Jno. Parker, 3d.....	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	..	0	..	..	..	..	..	1.93
Colo S. Dole.....	2	4	15	16	1	1	2	4	4	4	1	3	..	170	..	..	..	1	..	17.39
Oliver Townsend.....	1	2	3	0	0	1	0	0	1	3	1	0	..	10	..	..	..	1	..	3.99
Lt. D. Stevens.....	1	2	6	6	0	1	1	2	4	6	2	2	1	200	..	..	1	..	..	10.64
J. Atwood, Jun.....	1	1	3	0	0	1	1	2	2	0	0	1	..	40	..	..	..	..	..	5.00
Moses Sweet, Jun.....	1	2	5	6	0	1	0	2	2	2	2	0	..	75	..	..	..	..	..	8.53
Capt. G. Shepard.....	3	12	20	0	1	2	2	2	2	1	0	0	..	120	..	..	..	..	..	10.89
Wm Coker.....	1	2	1	4	0	1	0	2	1	0	1	0	..	50	..	..	..	..	..	4.15
Jam ^s Campbell.....	1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	..	30	..	..	..	..	..	4.00
Edw ^d Lyon.....	1	1	1	4	..	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	..	20	..	..	1	..	..	4.75
Asa Barns.....	2	1	4	6	..	1	1	..	2	3	..	2	..	25	..	..	..	..	..	6.83
Lt. H. Barns.....	1	1	5	8	..	1	..	1	3	..	2	..	..	25	..	..	1	..	..	5.13
Nehem ^h Rand.....	1	1	5	8	..	1	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3.50
Seth Page.....	1	..	4	..	..	1	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	40	..	..	..	..	..	3.46
Jas. McQuaid.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.93
Dan ^l Quaid.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.34
Jno ^s Gault.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.34
Lt. Jas. Moor.....	1	4	15	16	4	1	1	4	4	5	1	4	..	135	..	..	1	..	..	14.60
Dani Moor Jun.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.34
Capt. Wm Moor.....	2	4	14	30	1	1	1	2	5	..	5	2	..	210	..	180	..	2	1	19.36
John McIntosh.....	2	2	5	4	..	1	1	4	1	2	1	2	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	8.36
P. Aiken.....	1	5	20	44	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	2	5	6	3	4	1	250	..	150	1	..	..	20.88
D ⁿ S. Dole.....	1	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	12	..	1	1	2	6	4	..	..	..	60	..	..	1	..	..	10.71
Jos. Colley.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	600	..	..	..	5.84
Robt Wallace.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.34
Jno McAllester.....	1	2	4	8	..	1	..	4	1	..	..	..	..	30	..	..	1	..	..	6.06
Jotham Gillis.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1.91
Ezeki Gardner.....	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2.30
Sherbon Dearborn.....	1	1	3	3	..	1	..	2	1	1	0	2	..	50	..	..	..	..	..	4.19
Jona Pamer.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.34
Jno Gardner.....	1	3	3	3	..	1	1	2	3	2	..	..	..	120	..	..	..	..	..	6.18
Wm Campbell.....	1	1	1	..	..	1	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	45	..	..	..	..	..	3.63
Alex. Patten.....	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.25
Ben. Barret.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.34
Dani Abbot.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.34
Ephraim Abbot.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.68
Capt. T. Chandler.....	1	6	14	12	..	1	1	2	3	3	..	4	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	11.30
Zechar ^h Chandler.....	1	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	..	1	..	2	2	..	1	2	..	30	..	..	1	..	..	8.58
Sam ^l Chandler.....	1	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	..	1	1	2	1	3	..	..	1	50	500	..	..	..	..	11.30
Geo. Claggett.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2.08
Jno. Boise, Jun.....	2	4	7	12	..	1	..	1	3	..	2	2	1	50	..	..	..	1	..	8.32
Capt. R. Dole.....	1	1	1	4	..	1	1	2	1	..	1	..	..	30	..	..	..	..	..	5.29
Jas Darrah.....	1	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	..	..	1	1	2	2	..	..	..	1	75	..	..	..	..	..	7.84
A. Tirrel.....	1	3	5	8	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	2	3	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	6.61
Wm French.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.68
Stephen French.....	1	4	5	16	..	1	2	2	2	4	4	2	..	60	..	..	..	1	..	11.74
Steph ⁿ French Jun.....	1	1	4	6	..	1	1	2	..	1	1	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	5.96
Theodore A. Goffe.....	1	3	8	8	..	1	2	2	4	..	3	..	..	220	..	..	..	..	..	10.24
Majr J. Goffe.....	..	3	8	8	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	50	..	..	..	..	6.16
Josiah Gordon.....	1	4	14	18	1	1	1	2	3	3	1	5	..	70	..	..	..	..	..	10.65
W ^d Gordon.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.18
John Houston, Jun.....	1	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	40	..	..	1	..	..	4.20
Wm Hogg.....	1	2	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	..	1	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	30	..	..	1	..	..	4.97

INVENTORY OF 1801.—*Continued.*

INVOICE FOR 1801.

	Polls.	Arable land.	Tons of hay.	Pasturing.	Orcharding.	Houses.	Horses.	Oxen.	Cows.	3 yr. olds.	2 yr. olds.	1 yr. olds.	Mills.	Wild land.	Stock in trade.	Money at inter- est.	3 yr. old colts.	2 yr. old colts.	1 yr. old colts.	
Sam ^l Houston.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	20	...	...	...	...	...	\$2.47
Joseph Harvill.	1	5	10	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	3	1	3	45	...	...	...	...	...	7.75
Thos Harris.	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	3	1	16	...	...	...	...	...	3.87
Jno.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.34
Dani Lincoln.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.34
Jno Lincoln.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	...	...	...	...	...	2.38
Elisha Lincoln.	1	5	12	12	3	2	1	4	2	1	1	1	1	60	...	...	...	1	...	11.62
Jas McLaughlin.	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.92
Amos Martin.	1	2	5	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	50	...	...	...	...	...	3.84
Pat. McLaughlin.	1	4	5	1	1	1	1	2	4	3	1	1	1	188	...	...	...	...	...	8.09
David McAfee.	1	3	5	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	50	...	...	...	...	...	5.81
David McQueston.	1	7	7	8	1	1	1	4	2	1	2	1	1	100	...	...	...	...	...	9.55
Jno Moore.	1	3	6	8	1	1	1	2	4	2	2	1	1	60	...	...	1	...	...	8.15
Capt McLaughlin.	1	3	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	50	...	...	...	...	...	3.94
Joseph Patten.	1	6	11	8	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	1	1	300	...	...	...	...	...	12.05
Hannah Patten.	1	3	6	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	200	...	...	...	1	...	5.15
Mary Patten.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	.68
David Patten Esqr.	1	4	6	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	2	1	1	100	...	...	...	1	...	8.12
Wm Parker Jun.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	300	...	...	...	...	...	4.59
Wm Parker.	1	2	1	6	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	30	...	...	...	...	...	10.39
Wm Parker.	1	3	1	4	8	1	1	2	4	3	1	1	1	50	1000	1000	...	...	...	27.77
Jno Parker Jun.	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	40	...	...	1	...	...	4.66
Zebidee Rowel.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.34
Robt Rand.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.68
Jona Rand.	1	2	2	4	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	80	...	...	...	1	...	4.42
Thomas Ronald.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	20	...	...	...	...	...	.83
E. Rice.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	2.07
Isaac Riddle.	1	4	12	30	1	1	1	2	5	2	2	2	2	120	1000	500	...	...	...	25.30
Jno Riddle.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	3	2	1	1	1	70	...	...	...	...	...	8.19
Gawen Riddle.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.34
Wm Riddle.	1	4	10	18	1	1	1	4	4	2	4	1	1	175	...	100	...	...	...	15.22
Jno Stevens.	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	40	...	...	...	...	...	3.25
Sam ^l Smith.	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.75
Jno Vickers.	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	16	...	...	...	...	...	3.42
Jno Vickers Jun.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.34
Thos Campbell.	1	3	2	4	1	1	1	2	4	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.99
James Vose.	2	3	7	6	1	1	2	2	3	5	2	2	2	100	...	...	...	1	...	11.43
Roger Vose.	1	4	11	12	1	1	2	4	4	3	2	1	1	100	...	...	...	...	...	12.78
Dr J. Wallace.	1	2	1	4	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	15	...	...	...	...	...	5.35
Thos Wallace.	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4.56
And ^w Walker.	1	3	6	3	1	1	1	2	3	1	1	1	1	20	...	...	...	...	...	6.44
Josiah Wallace.	1	2	1	4	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	65	...	...	...	...	...	5.95
Jas Walker.	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	30	...	...	...	...	...	2.75
Jno Wallace Esqr.	1	4	10	4	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	90	...	...	...	...	...	7.54
Thos Townsend.	1	1	1	3	4	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	20	...	...	...	...	...	4.92
Jno Houston.	1	2	6	6	1	1	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	70	...	...	...	...	...	5.49
Robt Houston.	1	3	7	12	1	1	1	4	3	1	2	1	1	50	...	...	...	...	...	8.99
Jno Bell.	1	3	4	8	2	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	110	...	...	...	...	...	4.43
Joseph Bell.	1	2	1	6	8	1	1	2	1	3	1	2	1	40	...	...	...	1	...	8.11
Isaac Atwood.	1	2	5	8	1	1	1	2	3	1	1	1	1	25	...	...	...	1	...	5.90
Alex Caldwell.	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	75	...	...	...	...	...	5.39
David Stevens.	1	1	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	40	...	...	...	...	...	3.40
Isaac Stevens.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	1.37
Sam ^l Gilerist.	1	3	8	16	1	1	2	2	4	1	1	4	1	100	...	...	...	1	...	11.06
Ben ^l Sprake.	1	3	8	8	1	1	1	4	3	1	1	1	1	30	...	...	...	1	...	8.06
Ben ^l Sprake Jun.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.34
Jno Richardson.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.34
Neh. Kittredge.	1	1	1	8	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	70	...	...	...	...	...	4.97
Wm French.	1	2	8	2	1	1	1	2	3	1	2	1	1	130	...	...	...	1	...	8.51
Sam ^l Roby.	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	2.80
David Fisk.	1	1	2	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4.22
W ^d Tay.	1	1	2	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	20	...	...	...	...	...	3.09
Ezra Baldwin.	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	15	...	...	...	...	...	4.62

INVENTORY OF 1801.—*Concluded.*

INVOICE FOR 1801.	Polls.	Arable land.	Tons of hay.	Pa-turing.	Orcharding.	Houses.	Horses.	Oxen.	Cows.	3 yr. olds.	2 yr. olds.	1 yr. olds.	Mills.	Wild land.	Stock in trade.	Money at inter est.	3 yr. old colts.	2 yr. old colts.	1 yr. old colts.	
Jno Pratt.....	1	1½	6	8	..	1	..	2	3	..	1	..	..	50	..	..	1	1	..	\$6.57
Josiah Tinker.....	1	1	3	4	..	1	1	..	2	2	..	1	..	40	..	..	..	..	..	4.58
Robt Patten.....	1	2	5	11	..	1	1	2	2	2	..	3	..	60	..	..	1	..	..	5.65
David McCleary.....	2	2	5	8	..	1	1	..	2	2	1	2	..	25	..	..	..	1	..	7.14
Capt. R. Gilchrist.....	1	3	6	12	1	1	1	2	3	..	2	4	..	40	..	..	1	..	..	8.23
Jno McFerson.....	1	1	5	4	..	1	1	2	2	1	1	..	..	36	..	..	..	..	..	5.96
Wm McFerson.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1.68
Wd. Dunlap.....	1	2	6	12	1	1	1	..	2	4	2	2	..	40	..	..	1	..	..	6.53
Robt. Dunlap.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.34
James Fitch.....	1	1½	5	8	..	1	1	2	1	1	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	5.67
Wa M. Gilmore.....	1	2½	10	12	½	1	1	2	2	1	1	..	..	50	..	..	..	..	..	6.94
Jas. Gilmore.....	1	..	2	4	..	1	1	3	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3.72
Sam ^l Eaton.....	1	..	2	4	..	1	1	2	2	1	..	..	..	80	..	..	..	..	..	5.33
Alex ^r Gilchrist.....	..	2	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	127	..	..	..	..	..	2.07
Joshua Greegs.....	..	1½	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100	..	..	..	..	..	1.24
Wa McKinney.....	3	14	16	2	1	1	1	2	4	3	2	4	..	100	..	..	1	..	..	10.39
Jno O. Houghton.....	2	4	15	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	..	45	..	..	1	1	..	11.43
David Houston.....	1	..	1	12	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	25	..	..	..	1	..	3.15
Simeon Chubbuck.....	1	..	1	4	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	½	..	20	..	..	1	..	..	3.82
Robt. Walker.....	1	4	10	16	1½	1	1	4	1	1	2	..	..	100	..	..	..	..	..	11.01
Dr N. Cutler.....	1	1	5	8	1	1	1	2	1	..	1	1	..	25	..	..	..	1	..	6.47
Phares Shirley.....	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	1.83
Sam ^l Moore.....	1	3	8	24	½	1	1	2	2	3	4	2	..	50	..	..	1	..	..	11.47
Sam ^l Moore Jun.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1.50
Capt. F. Boise.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.00
Lt. S. Barron.....	1	4	13	16	4	1	1	2	3	4	2	3	..	100	..	..	..	..	..	12.22
David Sprake.....	1	1½	4	8	..	1	..	2	2	1	..	1	..	100	..	..	1	..	..	6.41
Amos Dodge.....	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.54
Wm M. Aiken.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.94
James Aiken.....	1	3	12	12	1½	1	1	4	..	2	2	..	..	50	..	..	..	..	..	9.40
Andrew Aiken.....	1	3	7	12	1½	1	..	4	2	..	1	1	..	50	..	..	1	..	..	8.45
Jno Craig.....	1	2½	6	8	..	1	1	2	2	1	1	3	..	70	..	..	..	..	..	7.52
David Riddle.....	1	2	11	20	1½	1½	1	2	3	..	4	2	..	117	..	..	..	..	..	10.19
R. McGregore.....	..	..	8	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100	..	..	..	..	..	3.34
Alex ^r McGilvere.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.34

A True Record; Attest Phineas Aiken, Town Clerk.

District No. 2.

Armstrong, John D.	1	125	2,300	.....	.....	.....	3	215	14	290	.....	.....	2,840	6.33	14.18
Jones, Sylvanus	1	15	350	.....	.....	.....	2	75	4	60	.....	.....	350	.70	1.58
French, Phineas C.	1	35	800	.....	.....	.....	2	185	8	200	15	20	935	2.49	5.58
Gage, Isaac	1	192	2,800	.....	.....	.....	1	60	6	145	6	6	3,205	7.07	15.83
Gage, Solomon	1	100	800	.....	.....	.....	1	60	7	145	1	2	1,011	2.65	5.92
Gage, George W.	1	85	1,200	.....	.....	.....	1	60	7	145	1	2	1,407	3.45	7.71
Hale, Henry	1	1	500	.....	.....	.....	1	50	8	165	30	.....	830	2.28	5.10
Hodgman, George	1	80	1,400	.....	.....	.....	1	50	8	165	30	.....	1,615	3.86	8.65
Harris, Amos	1	89	2,200	.....	.....	.....	1	20	3	60	60	.....	2,280	5.20	11.65
Hackett, Thomas	1	11	200	.....	.....	.....	1	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	225	1.06	2.37
Jacquith, Daniel	1	300	4,500	.....	.....	.....	2	75	28	570	4	7	5,152	10.99	24.61
Leach, Elijah	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	400	.81	1.81
Moore, Timothy F.	1	40	1,000	.....	.....	.....	1	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000	2.22	5.87
Moore, William	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	560	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	600	1.81	4.08
Gage, William P.	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	.60	1.36
Moore, William P.	1	118	3,200	.....	.....	.....	1	90	11	240	2	4	3,534	7.73	17.31
Moore, Thomas W.	1	15	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150	.91	2.04
Moore, Robert	1	150	3,400	.....	.....	.....	2	120	16	388	2	4	3,922	8.51	19.06
Moore, Joseph C.	1	124	2,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	155	.....	.....	2,155	4.34	9.73
Moore, Daniel, Jr.	1	30	600	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	600	1.21	2.71
Moore, Thomas W., guardian	1	.....	1,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000	2.02	4.52
Moore, Hannah, Mrs.	1	110	1,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,200	2.45	5.42
Mitchell, Dwelly	1	12	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	.....	.....	225	1.06	2.38
McAfee, Samuel	1	150	4,500	.....	.....	.....	1	50	11	300	.....	.....	4,850	10.38	23.25
McAfee, Alfred	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	800	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	800	.60	1.36
McAfee, William	1	130	3,800	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	800	2.22	4.97
Patten, Samuel	1	115	3,000	.....	.....	.....	2	175	17	450	.....	.....	4,390	9.46	21.18
Parker, Willard	1	179	2,200	.....	.....	.....	1	100	16	369	4	8	3,477	7.62	17.08
Parker, Daniel, 2d	1	80	3,000	.....	.....	700	1	80	8	208	2	4	3,192	7.05	15.77
Poor Farm	1	180	3,000	.....	.....	.....	1	25	18	400	2	4	3,429	.....	.....
Thompson, Ward	1	28	750	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	.....	765	2.15	4.81
Parker, Ward	1	1	100	.....	.....	350	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	450	.91	2.04
White, Ephraim	1	1	450	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	450	.91	2.04
Way, George	1	10	700	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	.....	.....	740	2.10	4.70
Wallace, Olive, Mrs.	1	20	900	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	55	.....	.....	955	1.92	4.32
Wright, Lemuel N.	1	36	900	.....	.....	.....	1	90	5	155	.....	.....	1,145	2.91	6.52
Parker, Jane, Mrs.	1	.....	500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500	1.01	2.26
Darrah, Isaac	1	.....	500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500	1.01	2.26
Darrah, James, heirs	1	9	500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500	1.01	2.26
McFerson, James	1	81	225	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	225	.45	1.02
Blood, Rufus	1	3	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75	.15	.34
Blood, Rufus	1	50	400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	400	.81	1.81
Leach, David R.	1	11	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200	.40	.90
Moore & Gage	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,400	4.84	10.84
Kinson, John	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	3	6	24	.65	1.46

INVOICE OF 1850.—Continued.

NAMES.	Polls.	No. of acres.	Value.	Amount of money on hand.	Stock in trade.	Horses.		Cows and other stock.		Sheep.		Total valuation.	Hire way tax.	Amount of tax.
						No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.			
District No. 2.—Continued.														
McCoy, William.....	1	9	\$200					1	\$20			\$200	\$0.40	\$0.90
Gault, Daniel.....	1											20	.64	1.44
Remick, Henry.....	1											300	.60	1.36
McKitchney, William.....	1											300	.60	1.36
Brown, Robert.....	1											300	.60	1.36
Wells, Thomas.....	1							4	80	1	\$2	82	.77	1.72
Haddo, John.....	1											300	.60	1.36
Watts, James C.....	1											300	.60	1.36
Felt, Jerry.....	1											300	.60	1.36
Moor, Charles H.....	1	54	500									300	.60	1.36
Hoyt & Jones.....	2	40	1,600			5	\$550	5	200			500	1.61	3.61
Smith, Francis A.....	1											2,350	5.95	13.32
Shufelt, Henry.....	1											300	.60	1.36
Moor, William C.....	1											300	.60	1.36
McAfee, John H.....	1				\$282							300	.60	1.36
Patten, Lavina, Miss.....	1			\$300								282	.57	1.27
Moor, James F.....	1											300	.60	1.36
												300	.60	1.36
District No. 3.														
Darrah, James.....	1	30	2,700			1	90	6	160			3,050	6.75	15.13
Darrah, Isaac.....	1	229	9,000		170	1	75	9	240			9,585	19.93	44.63
Ferguson, Thomas M.....	1	12	100									100	.81	1.81
Ferguson, Daniel H.....	1	88	1,600			1	75	6	175	5	10	1,960	4.61	10.20
Giles, Orville.....	1	25	1,000		450	1	100	2	70			1,620	3.87	8.67
Moors, Joseph.....	1	19	250					1	20			270	1.15	2.58
Moors, William P. R.....	1	5	75									75	.75	1.75
Moors, John G.....	1	66	1,650					7	178			1,828	4.29	9.61
Moors, John G.....	1		800									800	1.61	3.61
Moors, Russel.....	1	100	1,800			1	105	5	165	4	11	2,081	4.81	10.75
Moors, Cyrus.....	1	75	3,550									3,550	7.76	17.38
Moors, Gilman.....	1		150									150	.30	.68
McCollister, Ira.....	1	100	900			1	30	8	115			1,045	2.71	6.08
Patten, John.....	200		9,500		500	1	75	8	245			10,320	21.31	47.95
Roby, Daniel.....	14		200									200	.40	.90
Moor, Hugh.....	8		300									300	.60	1.36
Pritchards, Bernice.....	1	1	300									300	1.21	2.71

Worthy, Thomas G.	1	100	2,500	.....	1	100	4	145	.....	2,745	6.14	13.71
Wheeler, Charles H.	1	.....	.....	200	.....	1	80	.....	.....	280	2.62	5.22
Walker, William	1	30	800	.....	.....	1	80	2	55	855	2.83	6.22
Darrah, Abner C.	1	.....	.....	.....	430	1	90	.....	.....	520	1.65	3.70
Haywood, Sylvester	1	40	800	.....	450	1	35	1	20	1,305	3.24	7.25
Patten, Samuel	.....	17	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75	1.15	3.34
Walker, Josiah	.....	30	160	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	160	1.32	3.72
Moor & Darrah	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,600	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,600	3.28	7.22
Holmes, Willard M.	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	1.36	3.00
Kenniston, James F.	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	1.36	3.00
Darrah, Benjamin F.	1	.....	.....	.....	160	.....	.....	.....	.....	160	1.93	2.08
Darrah, Rufus T.	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	1.36	3.00
Parker, James	.....	37	425	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	425	1.93	3.86
Bailey, William W.	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	1.36	3.00
District No. 4.												
Adams, John	1	180	4,000	.....	.....	1	50	.....	.....	50	1.58	3.70
Bowman, Jonas B.	.....	.....	.....	.....	800	1	20	2	75	5,675	11.44	25.63
Bowman, Lucian B.	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	80	.....	.....	80	1.72	3.80
Chandler, Thomas	.....	.....	.....	300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	1.36	3.00
Chandler, Adam	1	120	3,900	.....	1,200	.....	110	8	255	6,565	13.84	31.00
Chandler, Adam, guardian.	.....	.....	.....	1,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,500	3.02	6.77
Goffe, Theodore A.	.....	.....	.....	8,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,250	24.70	55.31
Noyes, Wadleigh	1	95	500	.....	.....	1	100	5	156	2,560	5.76	12.91
Patten, William	1	168	4,200	.....	450	1	75	7	260	5,617	11.74	26.72
Rundlett, Thomas	1	56	1,000	.....	.....	2	68	2	42	1,710	9.08	20.95
Rundlett, Wm. A.	1	16	1,000	.....	.....	1	40	2	36	1,076	2.77	6.21
Morrison, Calvin	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	1.36	3.00
Truel, Willard	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	1.36	3.00
Darrah, James W.	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	1.36	3.00
Parker, John	1	70	2,850	500	.....	1	30	3	75	3,455	7.57	16.95
Walker, Josiah	1	75	2,500	.....	200	1	120	8	245	3,165	6.99	15.65
Walker, James, Jr.	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	1.36	3.00
Walker, Daniel	1	50	1,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000	2.62	5.87
Boytton, William	1	70	1,600	.....	.....	1	60	4	143	1,803	4.24	9.50
Walker, Edwin R.	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	1.36	3.00
Welch, William H.	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	1.36	3.00
Harford, Amos E. L.	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	1.36	3.00
Rundlett, Thomas	.....	12	1,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	1.36	3.00
Chandler, Samuel	.....	183	6,800	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,200	2.42	5.42
Savage & Clement	.....	60	800	.....	.....	.....	6	153	2	7,009	14.12	31.65
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	800	1.61	3.61
District No. 5.												
George, Daniel	.....	27	400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	400	1.81	4.00
Andrews, Solomon	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	1.36	3.00
Brown, Samuel	1	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,000	.....	.....	2	225	2	50	1,350	3.32	7.45
Bowman, Jonas B.	1	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	3,800	.....	.....	1	30	.....	.....	4,900	10.49	23.48

District No. 5.

George, Daniel.....	27	400	.....	.....	.....	400	.81
Andrews, Solomon.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	1.81
Brown, Samuel.....	1	1,000	.....	.....	.....	300	1.36
Bowman, Jonas B.....	1	2,300	.....	2	225	1,350	7.45
	1	2,300	.....	1	30	4,900	23.48

INVOICE OF 1850.—Continued.

NAMES.	Polls.	No. of acres.	Value.	Amount of money on hand.	Stock in trade.	Horses.		Cows and other stock.		Sheep.		Total valuation.	High way tax.	Amount of tax.
						No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.			
District No. 5.—Continued.														
Brown, John.....	1	1-16	\$400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$300	\$0.60	\$1.36
Clogston, Jonathan L.....	1	66	2,400	\$500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	400	1.41	3.16
Dow, Andrew J.....	1	.....	500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,100	5.44	15.35
Parker, Gilman, heirs of.....	.....	.....	400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500	1.01	2.25
French, William.....	.....	1-16	400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	400	.81	1.81
Gilmore, Adam.....	1	.....	800	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	800	2.22	4.97
Fuller, Israel.....	1	2	1,500	.....	.....	1	\$40	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,540	3.64	8.31
Harvell, Ephraim.....	1	90	2,000	.....	.....	1	60	4	\$130	2	\$4	2,194	4.86	11.26
Harvell, James.....	1	115	2,500	.....	.....	1	30	6	175	.....	.....	2,705	6.05	13.57
Harvell, Wm. M.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	.60	1.36
Harris, Thomas J.....	1	21	400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	400	1.41	3.16
Hardy, Thomas J.....	1	1	250	.....	.....	1	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	270	1.15	2.58
French, Rhoda, Mrs.....	1	1	850	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	850	1.71	3.84
Harris, John.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	.60	1.36
Harris, Lewis F.....	.....	5	2,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,500	5.24	11.25
Hamblett, David, heirs of.....	2	2	2,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,000	14.12	31.65
Leach, Daniel.....	1	50	1,000	.....	.....	1	50	4	65	.....	.....	1,015	2.83	6.39
Leavitt, John B.....	1	45	2,800	.....	.....	2	165	6	175	.....	.....	3,140	6.94	15.53
Merrill, Dudley.....	1	21	500	.....	.....	1	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	515	1.62	3.64
Parker, John.....	1	.....	800	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	800	1.61	3.61
Barr, Matthew.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	90	1.76	.....
Parker, William M.....	1	30	2,500	700	.....	1	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,150	8.97	20.09
Parker, Daniel.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	.60	1.36
Quimby, Moody.....	1	1	600	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	618	1.85	4.14
Riddle, William P.....	1	25	2,500	\$300	.....	3	120	1	18	.....	.....	3,935	8.54	19.12
Riddle, George W.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	.60	1.36
Riddle, Frederick G.....	1	8	5,000	.....	.....	1	150	2	50	3	6	15,281	31.42	70.35
Stark, Frederick G.....	1	8	2,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,500	5.04	11.29
Stark, George.....	.....	125	2,800	.....	.....	1	20	7	168	.....	.....	2,988	6.05	13.49
Gilmore, Adam, Jr.....	1	.....	200	6,000	200	1	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,450	13.61	30.47
Poor, Noyes.....	1	.....	300	.....	.....	2	.....	55	.....	.....	.....	355	1.32	2.96
Worthen, Frederick S.....	1	8	300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,500	3.63	8.13
Wallace, Benjamin F.....	1	12	1,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	250	.50	1.13
Walker & Whitaker.....	1	.....	250	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	1.13	.....
Brown, William.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	.60	1.36
Young, Robert.....	1	.....	350	.....	.....	2	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	400	1.41	3.16
Shepard, Silas.....	1	25	1,900	500	.....	1	75	5	75	.....	.....	3,050	6.75	15.13

District No. 6.									
Moors, Stephen.....	1	137	3,400	1,000	1	60	5	116	300
McQueston, Samuel.....	1	63	1,400						4,620
Moor, John H. & Co.....	1	1	2,700						9,12
Leavitt, John B.....	1	1							22.21
Riddle, William Q.....	1	1							2,82
Truel, Cyrus W.....	1	1	500						2,700
Walker, John D.....	1	1							5.44
Walker, Charles.....	1	1							300
Sawtelle, Silas.....	1	1							1.01
Barr, John N.....	1	1							226
Poor, Franklin N.....	1	1							300
Bixby & Favour.....	1	1							1.36
McLaughlin, Edward.....	1	1		350					300
Young, William.....	1	1						2	300
Colley, Josiah.....	1	1						14	350
Stevens, Harriet.....	1	1	100						14
Clark, Samuel M.....	1	1							60
Merrill & Clark.....	1	1		150			2	75	300
Stevens, Horatio.....	1	1							225
George, John.....	1	1	450						46
Perry, Ebenezer.....	1	1							300
French, Luther B.....	1	1						15	64
Ash, John.....	1	1							450
Riley, John.....	1	1							300
Kennedy, John L.....	1	1							300
Craig, Whitefield.....	1	1							300
Kennedy, Daniel.....	1	1							300
District No. 6.									
Atwood, Daniel G.....	1	70	1,600						1,775
Adams, Samuel.....	1	100	1,700						4.18
Bursiel, Thomas.....	1	100	2,200						1,985
Bursiel, Leonard.....	1	16	300						2,445
Bursiel, Eliphalet.....	1	12	350						300
Brown, Samuel.....	1	40	1,500						1,21
Clement, Calvin.....	1	35	700						375
Holbrook, Ebenezer.....	1	93	1,500						1,36
Moor, Sibbel, Mrs.....	1	3	600						3,02
Moor, Robert P.....	1	140	2,000						2,50
Page, Jonas.....	1	40	750						1,725
Plumer, Henry J.....	1	60	2,000						408
Riddle, William P.....	1	180	3,500						625
Stevens, Joseph H.....	1	100	2,000						2,370
Worthy, Brooks.....	1	80	2,400						5.38
Walker, James.....	1	24	900						1.51
Ames, David.....	1	50	1,000						2,320
Savage, Andrew.....	1	16	700						5.28
Noves, Hezekiah H.....	1	1							7.33
Bursiel, Thomas and Eliphalet.....	1	25	200						2,390

INVOICE OF 1850.—Continued.

NAMES.	Polls.	No. of acres.	Value.	Amount of money on hand.	Stock in trade.	Horses.		Cows and other stock.		Sheep.		Total valuation.	High way tax.	Amount of tax.
						No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.			
District No. 7.														
Barr, Thomas.....	1	50	\$800			1	\$20	4	\$78			\$890	\$2.42	\$5.41
Barr, John.....	1	130	2,200			1	90	11	300			2,590	5.83	13.05
Barr, Edward.....	1	50	1,600			1	100	6	160			1,060	2.74	6.14
Barr, Samuel.....	1											300	.60	1.36
Boynton, Michael.....	1	125	1,050					8	185	1	\$2	1,237	3.10	6.94
Campbell, David.....	1							1	17			17	.63	1.43
Butterfield, Joseph and Calvin R.....	2	100	2,500			2	110	11	290			2,910	7.08	15.85
Campbell, Thomas, Jr.....	1	190	1,500			1	100	7	195			2,295	5.24	11.72
Campbell, Daniel.....	1											300	.60	1.36
Campbell, Adam.....	1	9½	260					3	75			335	1.28	2.87
Dunlap, Robert.....	1	183	5,800		\$100	1	100	8	225	4	8	6,233	12.57	28.15
Dunlap, Alfred.....	1											300	.60	1.36
Dunlap, Edwin.....	1											300	.60	1.36
Ferson, William McD.....	1	100	2,500			1	75	11	315	17	25	2,915	5.88	13.17
French, Phineas C., 2d.....	1	100	1,700			2	65	11	270	9	18	2,053	4.75	10.63
Ferson, John M.....	1											300	.60	1.36
Kendall, Nathan.....	1	30	150									150	.30	.68
Riddle, Isaac.....	1	6	50									50	.10	.23
Ferson, James.....	1	100	1,600			1	20	9	230	8	25	1,875	4.38	9.82
Ferson, David.....	1											300	.60	1.36
McAllaster, John.....	1	150	4,500			1	60	14	420			4,980	10.04	22.48
McAllaster, Isaac.....	1											300	.60	1.36
McAllaster, William.....	1											300	.60	1.36
Mullet, John E.....	1	3	400					1	25			425	1.46	3.28
Richardson, Jesse.....	1											300	.60	1.36
Riddle, William P.....	1	90	600									600	1.21	2.71
Johnson, Sylvanus.....	1	70	800			1	15	7	145	3	5	965	2.55	5.72
Vose, Joshua.....	1	100	2,500			1	85	11	270	7	14	2,869	6.40	14.31
Vose, Joshua, Jr.....	1	130	2,400					8	185			2,585	5.81	12.90
Townsend, Timothy.....	1	65	1,100			2	100	6	158			1,358	3.34	7.48
Austin, James.....	1											300	.60	1.36
Ferson, William McD., 2d.....	1											300	.60	1.36
Walker, Jesse, heirs of.....	1	75	1,700			1	50	4	65			1,815	4.26	9.55
Plumer, Henry J.....	1		200									200	.40	.90

District No. 8.

	1	50	1,100	1	30	5	130	22	33	1,260	3 14	7 04
French, Ebenezer C.....	1	116	2,500	100	190	16	332	5	33	3,155	7 57	15 60
French, Leonard C., 2d.....	1	25	250	...	...	...	...	...	...	250	7 57	1 13
French, Wili. m.....	...	60	1,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200	2 42	5 72
Craig, John.....	1	50	1,500	1	20	12	282	...	...	1,802	4 34	9 49
Gage, Moses.....	1	90	1,800	1	60	9	190	2	4	2,054	4 75	10 63
Holbrook, Ralph.....	1	80	2,000	1	65	8	176	2	4	2,245	5 13	11 60
Holbrook, Thomas G.....	1	80	2,000	1	25	6	155	6	14	1,664	3 96	8 87
Holbrook, Abial.....	1	40	900	1	20	4	60	...	...	980	2 58	5 78
Hobart, William A.....	1	115	1,600	1	20	7	146	16	24	1,790	4 21	9 44
Kittredge, Nehemiah.....	1	120	1,200	1	35	6	155	...	...	1,390	3 41	7 63
McDole, James.....	...	23	800	...	...	...	...	...	...	800	1 61	3 61
Nichols, Blanchard.....	1	15	300	...	3	50	...	...	...	350	1 31	2 94
Peabody, N.....	1	115	1,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,700	3 73	7 67
Shepard, Silas.....	2	65	1,600	2	85	7	139	...	...	1,824	4 28	9 59
Sprague, David.....	1	70	1,000	1	35	7	175	6	8	1,618	3 87	8 66
Stratton, Sewall.....	1	100	1,200	170	55	10	147	...	...	1,572	3 77	8 46
Stevens, David.....	1	100	1,200	2	50	5	120	...	...	1,470	3 57	7 99
Tinker, Joseph H.....	1	65	1,300	1	50	5	120	...	...	250	50	1 13
Vose, Joshua, Jr.....	...	25	250	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,024	4 69	10 49
Tolford, William.....	1	85	1,800	1	75	6	145	2	4	818	2 26	5 05
Webber, George W.....	1	40	600	1	80	5	138	...	...	238	1 09	2 43
Wetherspoon, David.....	1	7	85	1	35	5	109	4	9	300	60	1 36
Wetherspoon, Samuel.....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	60	1 36
Wetherspoon, Joseph.....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	60	1 36
Wright, David G.....	1	200	4,200	1	50	...	...	...	...	4,250	9 17	20 54
Wright, Ezra.....	1	...	...	1	10	1	15	...	...	25	45	1 47
Shepard, Benjamin R.....	1	...	...	1	...	3	53	...	...	53	71	1 60
Peabody, William S.....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	60	1 36
Fuller, John.....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	60	1 36
White, David.....	1	70	800	...	2	24	...	...	...	824	1 66	3 72
Nichols, Benjamin W.....	9	130	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	130	26	5 9
Butterfield, Parker.....	1	80	1,500	1	45	2	100	...	...	1,645	3 92	8 79
Gage, Enoch.....	1	90	1,400	2	115	8	150	6	9	1,674	3 98	8 91
Sprague & Kendall.....	9	125	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	225	45	1 02
Kendall, Ephraim.....	50	450	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	450	91	2 04
Leavitt, John B.....	25	125	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	125	25	5 7
Vose, Joshua, Jr.....	9	25	250	...	...	...	...	...	...	250	50	1 13
Roby, Albert.....	56	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	1 01	2 28
Holt, Henry.....	26	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	60	1 36
Bell, Frederick.....	3	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	12	2 7
Christie, Jesse.....	27	180	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	180	36	8 1
Campbell, Daniel.....	65	900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	900	1 81	4 06
Patton, Robert.....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	60	1 36
Wetherspoon, David.....	1	40	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	1 21	2 71

INVOICE OF 1850.—Continued.

NAMES.	Polls.	No. of acres.	Value.	Amount of money on hand.	Stock in trade.	Horses.		Cows and other stock.		Sheep.		Total val- uation.	High way tax.	Amount of tax.
						No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.			
District No. 9.														
Cheney, David.....	1	43	\$800			1	\$25	2	\$40	2	\$4	\$869	\$2.36	\$5.28
Campbell, John.....	1	110	1,800			2	30	16	200			1,800	4.23	9.48
Dearborn, Sherburne.....	1	170	2,000			1	40	1	15	5	10	2,230	5.10	11.52
Mace, Hiram.....	1			\$500		1	40	10	290	2	4	565	1.74	3.91
Manning Solomon.....	1	140	3,300			1		7	175	2	4	3,634	7.93	17.76
Needham, Samuel B.....	1	84	1,200									1,386	3.40	7.61
Shepard, Thomas.....	1	46	900				35	8	200	5	10	1,145	2.91	6.53
Shepard, John H. and Charles F.....	2	142	1,700		\$100	1	75	11	230	4	8	2,513	6.27	14.05
Shattuck, Brooks.....	1	140	2,500			2	125	12	305			2,930	6.51	14.59
Campbell, Paul T.....		60	700									700	1.41	3.16
Riddle, Isaac.....		80	1,000									1,000	2.02	4.52
Parker, Willard.....		14	200									200	.40	.90
French, John.....		20	200									200	.40	.90
Seavey, John.....	1											300	.60	1.36
Harley, Ephraim C.....		180	3,200			2	140	22	550			3,890	8.47	18.92
Hill, William.....	1											300	.60	1.36
Flanders, John.....												300	.60	1.36
Shepard, William.....	1											300	.60	1.36
District No. 10.														
Cutler, Nathan.....	1	60	2,100			1	75	7	175	2	4	2,354	5.33	11.94
Cutler, Isaac C.....	1	78	1,900			1	75	7	175			2,150	4.94	11.6
Campbell, Paul T.....	1	40	670		375	1	20	8	180	1	2	1,287	3.12	6.99
Dow, Isaac.....	1	4	400					1	20			420	1.45	3.25
Houston, Robert.....	1	85	2,000			1	65	6	140	1	2	2,207	5.05	11.33
Houston, Nancy, Miss.....				300								300	.60	1.36
Riddle, John D.....	1	163	4,000		300	1	65	9	250	6	12	5,632	11.95	26.78
Riddle, Gawn.....	1	75	1,800			1	85	9	172			2,057	4.75	10.64
Gardner, James.....	1											300	.60	1.36
Goffe, John.....	1	130	3,700	1,500		1	40	13	255			5,495	11.69	26.16
Goffe, Geo. W.....	1											300	.60	1.36
Goffe, Mary, Mrs.....		100	2,200					8	200	3	6	2,406	4.84	10.86
French, William R.....		80	5,500	800		2	85	12	304	3	6	6,695	14.11	31.58
Farley, Center.....	1	30	600			1	55	1	23			678	2.00	4.41
French, Phineas.....		12	120									120	.24	.54
Hall, Benjamin.....	1	130	2,500		100	1	65	7	138	2		2,807	6.27	14.03

Chandler, Samuel.....	16	160								160	.32	.72
Seavey, George.....	1	300								300	.60	1.36
Nevins, Chandler, guardian.....		3,000								3,000	6.05	13.55
Gilmore, Eldridge G.....	1	200								236	1.08	2.42
Damon, Charles A.....	1	300								300	.60	1.36
Damon, Churchill A. and Charles A.....	2									200	1.61	3.61
Damon, Stephen.....		300								500	1.01	2.25
Goffe, Gilbert.....	1									300	.60	1.36
Kennedy, Rodney.....		600								600	1.81	4.06
<i>District No. II.</i>												
Cady, David P.....	1	40	300							443	1.50	3.36
Cady, William.....	1									20	.64	1.40
Darrah, James, heirs.....	1	150								150	.30	.68
Gage, Isaac, Jr.....	1	250	4,500							4,940	10.57	23.66
Gage, Thomas U.....	1	50	800							1,110	2.82	6.37
Gage, William U.....	1									300	.60	1.36
Stevens, Moody M.....	1	140	2,300							2,585	5.82	13.03
Stevens, Elijah C.....	1									115	.83	1.89
Stevens, David, 3d.....	1	150	1,700							300	.60	1.36
Parker, Nathan.....										1,700	3.43	7.65
Swett, David.....	1	6	300							375	1.36	3.05
Roby, Joseph.....	1	4	150							225	1.06	2.38
McConihe, Oliver.....		18	300							300	.60	1.36
Barshorn, Timothy.....		136	1,600							1,600	3.23	7.22
Barnard, Daniel.....		80	1,300							1,300	2.62	5.87
Campbell, Seth P.....	1	100	1,300							1,943	4.82	10.13
French, John.....	1	212	5,000							8,382	17.81	40.10
Flint, Nathaniel.....	1	85	1,400							1,666	3.96	8.88
Flint, William A.....	1	3	500							695	2.00	4.49
Nichols, Benjamin W.....	1									425	1.46	3.28
Nichols, Blanchard.....	1	54	400							1,647	3.92	8.79
Nichols, Benjamin.....	1	140	2,500							2,807	6.26	14.03
Nevins, Benjamin.....	1	150	2,500							2,870	6.39	14.31
Nevins, Gardner.....	1	60	1,200							1,507	3.63	8.16
Pike, Eber.....	1	60	1,000							1,195	3.01	6.75
Parkhurst, Rufus.....	1									300	.60	1.36
Stevens, Solomon G.....	1	80	1,900							3,225	7.11	15.92
Shepard, Sillman A.....	1									40	.68	1.53
Shepard, John.....	1									300	.60	1.36
Adams, William.....										400	.81	1.81
Nevins, Gardner, guardian of "Billy the black"										1,000	2.01	4.52
Woudbury, P. F., and Gordon, Jane.....	50		1,000							18	.64	1.43
Campbell, Isaac.....										300	.60	1.36
Campbell, Robert, Jr.....	1									300	.60	1.36
Butterfield, Adam.....	1									300	.60	1.36
Stevens, David, 2d.....	30		900							1,095	2.20	4.95

HISTORY OF BEDFORD.

INVOICE OF 1850.—Continued.

NAMES.	Polts.	No. of acres.	Value.	Amount of money on hand.	Stock in trade.	Horses.		Cows and other stock.		Sheep.		Total val- nation.	High way tax.	Amount of tax.
						No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.			
District No. 11.—Continued.														
Campbell, Page.....	1	1	\$200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$200	\$1.01	\$2.25
Campbell, Se h P. and Paul T.....	.....	130	700	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	700	1.41	3.16
Chase, John G	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	.60	1.36
District No. 13.														
Dowse, Benjamin.....	.....	80	800	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	\$115	.....	.....	915	1.84	4.13
French, Stephen, Jr	1	114	2,000	.....	\$600	1	\$40	10	235	2	\$6	2,881	6.42	14.37
French, James	1	.....	.....	\$1,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,200	3.03	6.77
French, Phineas.....	.....	84	2,500	.....	200	1	20	7	205	.....	.....	2,925	6.50	14.57
Gardner, Samuel.....	1	26	500	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	95	.....	.....	595	1.81	4.04
Hodgman, Isaac P.....	.....	55	650	.....	.....	1	25	5	115	.....	.....	790	2.19	4.93
Ho -man, Frederick.....	1	115	2,200	.....	.....	1	40	7	195	.....	.....	2,435	5.51	12.35
McLaughlin, Rodney.....	.....	135	2,700	.....	.....	1	50	11	310	.....	.....	3,060	6.77	15.17
McLaughlin, Daniel.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	20	2	40	1	2	62	.73	1.63
Morrison, James.....	.....	90	1,400	.....	.....	2	100	7	170	3	6	1,676	3.98	8.92
Morrison, Samuel.....	1	75	800	.....	.....	2	50	7	125	.....	.....	1,175	2.97	6.66
Giles & Haywood.....	.....	66	1,700	.....	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,700	3.43	7.67
Patten, Adam N.....	1	300	3,500	.....	.....	1	55	11	238	.....	.....	3,793	8.25	18.48
Patten, Adam N., guardian.....	.....	8	500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500	1.01	2.26
Snow, Ephraim	1	27	500	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	90	.....	.....	590	1.79	4.02
Whitford, George.....	.....	65	1,200	.....	.....	1	55	6	116	.....	.....	1,371	3.37	7.55
Snow, Calvin.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	.60	1.36
Walker, Josiah.....	.....	12	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	.20	.45
Moors, John G.....	.....	30	550	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	550	1.11	2.49
Dickinson, John.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	.60	1.36
Parker, Ephraim.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	.60	1.36
Gardner, Willard.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	.60	1.36
Newton, William, heirs of.....	.....	95	1,400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,400	2.82	6.32
McLaughlin, John G.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	.60	1.36
District No. 14.														
Allen, Robert.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	.60	1.36
Abbott, Amos.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	.60	1.36
Baker, Cyrus.....	1	.....	1,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,200	3.02	6.77
Bailey, Orlando H.....	1	.....	1,300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,300	3.23	7.22
Boutwell, Daniel K.....	1	.....	700	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	700	2.02	4.52

1	Bixby, Dean.....	1	1,500	300	1.36
1	Bates, Joseph.....	1	800	300	1.36
1	Bartlett, Rufus.....	1	800	300	1.36
1	Barnard, Nichols.....	1	1,000	300	1.36
1	Barnard, Michael.....	1	800	300	1.36
1	Cavis, Nathaniel.....	1	200	300	1.36
1	Carr, Mark.....	1	800	100	1.81
1	Dow, Israel.....	1	800	800	2.22
1	Dow, Isaiah.....	1	800	2.22	4.97
2	French, William and John U.....	1	1,500	1,610	4.66
1	Fay, James.....	1	110	300	1.36
1	Fisher, William J.....	1	1	30	67
1	Farnsworth, Alden.....	1	1	1	1.36
1	Farnsworth, Zenas.....	1	1	300	1.36
1	Glazier, Zenas.....	1	1	300	1.36
1	Gage, Charles.....	1	1,000	2,62	5.87
1	Greeley, Reuben V.....	1	1,000	2.62	5.87
1	Hubbard, William H.....	1	800	2.22	4.97
1	Hazleton, John.....	1	250	1.13	1.13
1	Harr, Robert.....	1	1	300	1.36
1	Erveson, William.....	1	1	300	1.36
1	Bamford, Simeon.....	1	850	300	1.36
1	Lull, David G.....	1	1	2.32	5.20
1	Lowe, David.....	1	1	300	1.36
1	Manning, B. H. F.....	1	1,500	3.63	8.13
1	Mack, Daniel.....	1	35	5,925	28.11
1	Mack, Daniel.....	1	3,600	12.55	28.11
1	Mack, Daniel.....	1	400	300	1.36
1	Martin, Robert A.....	1	10	400	1.41
1	Mace, Hiram.....	1	900	1.81	3.16
1	Mack, Daniel, guardian.....	1	400	400	4.06
1	Murdough, George.....	1	1	400	1.81
1	Manley, Charles.....	1	1	300	1.36
1	Manley, Charles.....	1	1	300	1.36
1	Macanay, James.....	1	1	300	1.36
1	Porter, Rodney.....	1	12	7,385	34.70
1	Parker, Henry C.....	1	4,500	15.50	34.70
1	Porter, William.....	1	2,500	300	1.36
1	Phillips, John.....	1	1	300	1.36
1	Pressey, William.....	1	1	20	1.45
1	Parker, John O.....	1	900	20	64
1	Neal, John O.....	1	1	300	2.42
1	Limerick, John.....	1	1	300	1.36
1	Quimby, Benjamin.....	1	2,000	300	1.36
1	Ryle, John.....	1	1	45	10.65
1	Richards, Joseph.....	1	1	15	4.76
1	Welch, John.....	1	1	300	1.36
1	Tabor, David.....	1	1	300	1.36
1	Stark, Phillips.....	1	1,000	300	1.36
1	Stark, Frederick G.....	1	1,800	300	1.36
1	Stark, Frederick G.....	1	1,800	2,62	5.87
1	Stark, Frederick G.....	1	1,800	3.63	8.13

INVOICE OF 1850.—Continued.

NAMES.	Polls.	No. of acres.	Value.	Amount of money on hand.	Stock in trade.	Horses.		Cows and other stock.		Sheep.		Total value- ation.	Hire of way tax.	Amount of tax.
						No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.			
District No. 14.—Continued.														
Smith, Roswell.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$300	\$0.60	\$1.36
Stearns, Horace.....	1	1	\$1,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000	2.62	5.87
White, William.....	1	1	4,000	.....	.....	1	\$100	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,100	8.87	19.87
Towler, Harry.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	.60	1.36
Tufts, Dudley H.....	1	1	650	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	650	1.91	4.29
Wyman, Columbus.....	1	1	400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	400	.81	1.81
Wyman, Columbus.....	1	1-16	1,400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,400	2.82	6.32
Vincent, William.....	1	1-16	700	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	900	2.42	5.42
Vincent, Morrison R.....	1	1-16	800	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	800	2.22	4.97
Woods, Richards.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	.60	1.36
Wallace & French.....	1	1	3,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,200	6.45	14.45
Walker, Moulton & Co.....	2	1	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200	.40	.90
Wyman, Columbus.....	1	1	1,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,200	3.02	6.77
Wheeler & Mitchell.....	1	1	1,300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,300	2.62	5.87
Wheeler, Daniel.....	1	1	900	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	800	1.61	3.61
Walker, James.....	1	30	6,500	.....	.....	1	110	5	\$210	.....	.....	7,320	15.37	34.40
Walker, James P.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	.60	1.36
Spaulding, John L.....	1	1	800	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	800	1.61	3.61
Stevenson.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	.60	1.36
French, William.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	.60	1.36
Eastman.....	1	1	1,800	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200	.40	.90
Rowe, Priscilla, heirs of.....	1	1	1,200	.....	\$200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,800	3.63	8.13
Wilkins, James M. K.....	1	1	800	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,200	2.42	5.42
Fuller, Israel.....	1	1	800	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	800	1.61	3.61
Fuller, Alexander W.....	1	1	3,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,500	7.06	15.80
Dickey, Alexander W.....	1	1	600	.....	.....	2	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	700	2.02	4.52
Woodman, Peter O.....	1	1	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	.20	.45
Harriman, John.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	.60	1.36
Sawyer, Joseph.....	1	1	2,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,000	4.00	9.03
Varnum, James M.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	.60	1.36
Manchester Print Works.....	1	1	5,000	.....	.....	3	300	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,300	10.68	23.93
Gately, William H.....	1	1	600	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	600	1.21	2.71
Felows, Ruel.....	1	1	600	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	600	1.21	2.71
Leach, John B.....	1	1	1,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,200	2.42	5.42
Leach, Daniel.....	1	1	650	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	650	1.42	2.93
Weston, Robert, heirs.....	1	1-16	825	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	825	1.66	3.73

[illegible]

The following were also assessed upon property not included in the above table:

Mills and carving machines,	Henry Hale,	\$300;
Josiah Walker,	Heirs of David Hamblett,	\$5,000;
C. S. and C. A. Damon,	William F. Eiddle,	\$1,000;
Shares in bank and other corporations,	Peter P. Woodbury,	\$770;
Jonas B. Bowman,	Adam Chandler,	\$1,100;
John D. Riddle,	Theodore A. Goffe,	\$3,750;
William Walker,	William Patten,	\$632;
Daniel H. Ferguson,	Silas Shep. rd.	\$500;
Isaac Darrah,	Franklin N. Poore,	\$1,620;
Thomas Campbell,	Henry C. Parker,	\$150;
William Vincent,	Daniel Mack,	\$2,200;
James J. Parker,	Adam Chandler,	\$1,100;
Frederick G. Stark,	Samuel Brown,	\$75;
Jonas B. Bowman,	Frederick G. Stark,	\$75;
Henry C. Parker,	Walker,	\$500.

Carriages, Samuel Chandler, \$50; Samuel Brown, \$75; Jonas B. Bowman, \$70; Frederick G. Stark, \$75; Henry C. Parker, \$90.
 alkett, \$300.

INVOICE OF 1850.—*Concluded.*

HISTORY OF BEDFORD.

NAMES.	No. of acres.	Value.	Highway tax.	Amount of tax.	NAMES.	No. of acres.	Value.	Highway tax.	Amount of tax.
<i>Non-Residents.</i>					<i>Non-Residents.</i>				
Amoskeag Mfg. Co.....	25	\$10,000	\$20.16	\$45.15	Leach, Simeon B.....	30	\$300	\$0.60	\$1.36
Atwood, Eliphalet.....	10	300	.60	1.36	Leach, Simeon B.....	12	120	.24	.54
McClure, Asa.....	10	150	.30	.68	Parker, Jesse.....	40	400	.81	1.81
Bradbury, Darius.....	200	200	.40	.90	McCooy, William.....	9	200	.40	.90
Holt & Bryant.....	200	200	.40	.90	Stevens, Alfred.....	20	100	.20	.45
Merrill, Sumner B.....	75	75	.15	.34	Dodge, John.....	3	75	.15	.34
Currier, Dennis and Alonzo.....	75	75	.15	.34	Hartwell, Jesse, heirs.....	60	900	1.81	4.06
Wallace & Hartwell.....	22	160	.32	.72	Barnard, Stephen.....	2	30	.06	.14
Harvell, Joseph.....	60	540	1.09	2.44	White & Anderson.....	20	100	.20	.45
White, Ephraim & Co.....	10	100	.20	.45	Martin, Warren, heirs.....	8	150	.30	.68
Woods, Jeremiah.....	27	400	.81	1.81	McGaw, Robert.....	20	600	1.21	2.71
Wallace, Alfred.....	1	200	.40	.90	McGaw, Robert.....	25	300	.60	1.36
Gardner, Thomas.....	5	100	.20	.45	Hill, Mary E., Mrs.....	16	500	1.01	2.26
Calef, John.....	5	25	.05	.12	Wheeler, Daniel.....	14	140	.28	.63
Moors, Hugh.....	25	180	.36	.81	McGuire, Dennis, heirs.....	10	150	.30	.68
Moors, Hugh.....	8	64	.13	.29	Lougee, John.....	13	175	.35	.79
Walker, Leonard.....	8	40	.08	.18	Shirley, Daniel M.....	2	90	.18	.41
Merrill, Enoch.....	8	40	.08	.18	Gage, Aaron.....	4	90	.18	.41
Curtis, John.....	8	45	.09	.21	Gilchrist, David, heirs.....	20	180	.36	.81
Chamberlain, Isaac, heirs.....	25	225	.45	1.02	Kittredge, Eri.....	30	300	.60	1.36
Martin, Abigail, widow.....	8	400	.81	1.81	Major, Samuel.....	4	35	.07	.16
Kendall, James.....	2	20	.04	.09	Jones, Joshua.....	5	125	.25	.57
Curtis, John.....	20	100	.20	.45	Kittredge, Eri.....	18	250	.56	1.13
McDole, Joseph.....	15	175	.35	.79	Griffin, Silas.....	5	30	.06	.14
Cheney, John.....	15	150	.30	.68	Calef, John.....	12	120	.24	.54
Bryant, Matthew.....	9	200	.40	.90	Roberson, Gilman.....	75	900	1.81	4.06
Reed, William.....	25	250	.50	1.13	Carkin, Asa.....	3	150	.30	.68
Parkhurst, Elijah P.....	12	108	.22	.49					

INVENTORY OF 1901.

STATISTICS OF TAXATION.

677

NAMES.																	
Polls.	Number of acres.	Value of land and buildings.	Horses.		Cows.		Oxen.		Other neat stock.		Hogs.		Money on hand and interest.	Stock in trade.	Total val-uation.	Total tax.	
			No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Val.					
District No. 1.																	
1	70	\$2,400	2	\$65	7	\$182			1	\$12			\$800		\$2,759	\$34.49	
1	260	6,800	4	230	16	416			2	35					7,581	11.25	
1	75	2,600	2	140	11	286									3,026	37.83	
1															100	1.25	
1															120	1.50	
1		1,400	3	60	6	150			4	48					1,758	21.98	
1	6	1,200	1	20											1,220	15.25	
1	9	475	1	50											525	6.57	
1	1 1/4	300	2	70											370	4.63	
1	3	240			19	513			4	55					908	11.35	
1	60 1/2	2,250													2,350	29.38	
1															100	1.25	
1															100	1.25	
1	84	2,100													2,100	26.55	
1	55	1,900	1	50	3	72									2,122	26.53	
1			3	125											225	2.81	
1	70	1,700													1,800	22.50	
1			1	20											120	1.50	
1	1/4	1,000	1	50									11,250		10,300	153.75	
													1,400		1,400	17.50	
															100	1.25	
															100	1.25	
															1,135	14.19	
													1,500		1,500	18.75	
															700	8.75	
													750		4,550	56.88	
															400	5.00	
															4,879	60.99	
															2,500	31.25	
													2,500		3,184	39.80	
															573	7.16	
															1,860	23.05	
															900	11.25	
															1,040	13.00	

HISTORY OF BEDFORD.

INVENTORY OF 1901.—Continued.

[illegible]

District No. 2.

[illegible]

* Mills and machinery. † Fowls.

*** Mills and machinery.**

HISTORY OF BEDFORD.

INVENTORY OF 1901.—Continued.

[illegible]

District No. 4.											
Thebaudeau, Arthur	5	150								150	1.88
Young, John K., heirs	3	200								200	2.50
Young, John F.	1		3	100	3	75		2	22	297	3.72
Young, Ben R.	1									100	1.25
Paris, Emile	1		1	25	1	25				150	1.88
Bailey, Lewis H.	1										
Bailey, Frances P.	26	1,900	1	75	2	45		1	15	100	1.25
Bourneval, Adeline	20	3,050								2,035	25.44
Buswell, Eugene F.	1	1,550	2	50						3,050	38.13
Brook, Charles C.	1									1,700	21.25
Brown, Celen J.	1									100	1.25
Britten, William J.	1									100	1.25
Currier, Warren G.	1									100	1.25
Currier, Allen F.	8	1,800	1	50	1	25			300	100	1.25
Crowell, Frank S.	1		1	50						2,270	28.38
Crowell, William H.	1		1	50						150	1.88
Darral, William	1									150	1.88
Emery, Martha J.	10	50								100	1.25
French, Frank P.	1									50	.63
French, Frank E.	1									100	1.25
French, Edward P.	42	1,150	2	150	2	45				1,445	18.06
Flanders, Wm. M.	10	2,000	1	50	1	25				2,075	25.94
Fechner, Karl	1		1	40	2	55				150	1.88
Fechner, Paul E.	1									195	2.43
Gilman, James C.	10	1,800	1	45	1	24				100	1.25
Gilmore, Frank B.	1									100	1.25
Hull, Edmund B.	1	40	3,150	4	230	9	232			1,869	23.36
Hull, Harry F.	1									100	1.25
Kilton, Melvin	1								500	100	1.25
Kilton, Orra G.	13	3,200	1	50	13	325				4,212	52.65
Kilton, Orra G.	1	20	3,900	3	130					3,675	45.94
Lodge, John B.	1	15	3,000	5	250	2	50			4,130	51.62
LaRancois, Simeon	1									3,400	42.50
Murray, Matthew	1									100	1.25
McLeod, Donald	1									100	1.25
Maynard, Celibert	1		1	75						100	1.25
Maynard, Oliver	1		1	40						175	2.19
Maynard, Winnifred	1									140	1.75
Mantering, H. G.	1									100	1.25
Mack, Herbert A.	1		1	60						100	1.25
Mack, Herbert A.	1									160	2.00
Putnam, George F.	1									100	1.25
Putnam, John Willis	1									100	1.25
Porter, Alfred	1	2,300	2	80	3	65		1	12	2,557	31.93

*Stock in banks.

[illegible]

*Surplus banking capital, \$325.

District No. 7.

	104	3,300	3	250	23	644	2	40		4,234	52.93
Barr, Edward.....	1131	2,800	2	80	8	200	2	24	.....	3,204	40.05
Barr, Ira.....	1	250	1	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350	4.37
Barr, Thomas E.....	50	600	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	600	7.50
Campbell, Georgiana.....	1	.....	1	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	140	1.75
Campbell, Arthur E.....	140	850	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	850	10.62
Clark, George W.....	1	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	.31
Curtier, Jane.....	1	4,750	3	160	2	52	.....	.....	.....	5,062	63.28
Dunlap, Robert E.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	700	8.75
French, Frederick F., heirs.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	400	5.00
Holbrook, Joseph G.....	1	.....	1	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	140	1.75
Hoyt, Windrop.....	39	450	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	450	5.63
Kendall, Charles H.....	110	650	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	650	8.13
Lane, Thomas A.....	6	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150	1.88
Lakey, George J.....	1	300	*5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	10.00
Pepin, Omer.....	1	2,700	3	125	11	308	1	12	.....	735	9.94
Roberts, Hiram H.....	115	.....	2	60	4	108	.....	.....	.....	2,868	35.85
Roberts, William H.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	1.25
Swett, David.....	98	475	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	475	5.94
Signor, George N.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	135	1.69
Signor, George A.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	1.25
Spencer, George O.....	188	5,250	8	450	4	96	10	112	.....	6,008	75.11
Shaw, Forest F.....	1	2,500	2	75	8	192	2	25	.....	2,992	37.40
Vose, John G.....	1	4,000	3	130	15	405	2	25	.....	4,640	58.25
Welch, George.....	1	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200	2.50
Welch, John.....	1	150	1	20	1	24	.....	.....	.....	294	3.68
White, Henry C.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	1.25
White, George H.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	1.25
White, Ernest J.....	1	.....	2	40	2	35	8	100	.....	275	3.43
Witherspoon, George H.....	1	750	2	65	2	35	1	12	.....	962	12.03
Woodbury, Gordon.....	219	4,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,000	50.00

District No. 8.

Buswell, Mary L.....	12	500	1	30	2	35	.....	.....	.....	565	7.06
Blake, Isaac S.....	1	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.13
Campbell, Alfred B.....	1	.....	4	120	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	395	4.94
Damon, Stephen C.....	73	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	1.25
Fulton, Herbert R.....	30	1,200	2	120	4	100	.....	.....	.....	1,520	19.00
Fulton, Charles H.....	1	325	1	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	505	6.31
French, Clinton.....	1	4,100	2	175	5	135	7	110	.....	4,620	57.75
French, Ebenezer C., heirs.....	75	2,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,000	25.00
Gage, Walter.....	1	1,800	2	100	6	150	1	12	.....	2,162	27.03

* Carriages.

[illegible]

District No. 10.

[illegible]

INVENTORY OF 1901.—Continued. NON-RESIDENT.

NAMES.	No. of acres.	Value of land and buildings.	Total tax.	Stock in trade.	Mills and Machinery.	NAMES.	No. of acres.	Value of land and buildings.	Total tax.	Stock in trade.	Mills and Machinery.
<i>District No. 1.</i>											
Rief, George W.....	10	\$1,600	\$20.00	.....	.....	Walker, Fred F.....	4	\$50	\$0.63	.....	.....
Turney, James B.....	$\frac{1}{2}$	300	3.75	.....	.....	Wilson, Hiram.....	45	400	5.00	.....	.....
Barnard, Hugh R.....	4	125	1.56	.....	.....	Wilson, Maria.....	37	370	4.62	.....	.....
Reid, James.....	60	900	11.25	.....	.....	<i>District No. 3.</i>					
Piattis & Bartlett.....	.....	.....	30.63	\$2,450	.....	Amoskeag Mfg. Co.....	.....	1,000	12.50	.....	.....
Emerson, M. J.....	.....	.....	12.50	.....	\$1,000	Brown, Emma.....	10	150	1.88	.....	.....
<i>District No. 2.</i>											
Corliss, Albert B.....	18	250	3.13	7	.....	Concord Railroad.....	35	1,000	12.50	.....	.....
Corliss, Mary E.....	56	600	7.50	.....	.....	Foster, George S, heirs.....	58	125	1.56	.....	.....
Ela, Benjamin, heirs.....	3	75	.94	.....	.....	Fessenden & Lowell.....	100	350	4.37	.....	.....
Fessenden & Lowell.....	46	250	3.13	.....	.....	Hodgman, James C. F.....	16	100	1.25	.....	.....
Gothout, Mrs. A.....	3	10	1.25	.....	.....	Kimball, David B.....	26	1,600	20.00	.....	.....
Hodgman, Isaac A.....	.....	100	1.88	.....	.....	Merrill, William P.....	65	1,300	16.25	.....	.....
Hodgman, James C. F.....	79	800	10.01	.....	.....	Mitchell, Seth P, heirs.....	20	375	4.68	.....	.....
Kittridge, Catherine.....	20	150	1.88	.....	.....	Nesmith, Ellen, E.....	45	400	5.00	.....	.....
McGaw, Robert, heirs.....	2	50	.63	.....	.....	Parker, Mary E.....	$\frac{1}{2}$	50	.63	.....	.....
McGiverty, Emma E.....	35	200	2.50	.....	.....	Wallace, A. C.....	$\frac{1}{2}$	50	.63	.....	.....
Mitchell, Seth, heirs.....	10	100	1.25	.....	.....	Walker, Fred F.....	8	150	1.58	.....	.....
Moore, Caroline.....	27	100	1.25	.....	.....	<i>District No. 4.</i>					
Mears, Aaron.....	10	200	2.50	.....	.....	Foster, Charles E.....	28	75	.94	.....	.....
Nesmith, Charles S.....	10	300	3.75	.....	.....	Foster, Herman.....	8	45	.56	.....	.....
Parker, Ward.....	99	1,150	14.38	.....	.....	Morse & Hamlin.....	28	150	.88	.....	.....
Parkhurst, George.....	327	2,300	28.75	.....	.....	Parker, Walter M.....	41	2,000	25.00	.....	.....
Parker, Everett.....	79	750	9.38	.....	.....	Parker, Charles S.....	14	1,000	12.50	.....	.....
Parker, Angie R.....	.....	150	1.88	.....	.....	Pietech, August.....	14	100	1.25	.....	.....
Parker, Fred.....	40	450	5.63	.....	.....	<i>District No. 5.</i>					
Patten, John A.....	28	700	8.75	.....	.....	Fitts, Frank W.....	8	100	1.25	.....	.....
Sarsfield, Mary.....	18	300	3.75	.....	.....	Harris, Mrs. Addie E.....	30	350	4.37	.....	.....
						Reede, Philips M.....	30	200	2.50	.....	.....

Population of Bedford.

Little can be learned from the recent census reports as to the statistics of population of individual towns, except the total number of residents. Previous to 1880, the law and the practice under it was that the several enumerators should make their detailed reports in triplicate copy; one was forwarded to the department at Washington, one was deposited in the state library, and the third in the office of the county clerk of the court. From such latter papers, the population statistics of Bedford for the years 1850, 1860, and 1870 have been obtained. For 1880 the report in the state library gives merely the names and ages of the residents found, ignoring the facts of occupation, number of families, etc. Since 1880 the enumerators have made only such report as they forward to the Washington department, from which no facts as to the occupation of the people enumerated could be obtained. This will explain the following presentation of statistics:

1767—Unmarried men from 16 to 60 years	30
Married men from 16 to 60 years	43
Boys from 16 and under	93
Men, 60 and above	13
Females, unmarried	117
Females, married	51
Slaves (male, 6, female, 3)	9
Widows	6

Total	362
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1773—Unmarried men, 16 to 60	54
Married men, 16 to 60	62
Boys, 16 and under	121
Men, 60 and upwards	15
Females, unmarried	49
Females, married	72
Widows	7
Male slaves	4
Female slaves	4

Total	388
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1775—We have the following return, dated Bedford, Oct. 27, 1775 :

Males, under 16	109
Males from 16 to 50, not in army	93
Males, above 50	28
Persons gone to the war	14
Females in all	241
Negroes and slaves for life	10
<hr/>	
Total	495

Hillsborough, ss. Oct. 27, 1775.

Then personally appeared John Bell and made solemn oath to his fidelity and impartiality in numbering the souls in Bedford, and making returns of the ages and sexes as in the columns above thereof.

Sworn before, MATT. PATTEN, J. P.

There are 37 guns lacking to equip the inhabitants of Bedford. There are 11 3-4 lbs. powder in Bedford, according to information, and no town stock of ammunition.

JOHN BELL.

1783—Framed houses, 93 ; framed barns and other buildings, 124.

1786—Census.

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Pursuant to a resolve of the General Court of the State Passed Mar. 3d 1786, We the subscribers, selectmen of Bedford, have numbered all the inhabitants of said Bedford as Required by Said Resolve and find the Number of all the Free Inhabitants of every age sex and condition to be 778. Also, 7 of the other class.

JOSIAH GILLIS, } *Selectmen.*
STEPHEN DOLE, }

Bedford, June 2nd, 1786.

1850—Dwelling houses, 312 ; families, 344 ; farmers, 267 ; laborers, 161 ; shoemakers, 10 ; blacksmiths, 5 ; brickmakers, 33 ; machinists, 10 ; carpenters, 8 ; physicians, 2 ; clergyman, 1 ; lawyer, 1 ; teacher, 1 ; scholars attending school this year, 589 ; value of real estate owned, \$594,600.—Census 1850.

1860—Dwelling houses, 251 ; families, 240 ; farmers, 170 ; laborers, 144 ; brickmakers, 23 ; teachers, 14 ; carpenters, 8 ; blacksmiths, 5 ; domestics 79 ; shoemakers, 4 ; milkmen, 6 ; seamstresses, 8 ; tailoresses, 5 ; millers, 4 ; gardeners, 3 ; masons, 2 ; nurses, 3 ; operatives, 5 ; stone masons, 2 ; physicians, 3 ; wheelwrights, 2 ; engravers, 2 ; barber, 1 ; basket maker, 1 ; machinist, 1 ; lawyer, 1 ; hop inspector, 1 ; sash and blind maker, 1 ; trader, 1 ; soapmaker, 1 ; musician, 1 ; clergyman, 1 ; scholars at school, 325 ; value of real estate, \$386,824 ; personal estate, \$92,878 ; true valuation, \$550,000 ; total tax, \$5,690 ; value of church property, \$6,200.

1870—Dwelling houses, 247; families, 263; farmers, 124; laborers, 149; domestics, 41; brickmakers, 21; operatives, 11; carpenters, 5; milkmen, 5; teachers, 4; blacksmiths, 3; lumber dealers, 3; clerks, 3; merchants, 2; engravers, 2; shoe manufacturers, 2; wheelwrights, 2; bar tender, stone cutter, physician, hoop shaver, spoke-maker, currier, dressmaker, painter, tallow manufacturer, furrier, minister, 1 each.

1783, population,	762	1850, population,	1,913
1800, “	1,182	1860, “	1,172
1810, “	1,296	1870, “	1,221
1820, “	1,375	1880, “	1,204
1830, “	1,554	1890, “	1,102
1840, “	1,543	1900, “	1,148

Vital Statistics.

In preparing this chapter upon vital statistics, the effort has been made to gather all the items that the records of the town contain, and to arrange them in chronological order. Of course, such a plan does not comprehend by any means a complete list of the births, marriages, and deaths for the entire period, because for much of the time a complete record was not made. For some of the years, particularly since 1888, there are few omissions; it is manifest from the records that for some of the previous years they were kept with exactness.

The record of births is undoubtedly the most complete of the three divisions. In the earlier years, it was the practice to enter upon the record book of the town clerk the record of a family which any member might present. This usually comprised the date of birth and names of the children, with similar facts as to deaths, if such had occurred. It is entirely probable that there were many families in the town during these years that furnished no such record. But whatever is of record is here presented, in the most condensed form that would still keep the facts, so far as they appear, intelligible.

The record of deaths is the least complete of the three items. In the marriages, when the residence of one of the parties has been elsewhere than Bedford the place is mentioned; in all other instances, Bedford is understood. The Rev. David McGregore and the Rev. Thomas Savage, seem to have been notably painstaking in making a return for record of the marriages solemnized by them.

While such a record as is here presented is not altogether satisfactory, the fact is that no complete record is possible.

BIRTHS.

1736. Feb. 14, Deacon Benjamin Smith, a son, John, born in Londonderry.
1738. Jan. 18, Richard McAllister, a son, John, born in Chelsea, Mass.

1739. July 24, John Moore, a son, James.¹
1741. Jan. 14, Moses Barron, a son, Silas.
July 14, Richard McAllister, a son, William, born in Londonderry.
1742. March 27, John Moore, a son, Daniel.
Nov. 24, John Moore, a son, Samuel.
Dec. 14, Deacon Benjamin Smith, a son, Robert, born in Londonderry.
1743. June 7, Moses Barron, a son, William.
Aug. 10, Richard McAllister, a daughter, Mary.
Nov. 6, Robert Gilmore, a daughter, Margaret.
Nov. 25, John Moore, a son, David.
1744. Mar. 26, William Moore, a daughter, Jeanette.
April 6, Deacon Benjamin Smith, a son, James.
April 10, Benjamin Smith, a daughter, Elizabeth.
Nov. 6, Richard McAllister, a daughter, Anne.
Dec. 30, Robert Gilmore, a daughter, Martha.
1745. May 1, James Walker, a son, Silas.
1746. Feb. 7, William Moore, a son, John.
1747. Aug. 20, Richard McAllister, a daughter, Susannah.
Dec. 1, Samuel Patten, a daughter, Mary.
1748. Feb. 4, John Moore, a daughter, Mary.
April 10, Deacon Benjamin Smith, a daughter, Elizabeth.
April 25, Robert Gilmore, a son, James.
Dec. 9, Moses Barron, a son, Eliseus.
1749. March 17, Samuel Patten, a daughter, Sarah.
July 28, James Walker, a daughter, Sally.
Oct. 20, Richard McAllister, a son, Richard.
1750. Jan. 1, John Burns, a son, Robert.
Sept. 12, Dea. Benjamin Smith, a daughter, Mary.
Nov. 12, Samuel Patten, a daughter, Elizabeth.
1751. Feb. 10, Matthew Patten, a daughter, Susannah.
Feb. 29, Richard McAllister, a son, James.
Mar. 27, Moses Barron, a daughter, Rachel.
Oct. 13, William Moore, a daughter, Agnes.
Nov. 14, Nathaniel Martin, a son, Timothy.
Dec. 5, John Goffe, a son, Samuel.
1752. Feb. 23, Noah Thayer, a son, Zachariah M.
March 8, Archibald Lawson, a daughter, Mary.
March 12, John Burns, a daughter, Margaret.
March 27, John Goffe, a daughter, Hannah.
April 16, John Moore, a son, William.
May 31, Matthew Patten, a son, John.
Aug. 10, Samuel Patten, a son, Samuel.
Sept. 13, Deacon Benjamin Smith, a daughter, Jane.
Nov. 8, William Barnet, a daughter, Mary.

¹ Probably born in some other town than Bedford, for the first white male child born in this town was Silas Barron.

1754. Jan. 29, Matthew Patten, a son, Matthew.
 April 10, Noah Thayer, a son, Noah.
 April 27, James Walker, a daughter, Esther.
 May 5, Moses Barron, a daughter, Mary.
 May 31, Richard McAllister, a son, Benjamin.
 July 17, John Burns, a son, William.
 Aug. 26, William Barnet, a daughter, Hannah.
 Oct. 30, Gawn Riddle, a son, John.
1755. May 7, John Goffe, a son, John.
 June 28, John Bell, a daughter, Naomi.
 Oct. 16, Matthew Patten, a son, James.
1756. Aug. 26, John Burns, a daughter, Martha.
 Oct. 22, William Barnet, a daughter, Sarah.
1757. Jan. 5, John Wallace, a daughter, Anna.
 Feb. 19, James Lyon, a son, William.
 Feb. 26, Moses Barron, a son, Samuel.
 March 16, Gawn Riddel, a son, David.
 April 17, John Bell, a son, Joseph.
 Aug. 5, Samuel Vose, a son, Thomas.
 Aug. 13, Matthew Patten, a son, Robert.
 Oct. 2, John Goffe, a daughter, Susannah.
1758. March 13, Samuel Patterson, a daughter, Margaret.
 July 8, James Lyon, a daughter, Mary.
 Aug. 3, Deacon Benjamin Smith, a son, Adam.
 Aug. 19, William Barnet, a son, Samuel.
 Oct. 6, James Walker, a son, James.
 Oct. 8, John Wallace, a daughter, Mary.
1759. Feb. 19, John Burns, a daughter, Elizabeth.
 March 12, John McLaughlin, a daughter, Isabel.
 May 23, Samuel Vose, a son, Samuel.
 May 25, William Thornton, a son, Hugh.
 May 27, Matthew Patten, a daughter, Elizabeth.
1760. March 29, John Goffe, a son, Stephen.
 Aug. 8, John Wallace, a son, James.
 Aug. 17, William Barnet, a son, John.
 Sept. 9, John Bell, twin sons, John and James.
 Sept. 22, Samuel Vose, a son, Francis B.
 Sept. 30, James Lyon, a son, Robert.
 Oct. 31, ———, a daughter, Ann McAllester.
 Nov. 5, James Walker, a daughter, Jennet.
1761. Feb. 18, Matthew Patten, a son, David.
 March 5, Moses Barron, a daughter, Sarah.
 June 13, John McLaughlin, a son, James.
 Sept. 20, John Burns, a son, John.
 Nov. 13, John Moore, a son, William.
1762. April 6, John Goffe, a son, William.
 May 20, John Wallace, a daughter, Hannah.
 May 29, John Lincoln, a son, Robert, born in Abington,
 Mass.

1762. June 10, Gawn Riddle, a son, Isaac.
 June 24, John Rand, twin sons, John and Jonathan.
 July 10, William Barnet, a daughter, Jean.
 Aug. 14, John Bell, a daughter, Rachel.
 Sept. 8, Joseph Houston, a daughter, Margaret.
 Sept. 29, Ensign Chubbuck, a daughter, Sarah, born in Abington.
 Nov. 3, Samuel Vose, a son, Robert.
1763. Feb. 8, Matthew Patten, a daughter, Mary.
 March 15, Samuel Kilpatrick, a daughter, Agnes.
 April 16, Moses Barron, a son, Joseph.
 May 27, James Lyon, a daughter, Jean.
 June 29, John McLaughlin, a daughter, Martha.
 Sept. 6, John Moore, a daughter, Margaret.
 Sept. 27, John Lincoln, a daughter, Joanna, born in Abington, Mass.
 Oct. 24, John Burns, a daughter, Anne.
 Nov. 12, James Aiken, a daughter.
1764. Feb. 5, John Rand, a daughter, Mille.
 April 6, John Goffe, a son, Griggs.
 May 19, John Wallace, a son, John.
 Oct. 10, Capt. James Walker, a daughter, Mary.
 Nov. 12, James Aiken, a daughter, Ann.
 Dec. 2, Ensign Chubbuck, a son, Elijah, born in Abington, Mass.
 Dec. 16, Moses Barron, a son, Benjamin.
1765. Jan. 5, Matthew Patten, a son, Alexander.
 Feb. 23, Samuel Vose, a daughter, Phoebe.
 March 8, John Lincoln, a daughter, Melea, in Abington, Mass.
 March 26, Jacob McQuaid, a daughter, Esther.
 May 5, William Barnet, a daughter, Molly.
 June 29, James Vose, a daughter, Abigail.
 Sept. 20, John Moore, a daughter, Rachel.
 Nov. 19, Joseph Houston, a daughter, Mary.
1766. June 1, John Wallace, a son, Thomas.
 June 10, James Aiken, a daughter, Margaret Cochran.
 July 10, Samuel Vose, a son, John.
 Aug. 6, John Goffe, a son, Joseph.
 Aug. 11, John Burns, twin daughters, Jean and Sarah.
 Aug. 30, Mijah Richardson, a daughter, Rebekah.
 Sept. 12, Robert Giffen, a son, Robert.
1767. Feb. 17, Ensign Chubbuck, a daughter, Jerusha, born in Abington, Mass.
 March 7, James Vose, a daughter, Jerusha.
 March 16, Gawn Riddle, a son, David.
 April 9, Capt. Moses Barron, a son, Jonathan.
 May 26, John Moore, Jr., a daughter, Elizabeth.
 July 22, John Lincoln, a son, John, in Abington, Mass.

1767. Aug. 13, John Rand, a son, Robert.
 Aug. 19, John McLaughlin, a son, Patrick.
 Sept. 28, Capt. James Aiken, a son, Robert.
 Dec. 19, Matthew Patten, a daughter, Jean.
1768. March 29, Joseph Houston, a daughter, Anne.
 Aug. 28, Ensign Chubbuck, a son, Samuel, born in Abington, Mass.
 Sept. 3, Robert Giffen, a son, Patrick.
 Dec. 2, John Wallace, a son, Josias.
1769. Jan. 4, William Arrowin, a daughter, Peggy.
 Jan. 21, John Lincoln, a son, Obed, in Abington, Mass.
 Feb. 3, Moses Barron, a son, Abel.
 Feb. 18, James Vose, a son, James.
 March 28, Capt. James Aiken, a daughter, Sarah.
 May 6, John Moore, a son, Robert.
 June 20, James Walker, a daughter, Charlotte.
 Aug. 30, Mijah Richardson, a daughter, Rebekah.
 Oct. 4, John Bell, a daughter, Susannah.
1770. Jan. 2, Asa Barns, a son, Asa.
 Feb. 26, Samuel Vose, a son, Roger.
 Sept. 25, Matthew Patten, a daughter, Sarah.
 Oct. 1, James Smith, a son, Benjamin.
 Oct. 2, Joseph Wallace, a son, Thomas.
 Oct. 16, Ensign Chubbuck, a son, Job, born in Abington, Mass.
 Nov. 29, John Lincoln, a son, Daniel, born in Abington, Mass.
 Dec. 14, James Vose, a son, Jacob.
 Dec. 26, Capt. James Aiken, a son, Andrew.
1771. Feb. 3, Samuel Fugard, a daughter, Jane.
1771. Jan. 5, Hugh Campbell, a daughter, Jean.
 Feb. 28, Joseph Houston, a daughter, Agness.
 March 8, Robert Giffen, a daughter, Martha.
 March 16, William Caldwell, a son, Matthew.
 April 12, Thomas English, a daughter, Jennie.
 April 19, John McLaughlin, a son, John.
 June 13, John Wallace, a daughter, Sarah.
 Aug. 28, Whitefield Gilmore, a daughter, Janet.
 Sept. 27, John Moore, a daughter, Mary.
 Nov. 10, William Arrowin, a son, George.
1772. Jan. 16, James Wallace, a daughter, Anna.
 Feb. 8, Asa Barns, a son, Nathan.
 March 30, Matthew McDuffie, a daughter, Susanna.
 April 21, James Martain, a son, Jeremiah.
 June 2, Joseph Wallace, a daughter, Jane.
 July 4, James Smith, a daughter, Mary.
 July 5, John Gilmore, twin son and daughter, Robert and Elizabeth.
 Aug. 10, Zachariah Chandler, a son, Thomas.

1772. Aug. 27, John Lincoln, a son, Luther, born in Abington, Mass.
 Sept. 8, John Dunlap, a daughter, Mary.
 Sept. 12, William Caldwell, a daughter, Lattes.
 Sept. 12, Capt. James Aiken, a daughter, Ruhama.
 Dec. 1, John Orr, a son, Benjamin.
1773. Jan. 1, Whitefield Gilmore, a daughter, Martha.
 Jan. 25, Hugh Campbell, a son, Benjamin Smith.
 Jan. 27, John McIntosh, a son, John.
 Feb. 19, Hugh Orr, a son, Matthew.
 March 3, Samuel Tirrell, a son, John.
 March 29, Thomas Mann, a son, James.
 April 7, James Vose, a son, James.
 July 4, John Little, a son, John.
 Aug. 23, Adam Dickey, a daughter, Jean.
 Sept. 12, Samuel McKillup, a son, David.
 Sept. 16, Thomas English, a son, James.
 Nov. 11, David Moore, a daughter, Isabel.
 Nov. 22, William Caldwell, a son, Thomas.
 Dec. 14, John Wallace, a son, Reuben.
1774. Jan. 6, Joseph Houston, a son, John Orr.
 Jan. 20, John Rand, a daughter, Sarah.
 Feb. 10, John Bell, a daughter, Mary.
 Feb. 25, Amos Gardner, a daughter, Sarah.
 March 1, Barnet McCain, a son, Daniel.
 March 14, Asa Barns, a daughter, Mary.
 April 1, James Smith, a daughter, Elizabeth.
 April 28, Stephen French, a son, Ebenezer.
 May 13, Ezekiel Lincoln, a son, Israel, born in Abington, Mass.
 May 17, Joseph Wallace, a daughter, Mary Ann.
 May 28, Zachariah Chandler, a son, Samuel.
 June 20, John Moor, a daughter, Lattice.
 June 22, John Dunlap, a daughter, Margaret.
 July 9, Ensign Chubbuck, a son, Hosea, born in Abington, Mass.
 Sept. 1, John Orr, a daughter, Margaret.
 Sept. 14, James Wallace, a daughter, Hetty.
 Oct. 3, Capt. James Aiken, a son, James.
 Nov. 9, Benjamin Dow, a daughter, Hannah, born in Goffstown, N. H.
 Nov. 17, Stephen Dole, a son, Richard.
 Dec. 1, Samuel Patten, a daughter, Mary.
1775. Jan. 15, Whitefield Gilmore, a son, James.
 Jan. 20, John Lincoln, a son, Whitcome, born in Abington, Mass.
 Feb. 6, Samuel Goffe, a daughter, Molly.
 Feb. 24, Nathan Shedd, a daughter, Polly.
 Feb. 27, Hugh Orr, a daughter, Margaret.

1775. March 23, Samuel Tirrell, a son, Joseph.
 April 9, Jonas Cutting, a son, John.
 July 4, James Vose, a daughter, Deborah.
 July 19, John Gardner, a daughter, Sarah.
 Aug. 15, Robert Giffin, a daughter, Jane.
 Oct. 29, Amos Gardner, a son, Amos Jones.
 Oct. 31, William White, a daughter, Esther.
 Nov. 7, Stephen French, a son, Stephen.
 Dec. 7, James Cairns, a son, Joseph.
 Dec. 7, William Moor, a son, Daniel.
 Dec. 8, William Dunlap, a daughter, Ann.
 Dec. 23, David Moor, a son, John.
1776. Jan. 11, John Dunlap, a daughter, Sarah.
 Jan. 23, Thomas English, a son, William.
 Feb. 4, James Patterson, a daughter, Elizabeth.
 April 20, Joseph Wallace, a son, John.
 April 25, James Smith, a daughter, Catherine.
 May 12, John Orr, a son, James.
 May 22, John Rand, twin sons, Nehemiah and Thomas.
 May 25, Jacob McGaw, a daughter, Margaret.
 June 3, Capt. James Aiken, a daughter, Peggy.
 June 27, James Moore, a daughter, Sarah.
 June 28, John Riddle, a son, Gawn.
 July 7, Barnet McCain, a son, William.
 Aug. 16, John Morrison, a son, Daniel Moore.
 Aug. 25, John McKenney, a daughter, Jennet.
 Aug. 25, Asa Barns, a son, Thomas.
 Sept. 1, Joseph Houston, a daughter, Susannah.
 Oct. 13, John Moor, 3d, a son, James.
 Nov. 3, Samuel Moor, a son, Joseph.
 Nov. 30, John Moor, a daughter, Anna.
 Dec. 21, George Orr, a daughter, Jane.
1777. Jan. 1, Ensign Chubbuck, a son, Hosea.
 Jan. 15, James Wallace, a daughter, Mary.
 Feb. 10, John McFerson, a daughter, Anne.
 March 15, Alexander Weatherspoon, a daughter, Margaret,
 born in Chester.
 April 4, Joseph Bell, a daughter, Sarah.
 April 5, Nathan Shed, a son, Calvin Jonston.
 May 31, Hugh Orr, a son, John.
 June 10, Samuel Tirrell, a daughter, Martha.
 June 13, Adam Dickey, a son, James.
 July 10, William Dunlap, a daughter, Sarah.
 Aug. 10, James Vose, a daughter, Elizabeth.
 Aug. 11, James Bennett, a daughter, Sally.
 Aug. 15, Amos Gardner, a daughter, Molly.
 Oct. 3, John Lincoln, a son, Lot, in Abington, Mass.
 Oct. 23, John Gardner, a daughter, Peggy Corbit.

1777. Nov. 1, Samuel Goffe, a son, John.
Dec. 10, William White, a daughter, Mary.
1778. Jan. 14, John O'Neil, a son, John.
March 3, David Moor, a daughter, Margaret.
March 27, James Aiken, a daughter, Hannah.
April 19, Joseph Wallace, a son, Joseph.
April 20, John Orr, a son, Adam.
May 10, Andrew Walker, a daughter, Sarah.
May 11, James Patterson, a daughter, Esther.
June 6, Thomas ———, a daughter, Elizabeth.
June 8, Barnet McCain, a son, James.
June 17, Nathan Shed, a son, James.
June 28, James Moor, a son, Daniel.
Aug. 8, George Orr, a daughter, Eleanor.
Aug. 13, David French, a son, David.
Aug. 26, Ezekial Lincoln, a daughter, Phoebe.
Aug. 27, Simeon Chubbuck, a son, Jonathan.
Sept. 15, Samuel Moor, twin son and daughter, Samuel and Mary.
Sept. 19, John Moor, 3d, a daughter, Sarah.
Sept. 22, John McKinney, a daughter, Mary.
Nov. 9, Stephen French, a daughter, Dolly.
Dec. 11, John Riddle, a daughter, Mary.
Dec. 14, Silas Dole, a daughter, Judith.
Dec. 16, John McFerson, a son, William Macdowel.
Dec. 24, John McLaughlin, a son, Daniel.
Dec. 30, John Morrison, a daughter, Susanna.
1779. Feb. 23, Joseph Bell, a son, John.
Feb. 26, Alexander Weatherspoon, a son, Jonathan.
March 24, David Atwood.
March 30, William Dunlap, a daughter, Mary.
April 16, Joseph Houston, a son, David.
April 19, Asa Barns, a son, Cornelius.
April 25, Thomas Wallace, a son, Thomas.
May 3, Ensign Chubbuck, a daughter, Susay.
June 13, James Smith, a daughter, Jenny.
June 22, Adam Dickey, a son, William.
July 4, James Patterson, a son, William.
July 14, William Moor, a daughter, Jenney.
July 25, John Wallace, a son, Robert.
Aug. 23, Hugh Orr, a daughter, Marian.
Sept. 4, Stephen Dole, a son, William.
Oct. 1, Amos Gardner, a son, Jacob.
Oct. 12, David Stevens, a son, Greenleaf Spofford.
Oct. 17, John Gardner, a daughter, Mary.
Nov. 9, Benjamin Sprague, a son, Benjamin.
Nov. 12, Samuel Tirrell, a son, Samuel.
Nov. 17, Samuel Goffe, a son, William.

1779. Nov. 21, John Dunlap, a son, Robert.
Dec. 8, Andrew Walker, a son, John.
1780. Jan. 4, Capt. James Aiken, a daughter, Jane.
Jan. 9, James Bennett, a son, Archelaus Towne.
Feb. 13, David French, a son, Josiah.
March 3, Simeon Chubbuck, a son, Charles.
April 2, Joseph Wallace, a daughter, Susanna.
April 5, James Gilmore, a son, Robert.
April 13, John Orr, a daughter, Mary.
May 9, William White, a daughter, Jenny.
June 5, John Moore, a daughter, Jenny.
July 17, Elisha Lincoln, Sr., a son, David, Abington, Mass.
July 28, James Moor, a son, William.
Aug. 3, Samuel Moor, a daughter, Agnis.
Aug. 10, Silas Dole, a son, Moses Rolfe.
Aug. 30, John Lincoln, a daughter, Abigail.
Sept. 12, John Moore, 3d, a son, Daniel.
Oct. 13, John McKinney, a son, Daniel.
Oct. 30, William Burns, a daughter, Ann.
Nov. 18, Alexander Weatherspoon, a daughter, Jenny.
1781. Feb. 20, James Smith, a daughter, Martha.
March 10, James Vose, a son, Joshua.
March 22, John Wallace, a son, Samuel.
March 24, Stephen French, a son, William.
March 26, Samuel Fuguarg, a son, Robert.
March 28, Barnet McCain, a daughter, Sarah.
April 5, John Morrison, a daughter, Ann.
April 12, Joseph Bell, a daughter, Mary.
April 21, Thomas English, a son, Andrew Jack.
April 23, William Dunlap, a son, Thomas.
June 4, David Stevens, a son, Moody Martin.
June 19, James Patterson, a daughter, Margaret.
July 8, Samuel Goffe, a daughter, Sally.
July 13, Josiah Walker.
Sept. 4, Benjamin Sprague, a son, Joseph.
Sept. 8, Asa Barns, a daughter, Anna.
Sept. 12, John Dunlap, a son, Archibald.
Sept. 12, Dr. Paul Tenny.
Sept. 16, Ensign Chubbuck, a daughter, Molly.
Sept. 24, Amos Gardner, a son, Laban.
Sept. 28, Nancy Tenney, wife of Paul Tenney.
Oct. 7, Samuel Houston, a daughter, Martha.
Oct. 22, Patrick Larkin, a son, Robert.
October 26, Zechariah Chandler, a daughter, Sarah.
Nov. 11, Samuel Tirrell, a daughter, Agnes.
Dec. 31, David French, a son, John.
1782. Jan. 19, Joseph Houston, a son, Joseph.
Jan. 26, James Bennett, a son, James.

1782. March 27, James Aiken, a daughter, Achsah.
 March 30, Lieut. Adam Smith, a daughter, Agness.
 April 3, Stephen Dole, a daughter, Jane Wilcomb.
 May 7, John McFerson, a daughter, Isabel.
 June 12, Lieut. James Moor, a son, John Carson.
 June 30, Edward Lyon, a son, Simon.
 July 1, Zachariah Pike, a son, Jonathan Lovejoy.
 Aug. 7, Silas Dole, a daughter, Susanna.
 Aug. 10, Simeon Chubbuck, a daughter, Hannah.
 Aug. 27, William Burns, a son, Matthew.
 Sept. 10, Samuel Moor, a daughter, Peggy.
 Sept. 12, James Gilmore, a daughter, Margaret.
 Sept. 21, George Orr, a daughter, Ann.
 Sept. 22, John Orr, a daughter, Annis.
 Oct. 10, Ensign John Aiken, a son, Samuel.
 Oct. 16, John Moore, a son, John.
 Nov. 21, John Wallace, a son, Andy.
 Nov. 30, Jesse Worcester, a son, Jesse.
 Dec., Andrew Walker, a son, Robert.
 Dec. 15, John McKinney, a daughter, Agness.
1783. Feb. 7, James Smith, a son, James.
 Feb. 20, John Moor, 3d, a son, John W.
 April 4, Joseph Bell, a son, Isaac.
 April 9, William McAfee, a son, Samuel.
 May 7, John Morrison, a daughter, Elizabeth Shaw.
 May 8, David Stevens, a son, John.
 May 24, William Dunlap, a son, William.
 May 31, Barnet McCain, a son, John.
 July 15, Amos Gardner, a daughter, Betty.
 Sept. 11, Joseph Wallace, a daughter, Martha.
 Oct. 21, William Parker, a daughter, Sukey.
 Dec. 2, Samuel Fuguarg, a son, Samuel.
 Dec. 27, Patrick Larkin, a son, John Adams.
1784. Jan. 4, Benjamin Sprague, a daughter, Rhoda.
 Jan. 14, Samuel Houston, a daughter, Sarah.
 Jan. 28, Samuel Tirrell, a son, Hugh.
 March 29, Nancy, wife of Josiah Walker, born Platt.
 April 15, Lieut. Adam Smith, a son, Adam.
 May 21, Asa Barns, a son, Josiah.
 May 24, David French, a daughter, Lydia.
 May 24, Amos Gardner, a daughter, Lydia.
 July 28, James Darrah, a son, Robert K.
 July 31, Ensign John Aiken, a daughter, Mary.
 Aug. 24, Jesse Worcester, a son, Joseph Emerson.
 Sept. 6, John Lincoln, a son, Isaac W.
 Sept. 12, George Orr, a daughter, Margaret.
 Sept. 28, John Orr, a son, Hugh.
 Oct. 1, John Wallace, a daughter, Janet.

1784. Oct. 4, Samuel Moor, a son, Andrew.
 Oct. 6, Silas Dole, a son, Enoch.
 Oct. 9, Lieut. James Moor, a daughter, Anna S.
 Oct. 20, William Burns, a son, William.
 Nov. 16, ——— Dunlap, a daughter, Sarah.
 Nov. 22, Edward Lyon, a son, Daniel.
 Dec. 19, John McKinney, a son, William.
 Dec. 25, Thomas Barr.
1785. Jan. 3, Stephen Dole, a son, Joseph Johnson.
 Feb. 10, Stephen French, a son, Leonard Colburn.
 March 16, James Bennett, a son, Matthew.
 April 4, John McFerson, a daughter, Rosanna.
 April 19, Simeon Chubbuck, a son, John.
 May 19, John Morrison, a son, Samuel McDuffee.
 May 19, David Stevens, a son, David.
 June 12, John Moor, 3d, a daughter, Ann.
 July 15, James Wallace, a son, James.
 July 15, Amos Gardner, a son, John.
 July 16, James Wallace, a son, John.
 Aug. 19, Lieut. Adam Smith, a daughter, Margaret McAllister.
 Sept. 10, Robert Walker, a son, John.
 Sept. 19, James Aiken, a daughter, Olive.
 Sept. 26, William McAfee, a daughter, Jane.
 Nov. 3, William Dunlap, a daughter, Elizabeth.
 Nov. 9, Benjamin Barron, a daughter, Chloe.
1786. Jan. 2, Lieut. James Moor, a son, Isaac.
 Jan. 9, James Riddle.
 Feb. 28, David French, a daughter, Hannah.
 March 12, Jesse Worcester, a daughter, Sarah.
 April 6, Ensign John Aiken, a daughter, Anna S.
 April 26, Benjamin Sprague, a daughter, Sally.
 May 26, Patrick Larkin, a son, James Cummings.
 July 15, James Campbell, a daughter, Polly.
 Aug. 17, John Wallace, a son, Isaac.
 Aug. 21, John Orr, a son, John.
 Aug. 21, Samuel Moor, a son, John.
 Sept. 20, William Parker, a son, Daniel.
 Oct. 8, Elijah Buxton, a son, Elijah.
 Oct. 20, John Caldwell, a daughter, Rachel.
 Nov. 2, Silas Dole, a daughter, Molly.
1787. Jan. 2, James Moore, a son, Isaac.
 Feb. 18, James Bennett, a daughter, Elizabeth.
 March 3, Robert Walker, a son, Robert.
 March 15, William Burns, a son, John.
 March 21, Joseph Bell, a son, Joseph.
 March 28, John Morrison, a daughter, Mary.
 April 6, James Smith, a son, John.
 April 22, Simeon Chubbuck, a daughter, Betsey.

1787. May 25, John McFerson, a son, John.
 June 12, Polly Darrah, born Walker.
 July 10, John McKinney, a daughter, Margaret.
 July 18, John Moor, 3d, a son, Robert.
 Aug. 2, Benjamin Barron, a daughter, Sarah Lynkfield.
 Aug. 13, Edward Lyon, a son, William.
 Sept. 2, John Burns, a daughter, Esther.
 Sept. 13, William McAfee, a son, John.
 Oct. 2, Barnet McCain, a daughter, Peggy.
 Dec. 13, Jonathan Martin, a son, Eliphalet.
1788. Jan. 1, Stephen Dole, a son, Enoch.
 Jan. 19, Lieut. Adam Smith, a son, Adam.
 Jan. 30, David Stevens, a son, Solomon.
 March 24, Robert Gilchrist, a daughter, Sally.
 April, David French, a son, Isaac.
 April 14, John Patten, a son, John.
 May 2, Ensign John Aiken, a daughter, Susannah.
 July 25, James Wallace, a daughter, Sarah Orr.
 Aug. 16, James Campbell, a daughter, Anne.
 Sept. 23, Silas Dole, a son, Samuel.
 Nov. 14, Patrick Larkin, a son, William Burns.
 Dec. 1, Robert Walker, a son, Nathan.
1789. Jan. 24, William Moor, a son, James.
 Jan. 30, John Burns, a daughter, Mary.
 Feb. 22, Jesse Worcester, a daughter, Lydia.
 March 15, Samuel Moore, a daughter, Sally.
 March 25, John Gordon, a son, Daniel.
 April 6, Isaac Riddle, a son, William Pickles.
 April 8, ———, a son, James Harvell.
 April 19, William Burns, a son, James Miller.
 April 20, Amos Gardner, a daughter, Phoebe.
 April 28, William Parker, a son, William.
 May 6, Benjamin Sprague, a son, John.
 May 6, Abigail Palmer, wife of Thomas Barr.
 May 13, Samuel Fugarg, a daughter, Elizabeth Davis.
 May 14, John Orr, a daughter, Jane.
 May 26, Lieut. James Moor, a daughter, Elizabeth.
 July 2, Benjamin Barron, a son, Benjamin.
 Sept. 5, John Morrison, a son, John.
 Oct. 15, John Moor, 3d, a daughter, Jenny.
 Oct. 16, Joseph Bell, a son, David.
 Oct. 20, John McKinney, a daughter, Martha.
 Oct. 29, Robert Gilchrist, a son, John.
 Nov. 14, Simeon Chubbuck, a son, Thomas.
 Dec. 2, ———, a son, James Walker.
1790. Jan. 12, Jonathan Martin, a daughter, Sally.
 Jan. 25, John Patten, a daughter, Nancy.
 March 11, William McAfee, a daughter, Mary.

1790. April 14, Willard Parker.
May 4, Edward Lyon, a daughter, Polly.
June 23, Ensign John Aiken, a daughter, Sally.
Aug. 4, Silas Dole, a daughter, Abigail.
Aug. 13, Barnet McCain, a daughter, Isabel.
Sept. 3, James Campbell, a daughter, Anne, 2d.
Sept. 16, Phineas Aiken, a daughter, Nancy P.
Sept. 30, John Orr, a son, William.
Oct. 5, Robert Walker, a son, Jesse.
Oct. 8, David French, a son, Isaac Parker.
Oct. 16, Stephen Dole, a daughter, Anna.
Nov. 23, David Stevens, a daughter, Judith.
Dec. 15, Jesse Worcester, a daughter, Nabby.
1791. Feb. 16, James Bennett, a daughter, Polly.
Feb. 23, Benjamin Barron, a daughter, Anna Phelps.
April 11, Joseph Patten, a son, William.
April 26, Benjamin Sprague, a daughter, Susannah Connors.
June 2, Amos Martin, a daughter, Nancy.
June 3, John Burns, twin daughters, Jane and Sarah.
June 8, John McFerson, a daughter, Jenny.
June 26, Isaac Riddle, a son, James.
July 12, John Morrison, a son, William.
July 12, Amos Gardner, a daughter, Hulda.
Sept. 13, Elijah Buxton, a daughter, Ann.
Sept. 23, William Parker, a daughter, Betsey.
Sept. 25, Josiah Wallace, a daughter, Roxanne.
Oct. 22, John McKinney, a son, John.
Nov. 7, John Pratt, a daughter, Hannah.
Nov. 8, William Burns, a daughter, Mary.
1792. Jan. 5, Patrick Larkin, a daughter, Betsey.
Jan. 15, Joseph Bell, a son, James.
March 13, Nathan Cutler, a daughter, Hannah.
March 25, John Patten, a daughter, Hannah.
April 12, John Moore, 3d, a son, Thomas W.
May 5, Jonathan Martin, a son, Silas Dole.
May 29, Silas Dole, a son, Stephen.
June 22, Jesse Worcester, a daughter, Hannah.
June 22, William Riddle, a daughter, Polly.
June 26, John Orr, a son, Isaac.
July 16, James Moore, a son, Richard Dole.
July 19, Phineas Aiken, a daughter, Lucy.
July 23, William Moor, a son, Jesse.
Aug. 19, Joseph Patten, a daughter, Deborah.
Sept. 26, Robert Gilchrist, a son, Robert.
Oct. 29, Robert Walker, a son, James.
1793. Feb. 12, Barnet McCain, a son, David.
Feb. 23, Benjamin Barron, a son, Mather Odell.

1793. March 7, John Burns, a son, John.
 March 13, Simeon Chubbuck, a son, Simeon.
 March 16, James Campbell, a son, Phineas.
 March 24, Amos Martin, a daughter, Rebecca.
 April 25, Stephen Dole, a son, Friend.
 May 6, William Miller, a daughter, Hannah B.
 June 15, Samuel Moore, a daughter, Betsey.
 June 17, John Pratt, a son, John.
 July 25, Isaac Riddle, a son, Isaac.
 Sept. 13, David McQuesten, a son, David.
 Oct. 15, Daniel Gould, a son, Joseph.
 Oct. 19, David Stevens, a daughter, Dolly.
 Nov. 5, Samuel Cogin, a son, Benjamin.
 Dec. 27, Roger Vose, a son, Samuel.
1794. Jan. 4, John Houston, Jr., a son, Jesse Alexander.
 Feb. 8, William Riddle, a son, William.
 Feb. 14, Joseph Patten, a daughter, Jane.
 Feb. 19, Silas Dole, a daughter, Betsey.
 Feb. 21, John Patten, a son, Samuel.
 March 2, Patrick McLaughlin, a daughter, Polly.
 March 3, Hugh Riddle, a daughter, Anna.
 March 7, William Burns, a son, James Miller.
 March 11, Jonathan Martin, a daughter, Hannah.
 March 16, John McFerson, a son, Thomas McDole.
 March 29, Jesse Worcester, a son, Leonard.
 April 5, John Orr, Esq., a daughter, Sarah.
 April 25, Amos Gardner, a son, Samuel.
 May 4, John Morrison, a son, David.
 May 22, Adams Merrill, a son, Rufus.
 May 24, Benjamin Sprague, a daughter, Hannah.
 June 23, William Parker, a son, Isaac.
 Sept. 8, Richard Gragg, a son, Reuben.
 Sept. 16, Thomas Chandler, a daughter, Asenath.
 Sept. 28, Phineas Aiken, a daughter, Betsey.
 Oct. 21, David Sprake, a daughter, Fanny.
 Oct. 23, William Moor, a daughter, Nancy.
 Oct. 29, Robert Walker, a daughter, Rebecca.
 Dec. 13, William Miller, a daughter, Mary.
1795. Jan. 7, Ater Tirrell, a daughter, Harriet.
 Jan. 13, Benjamin Barron, a daughter, Nancy McMullen.
 Jan. 18, John Burns, a son, Wyseman Clagett.
 Jan. 31, Josiah Wallace, a son, Theodore Goffe.
 Feb. 5, William McAfee, a daughter, Susannah.
 March 3, Anna Riddle, wife of Willard Parker.
 April 30, Joseph Bell, a son, Jacob.
 May 5, Amos Martin, a daughter, Orra.
 June 28, Daniel Gould, a son, John Bell.
 Aug. 28, John Pratt, a son, Allen.

1795. Aug. 29, Simeon Chubbuck, a daughter, Nancy.
 Oct. 18, John Craig, a son, Whitefield.
 Nov. 28, Isaac Riddle, a son, Gilman.
 Dec. 29, Stephen Dole, a daughter, Betsey Johnson.
 Dec. 30, Nathan Barns, a daughter, Clarisa.
1796. Jan. 3, Joseph Patten, a daughter, Acsah.
 Feb. 7, Samuel Smith, a daughter, Lydia Atwood.
 Feb. 12, David McQuesten, a daughter, Margaret Nahor.
 March 3, Thomas Chandler, a daughter, Sarai.
 March 8, James Campbell, a son, Samuel.
 March 23, John Houston, Jr., a daughter, Mary.
 April 5, Richard Gragg, a daughter, Sarah Moor.
 April 6, Robert Gilchrist, a son, Matthew Craige.
 April 18, William Riddle, a daughter, Martha.
 April 24, Silas Dole, a son, Eleazer Johnson.
 May 7, Jonathan Martin, a son, Jonathan.
 May 20, David Stevens, a daughter, Polly.
 June 19, William Burns, a son, Nathan.
 Aug. 16, Robert Walker, a daughter, Sally.
 Oct. 20, Roger Vose, a son, John.
 Oct. 26, David Sprake, a daughter, Sally Burns.
 Oct. 30, Benjamin Barron, a son, Hezekiah Lovejoy.
 Nov. 22, John Burns, a son, Robert McKain.
 Dec. 25, Edward Lyon, a son, Jonathan.
1797. Jan. 17, John Morrison, a daughter, Jennet.
 Jan. 30, Phineas Aiken, a son, John.
 Feb. 8, Samuel Cozens, a daughter, Loammi Thompson.
 March 2, John McFerson, a daughter, Nancy.
 March 15, John Parker, Jr., a son, Wiseman Burns.
 April 8, Brien Cavanah, a daughter, Nancy.
 April 17, Sherborn Dearborn, a daughter, Peggy.
 May 8, Oliver Newel, a daughter, Nancy.
 May 13, William Parker, a son, Robert.
 May 14, William Boynton, Brownfield, Maine.
 May 16, Samuel Smith, a son, Samuel.
 May 17, Joseph Patten, a daughter, Irene.
 June 23, William Miller, a son, William.
 June 28, William Moor, a daughter, Jenny.
 July 12, Benjamin Sprague, a daughter, Armanda.
 Aug. 6, Josiah Wallace, a son, Bartlett.
 Aug. 22, Moses Gerrish, a daughter, Elizabeth.
 Aug. 28, Isaac Riddle, a son, David.
 Sept. 15, James Campbell, a son, Abner.
 Dec. 8, Thomas Wallace, a daughter, Sophia.
 Dec. 18, Richard Gragg, a son, William English.
 Dec. 23, John Orr, a son, Robert.
 Dec. 30, Thomas Chandler, a daughter, Hannah.
1798. Feb. 4, Patrick McLaughlin, a son, Daniel.

1798. Feb. 22, Adam Smith, a daughter, Betsey.
 March 5, Stephen Dole, a daughter, Sarah.
 March 13, William Riddle, a son, Freeman.
 March 17, John Pratt, a daughter, Rhoda.
 April 8, Simeon Chubbuck, a daughter, Olive.
 May 15, David Stevens, a son, Jeremiah.
 May 20, John Houston, Jr., a son, John Pebles.
 June 8, Sherborn Dearborn, a daughter, Polly.
 June 12, Nathan Barns, a son, Isaac.
 July 14, Silas Dole, a son, William Maley.
 July 27, Benjamin Barron, a son, Moses.
 Sept. 21, John Craig, a daughter, Polly.
 Sept. 24, William McAfee, a son, David.
 Sept. 28, Edward Lyon, a son, John Gilman.
 Oct. 21, Robert Walker, a daughter, Hannah.
 Dec. 13, John Parker, a son, Franklin Atwood.
 Dec. 22, Ebenezer French, a son, Ebenezer C.
1799. Feb. 2, Richard Dole, a daughter, Louisa.
 March 5, Joseph Patten, a daughter, Margaret.
 May 5, Theodore A. Goffe, a son, John.
 May 5, John Houston, a daughter, Lettice.
 May 14, Phineas Aiken, a son, Silas.
 May 16, Samuel Smith, a daughter, Hannah.
 July 12, Jane Clendenin, St. David's, N. B.
 Aug. 9, Oliver Newell, a son, John.
 Aug. 13, David McQuesten, a daughter, Eliza.
 Sept. 5, Josiah Wallace, a son, Samuel Griggs.
 Sept. 19, Roger Vose, a daughter, Phæbe.
 Sept. 21, John Orr, a daughter, Ann.
 Sept. 22, William Miller, a son, Benjamin.
 Sept. 22, ———, a son, Nehemiah Kittredge.
 Oct. 2, Richard Gragg, a daughter, Agnes.
 Oct. 7, John Burns, a daughter, Annie McLaughlin.
 Oct. 17, William Moor, a son, Adams.
 Oct. 27, James Campbell, a daughter, Betsey.
 Oct. 29, David Sprake, a daughter, Martha Means.
 Nov. 2, John Parker, 3d, a daughter, Elizabeth Moor.
 Dec. 6, John Morrison, a daughter, Eleanor.
1800. Jan. 1, Thomas Wallace, a son, Cyrus.
 Feb. 4, Benjamin Sprague, a son, Alden.
 March 9, Sherborn Dearborn, a daughter, Sally.
 April 12, ———, a daughter, Sarah Chase.
 June 1, Daniel McCain, a daughter, Betsey.
 July 7, William Parker, a son, Gilman.
 July 16, Patrick McLaughlin, a son, John.
 Aug. 25, Ebenezer French, a daughter, Matilda C.
 Sept. 3, William Riddle, a daughter, Jennet.
 Sept. 27, Simeon Chubbuck, a daughter, Cynthia.

1800. Oct. 30, John Houston, Jr., a son, Isaac.
 Nov., Brien Cavanah, a son, John G.
 Dec. 8, Richard Dole, a son, Eleazer.
 Dec. 14, Joseph Patten, a daughter, Vine.
 Dec. 23, John Houston, Jr., a son, Robert.
1801. Jan. 9, Nathan Barns, a daughter, Esther Richardson.
 Jan. 16, Robert Walker, a daughter, Submit.
 Feb. 23, Col. William Moor, a son, Daniel.
 March 17, Samuel Smith, a daughter, Submit.
 March 24, Sherborn Dearborn, a daughter, Amey.
 April 20, Stephen French, a daughter, Hannah Plummer.
 May 10, Rufus Merrill, a daughter, Mary Smith.
 May 14, ———, a daughter, Betsey, married Nehemiah Kittredge.
 May 23, Roger Vose, a son, Jesse.
 July 5, John Orr, a daughter, Elizabeth Smith.
 July 30, Silas Dole, a daughter, Annis Aiken.
 Aug. 7, David McQueston, a son, Calvin.
 Aug. 14, Thomas Wallace, a son, Wiseman.
 Sept. 3, Andrew Peabody, a daughter, Charlotte.
 Sept. 12, John Burns, a son, Wyseman Clagett.
 Dec. 4, James Campbell, a son, Henry.
1802. Jan. 13, Samuel Chandler, a daughter, Mary Jane.
 Jan. 24, William Moor, a son, William.
 Jan. 31, Josiah Wallace, a daughter, Alvira.
 Feb. 12, Richard Gragg, a son, Andrew Jack.
 Feb. 25, Daniel McCain, a son, John.
 March 2, Phineas Aiken, a son, Charles.
 April 6, William Riddle, a daughter, Miranda.
 May 2, David Sprake, a daughter, Mary Patterson.
 June 27, John Craig, a son, John.
 June 29, John Houston, a daughter, Mary.
 July 31, Patrick McLaughlin, a daughter, Hannah.
 Oct. 7, William Miller, a son, Matthew.
 Dec. 8, Sherborn Dearborn, a son, William.
 Dec. 11, David Atwood, a daughter, Hannah.
1803. Jan. 9, Roger Vose, a daughter, Rachel.
 Feb. 4, Stephen French, a daughter, Dolly Colburn.
 Feb. 14, John Parker, a son, David.
 Feb. 19, Col. William Moor, a daughter, Nancy C.
 March 26, William Moor, a son, David.
 March 30, Joseph Patten, a son, Samuel.
 April 3, Oliver Newell, a son, Oliver.
 April 19, Ebenezer French, a son, Leonard C.
 May 7, William Parker, a son, John.
 May 8, Thomas Wallace, a daughter, Hannah.
 May 17, Samuel Smith, a daughter, Eliza.
 June 8, Robert Walker, a daughter, Betsey.

- June 9, Daniel Moor, a daughter, Achsah Weston.
 June 10, Benjamin Sprague, a son, Lowell.
 Aug. 2, John Burns, a son, William.
 Sept. 8, Andrew Peabody, a daughter, Clarisa.
 Oct. 26, James Campbell, a daughter, Nancy.
 Nov. 17, Nathan Barns, a son, Enoch.
1804. Jan. 4, Paul Tenney, a daughter, Mariah.
 Feb. 4, Robert Dunlap, a son, John.
 Feb. 13, David Atwood, a son, Joseph B.
 Feb. 28, David McQuesten, a daughter, Mary.
 March 7, Richard Gragg, a son, Richard.
 March 25, John Craig, a son, William.
 May 20, William Riddle, a son, Benjamin.
 June 8, Phineas Aiken, a son, David.
 Aug. 12, Patrick McLaughlin, a son, Rodney.
 Sept. 2, Sherborn Dearborn, a daughter, Nancy.
 Sept. 11, Hugh Riddle, a daughter, Jane.
 Nov. 16, William Moor, a son, Andrew English.
 Dec. 4, Stephen French, a daughter, Sarah Whiting.
 Dec. 5, William Miller, a son, Gilman.
1805. March 7, Roger Vose, a daughter, Mary.
 March 24, Richard Dole, a daughter, Abigail.
 April 7, Col. William Moor, a son, Joseph C.
 May 28, Daniel McCain, a son, William.
 June 19, Joseph Patten, a son, Adam N.
 June 27, David Atwood, a daughter, Mary.
 June 28, John Houston, a son, Reuben.
 June 29, William McDole Ferson, a daughter, Dolly French.
 Aug. 14, Robert Dunlap, a son, Hiram.
 Aug. 19, Ebenezer French, a son, Phineas C.
 Sept. 11, Samuel Chandler, a daughter, Caroline.
 Sept. 29, John Houston, a daughter, Nancy Wire.
 Sept. 30, Samuel Smith, a daughter, Hannah.
 Oct. 23, Robert Walker, a daughter, Olive Aiken.
 Nov. 14, David S. Gillis, a son, William Wallace.
 Dec. 31, Daniel Moor, a daughter, Fanny Dole.
1806. Feb. 5, Richard Gragg, a daughter, Betsey.
 Feb. 12, James Campbell, a son, Theron.
 Feb. 23, William Barron, a son, John Wallace.
 March 5, David McQuesten, a daughter, Mary.
 March 16, John Parker, a daughter, May Ann.
 May 11, Nathan Barns, a daughter, Mary West.
 May 11, William Parker, a daughter, Mary.
 June 22, William Riddle, a daughter, Margaret Tregallos.
 Aug. 15, Samuel Chandler, a daughter, Annis.
 Aug. 26, Stephen French, a son, Stephen.
 Oct. 6, William McDole Ferson, a son, James.
 Nov. 5, Paul Tenny, a son, Franklin.

1807. Feb. 8, David Atwood, a daughter, Olive.
 Feb. 17, Robert Wallace, a daughter, Cynthia.
 March 3, Isaac Riddle, a son, Jacob McGaw.
 March 29, Daniel McCain, a daughter, Hannah.
 May 1, Roger Vose, a son, Otis.
 Aug. 8, Robert Walker, a son, Sydney.
 Aug. 15, Robert Dunlap, a son, Archibald.
 Sept. 15, William Barron, a daughter, Eliza.
 Sept. 27, Richard Gragg, a daughter, Abigail.
 Oct. 19, Richard Dole, a son, Joseph.
 Oct. 29, Josiah Walker, a son, Elbridge Gerry.
 Dec. 3, Joseph Colley, a son, Samuel Gerish.
 Dec. 29, Ebenezer French, a son, William.
1808. Feb. 7, William Moor, a daughter, Elizabeth McCleary.
 Feb. 12, James Campbell, a son, Hiram.
 Feb. 19, William McDole Ferson, a son, Stephen French.
 Feb. 22, Joshua Vose, a son, Daniel.
 March 14, David S. Gillis, a daughter, Mary J.
 April 14, John Parker, a daughter, Sukey.
 May 1, John Houston, a son, Rufus.
 May 17, Daniel Moor, a daughter, Sarah Annis.
 July 3, David Whittemore, a daughter, Eliza Davis.
 Sept. 23, Samuel Chandler, a daughter, Catherine.
 Oct. 11, Solomon Gage, a daughter, Harriet Underwood.
 Oct. 28, Paul Tenny, a daughter, Nancy.
 Nov. 30, Patrick McLaughlin, a daughter, Nancy.
 Dec. 23, David Atwood, a son, John.
1809. Jan. 15, Nathan Barns, a son, David Patten.
 Feb. 6, Robert Wallace, a son, Franklin.
 Feb. 18, Josiah Walker, a daughter, Charlotte M.
 March 12, William Barron, a daughter, Susannah Lane.
 April 3, John Stevens, a daughter, Betsey Foster.
 April 17, Leonard C. French, a daughter, Margaret A.
 April 23, Joseph Colley, a daughter, Abigail Dole.
 May 9, Richard Dole, a son, Richard.
 May 30, William Chandler, a son, Caleb.
 June 16, Col. William Moor, a son, Timothy Fuller.
 July 7, Isaac Riddle, a daughter, Margaret Ann.
 July 16, Daniel McCain, a son, James.
 July 19, Bradbury M. Rowe, born in Brentwood, N. H.
 Sept. 29, Samuel Boardman, a daughter, Huldy.
 Nov. 22, Joshua Vose, a son, James.
 Dec. 9, Solomon Gage, a daughter, Mary Putnam.
 Dec. 14, Benjamin Stevens, a daughter, Mary.
1810. Jan. 12, Moody M. Stevens, a daughter, Sarah Abigail.
 April 20, John Wallace Moor, a son, James.
 April 25, David S. Gillis, a daughter, Hannah.
 May 3, David Whittemore, a son, Jacob.

- July 9, William Moore, a son, William English.
 Aug. 17, James Griffin, a son, James.
 Aug. 24, David Atwood, a daughter, Susannah.
 Sept. 6, William McDole Ferson, a daughter, Sarah Ann.
 Sept. 12, Josiah Walker, a son, Josiah.
 Oct. 6, Paul Tenney, a son, Paul.
 Nov. 22, Roger Vose, a daughter, Nancy.
 Dec. 3, Daniel Moore, a son, James.
 Dec. 22, Robert K. Darrah, a son, Abner C.
 Dec. 29, Col. William Moor, a daughter, Elizabeth.
 Dec. 29, Jesse Parker, a daughter, Keziah.
 1811. Feb. 25, Solomon Gage, a daughter, Dolly.
 April 20, David Atwood, twin sons, Alfred and Sanford.
 May 23, Abijah Hodgman, a daughter, Abigail.
 May 29, Robert Wallace, a son, Samuel.
 June 4, Leonard C. French, a daughter, Nancy.
 July 3, Mary Jane Moor, born in Pembroke, N. H.
 July 5, Samuel Chandler, a son, Samuel.
 Aug. 9, Isaac Riddle, a daughter, Rebecca McGaw.
 Sept. 8, William Chandler, a son, William B.
 Sept. 17, Daniel McCain, a daughter, Margaret.
 Sept. 23, Benjamin Stevens, a son, David.
 Sept. 25, Joseph Colley, a daughter, Ann Jane.
 Oct. 23, Capt. Nathan Barns, a daughter, Nancy Jane.
 Nov. 27, Ebenezer French, a daughter, Mereb.
 Dec. 3, Enoch Dole, a son, William P.
 1812. April 8, Solomon Gage, a daughter, Dolly Chase.
 April 12, David Atwood, a son, Daniel Gordon.
 June 6, Jesse Parker, a daughter, Jane.
 June 23, William McDole Ferson, a daughter, Nancy Jane.
 July 1, James Griffin, a son, Alfred.
 July 5, Isaac Gilmore, a son, Thomas B.
 July 15, John Wallace Moor, a son, Horace.
 Aug. 10, Roger Vose, a son, Alfred.
 Aug. 11, David S. Gillis, a daughter, Asenath Barnes.
 Nov. 5, Josiah Walker, a son, William.
 Nov. 29, Joshua Vose, a daughter, Nancy.
 Dec. 17, Robert Dunlap, a son, Robert.
 Dec. 24, Col. William Moor, a son, Nathaniel H.
 1813. Feb. 9, David Whittemore, a daughter, Mary.
 March 18, Moody M. Stevens, a daughter, Caroline Elizabeth.
 Sept. 3, Solomon Gage, a son, Frederick.
 Sept. 9, William Moore, a daughter, Mary Jack.
 Sept. 13, Robert Wallace, a daughter, Isabella.
 Sept. 14, Thomas Barr, a son, Edward.
 Oct. 13, Thomas Rundlett, a son, Leonard.
 Dec. 10, Samuel Chandler, a son, Zacharias.
 Dec. 23, Enoch Dole, a son, Stephen P.

1814. Jan. 21, Andrew Moore, a son, Joseph.
 Jan. 23, William Chandler, a daughter, Sarah.
 Feb. 17, Moody M. Stevens, a son, William Chandler.
 March 8, Benjamin Stevens, a daughter, Eliza Jane.
 March 29, James Griffin, a daughter, Caroline.
 April 3, Jesse Parker, a son, Jesse.
 May 5, ——— Dow, a son, Andrew J.
 May 17, Richard Dole, a son, William.
 May 20, David Atwood, a daughter, Sarah.
 June 29, Leonard C. French, a son, William.
 Aug. 5, William McDole Ferson, a daughter, Louisa.
 Nov. 27, John Wallace Moor, a daughter, Mary.
 Dec. 28, Robert Dunlap, a daughter, Rachel.
1815. Feb. 17, Josiah Walker, a daughter, Mary.
 March 12, Joshua Vose, a son, Joshua.
 March 24, Thomas Barr, a daughter, Margaret.
 April 7, Robert Wallace, a daughter, Lydia R.
 May 20, Ebenezer French, a son, Alfred.
 May 20, Col. William Moor, a son, William.
 July 4, David Whittemore, a daughter, Sally.
 July 12, Robert A. Darrah, a daughter, Jane W.
 July 20, Thomas Rundlett, a son, William Ayer.
 Sept. 28, Andrew Moore, a daughter, Hannah Burnham.
 Oct. 14, Daniel McCain, a daughter, Mary.
 Dec. 15, David Atwood, a son, David, Jr.
1816. Jan. 1, Isaac Gilmore, a son, Elbridge G.
 Jan. 1, Samuel Chandler, a son, John O.
 March 22, Enoch Dole, a son, Charles H.
 April 17, Jesse Parker, a son, Thomas.
 April 21, Moody M. Stevens, a daughter, Dolly Jane.
 June 15, Joseph Colley, a son, Joseph Bradford.
 June 23, Benjamin Stevens, a daughter, Nancy McDole.
 July 1, William McDole Ferson, a son, William.
 July 14, Leonard C. French, a daughter.
 Aug. 17, Solomon Gage, a son, Solomon.
 Aug. 24, Roger Vose, a daughter, Cynthia.
 Sept. 13, James Moor, a daughter, Saphronia.
 Dec. 9, John Barr, a daughter, Nancy.
1817. Feb. 1, Isaac P. French, a son, David.
 Feb. 24, Ebenezer French, a son, John.
 April 8, Robert Dunlap, a daughter, Olive.
 May 7, Thomas Barr, a son, Elbridge Gerry.
 June 24, Moses Gage, a daughter, Mary Ann Barron.
 Aug. 9, Thomas Rundlett, a son, Jesse Ayer.
 Aug. 15, William Wallace, twin sons, William Parker and George Burns.
 Aug. 15, Andrew Moore, a son, Asa Burnham.
 Sept. 24, Robert K. Darrah, a son, James W.

1817. Oct. 20, Josiah Walker, a son, James.
 Nov. 4, David Atwood, a son, James.
 Nov. 11, Leonard C. French, a son, Leonard.
 Nov. 26, Enoch Dole, a daughter, Harriet M.
 Dec. 27, Alfred Foster, a daughter, Rebecca McGregore.
1818. Jan. 5, John Wallace Moor, a son, Adam.
 Feb. 15, Ephraim Harvell, a daughter, Louisa.
 March 7, Robert Wallace, a son, Robert.
 March 22, Capt. John Moor, a son, Robert Parker.
 April 5, David Whittemore, a daughter, Sukey.
 May 5, William McDole Ferson, a son, John.
 Sept. 12, David Atwood, twin sons, William and Hiram.
1819. Jan. 22, Daniel McCain, a son, David.
 March 1, Moses Gage, a son, Moses.
 May 20, Col. William Moor, a daughter, Margaret M.
 June 28, Thomas Barr, a daughter, Caroline.
 July 25, Isaac P. French, a son, George William.
 Aug. 19, Josiah Walker, a daughter, Caroline.
 Aug. 21, David Atwood, a daughter, Jane.
 Sept. 8, Andrew Moore, a son, George.
 Sept. 22, John Barr, a son, John.
 Nov. 14, Jonas B. Bowman, a son, Selwyn Bapson.
 Dec. 3, William McDole Ferson, a daughter, Caroline.
 Dec. 6, Alfred Foster, a son, Charles Adams.
 Dec. 9, James Riddle, a daughter, Betsey D.
1820. Feb. 18, Isaac Riddle, a daughter, Ann Elizabeth.
 March 19, Joseph Merrill, a daughter, Lucretia.
 May 6, Peter P. Woodbury, a son, Peter Trask.
 July 31, Capt. John Moor, a daughter, Margaret Ann.
 Oct. 8, Leonard C. French, a daughter, Susan Jane.
1821. Feb. 24, Moses Gage, a son, Samuel Barron.
 March 3, Jonas B. Bowman, a son, Lucian Byron.
 March 20, James Riddle, a daughter, Sally D.
 March 26, Rufus Merrill, a son, Rufus Adams.
 May 17, William McDole Ferson, a daughter, Asenath Riddle.
 July 3, Willard Parker, a daughter, Ann Maria.
 July 4, Andrew Moore, a son, Mark Burnham.
 Sept. 20, Joseph Merrill, a son, Joseph Adams.
 Oct. 16, John Barr, a son, Matthew.
 Dec. 20, Josiah Walker, a daughter, Susan.
 Dec. 30, Peter P. Woodbury, a son, William Riddle.
1822. Jan. 3, Whitefield Craig, a son, Alfred.
 May 21, Alfred Foster, a daughter, Hannah Merrill.
 July 12, David Atwood, a daughter, Clorinda.
 Aug. 12, Isaac Riddle, a son, Isaac Newton.
 Nov. 3, Capt. John Moor, a son, Joseph Warren.
1823. Jan. 17, Jonas B. Bowman, a daughter, Frances Maria.
 March 6, John Barr, a son, Samuel.

1823. March 10, Moses Gage, a son, Walter Lafayette.
 March 30, William McDole Ferson, a daughter, Almira.
 May 20, Col. William Moor, a son, Robert C.
 Aug. 16, Robert Parker, a son, George W.
 Sept. 5, Thomas Barr, a son, Thomas.
 Nov. 14, Robert H. Darrah, a son, Albert.
 Nov. 18, Leonard C. French, a daughter, Sally Ferson.
 Dec. 27, Charles Rollins, a son, Rodney M'Laughlin.
1824. Feb. 18, Whitefield Craig, a son, Charles.
 Feb. 22, Mace Moulton, a daughter, Eliza Jane.
 March 23, Willard Parker, a son, John Orr.
 April 7, John Barr, a daughter, Maria.
 April 17, Jonas B. Bowman, a daughter, Susan Maria.
 April 17, David Atwood, a son, Iaac B.
 May 2, Josiah Walker, a son, Edwin R.
 June 26, William Boynton, a daughter, Charlotte Ann, born
 in Bow, N. H.
 Sept. 9, William P. Riddle, a daughter, Margaret Aiken.
 Nov. 1, Alfred Foster, a son, David McGregor.
 Dec. 27, Leonard Walker, a son, Nathan Parker.
1825. July 6, Isaac Riddle, a daughter, Jane Aiken.
 Aug. 14, Robert Parker, a daughter, Charlotte A.
 Oct. 10, William Tolford, a daughter, Eliza.
 Nov. 25, Moses Gage, a daughter, Caroline.
 Dec. 16, Jonas B. Bowman, a son, Eustice Park.
1826. Jan. 12, Daniel Gordon, a daughter, Elizabeth Dole.
 June 6, John Barr, a daughter, Julia Ann.
 Aug. 10, Abner C. Page, a daughter, Letitia Maria B.
 Aug. 29, Charles Rollins, a son, James Morrison.
 Sept. 8, Isaac Riddle, a son, John Aiken.
 Oct. 6, Willard Parker, a daughter, Sarah Riddle.
 Nov. 9, William P. Riddle, a son, George Washington.
1827. Jan. 20, Leonard C. French, a son, Frederick Foster.
 Jan. 23, Robert Wallace, a son, James F.
 Jan. 31, William McDole Ferson, a daughter, Almira Clark.
 Feb. 12, John Goffe, a daughter, Martha Jane.
 March 27, Eleazer Dole, a son, Eleazer Johnson.
 May 23, Leonard Walker, a son, James Phillips.
 July 30, Alfred Foster, a daughter, Elizabeth Amelia.
 Aug. 6, Robert Parker, a son, Robert.
 Nov. 24, Moses Gage, twin daughters.
 Nov. 29, Rufus Merrill, a son, Rufus Milton.
 Dec. 3, Daniel Gordon, a daughter, Mary Jane.
1828. Jan. 26, Robert K. Darrah, a son, Franklin.
 Feb. 7, James Walker, a son, James Parker.
 March 1, Thomas Barr, a son, Robert Palmer.
 June 1, James Harvell, a daughter, Climena.
 June 9, William P. Riddle, a son, William Quincy.

1828. June 12, Abner C. Page, a son, William Alonzo.
 July 11, Josiah Walker, a daughter, Harriet F.
 July 26, John Goffe, a son, George Washington.
 July 27, Whitefield Craig, a son, Thomas S.
 Nov. 14, Mace Moulton, a son, Henry DeWitt.
1829. Jan. 3, Daniel Moore, a son, William DeWitt Clinton.
 March 13, Rufus Merrill, a daughter, Margaret Houston.
 April 1, William McDole Ferson, a son, Henry Clay.
 April 24, Moses Gage, a daughter, Louisa Frances.
 May 9, William Tolford, a son, Elbridge G.
 May 10, William Boynton, a daughter, Mary Jane, born in Bow, N. H.
 Aug. 24, Leonard Walker, a son.
 Oct. 4, Eleazer Dole, a son, Robert Riddle.
 Dec. 1, Daniel Gordon, a daughter, Louisa.
1830. Jan. 19, James Harvell, a daughter, Maria E.
 March 10, John Barr, a son, David.
 March 26, Willard Parker, a daughter, Margaret Patten.
 April 8, Daniel Moore, a son, James Clifton.
 May 4, Josiah Walker, a son, Andrew J.
 May 13, William P. Riddle, a son, Daniel Welshier.
 July 18, James Walker, a son, Charles Kimball.
 Sept. 29, John Goffe, a daughter, Nancy.
 Nov. 28, William McDole Ferson, a daughter, Sophia Barr.
1831. April 8, Whitefield Craig, a daughter, Eliza Jane.
 April 16, Leonard Walker, a son, Frederick French.
 April 17, William Riddle, a daughter, Laura Ann.
 May 19, Abner C. Page, a daughter, Mary Melissa.
 May 22, Eleazer Dole, a daughter, Ann Mariah.
 July 22, Isaac Riddle, a son, Silas Aiken.
 Aug. 4, Leonard C. French, a son, Freeman Riddle.
 Dec. 12, Moses Gage, a daughter, Frances Jane.
1832. Jan. 10, William Boynton, a daughter, Margaret Melisa, born in Bow, N. H.
 April 9, Daniel Gordon, a son, John B.
 May 13, John Barr, a son, James.
 May 24, William P. Riddle, a daughter, Sarah Mariah.
 July 6, Daniel Moore, a daughter, Martha Jane.
 July 26, Rodney McLaughlin, a son, Abijah Hodgman.
 Aug. 21, Eleazer Dole, a daughter, Elizabeth.
 Sept. 6, John Goffe, a daughter, Eliza Ann.
 Oct. 24, L. C. French, 2d, a son, Clinton.
 Oct. 28, Samuel G. Colley, a son, Dexter Dole.
 Dec. 31, James Harvell, a son, James S.
1833. March 4, William McDole Ferson, a son, Charles Carroll.
 March 12, William Riddle, a son, James W.
 March 13, Nehemiah Kittredge, a daughter, Sarah E.
 May 14, Leonard Walker, a son, Thomas Irving.

1833. Oct. 1, Abner C. Page, a son, James Dustin.
Dec. 1, William Boynton, a son, Henry Putney, born in Bow, N. H.
1834. March 20, Willard Parker, a son, Robert Riddle.
June 27, William Tolford, a son, DeWitt Clinton.
Aug. 12, James Harvell, a son, Thomas F.
Nov. 2, Daniel Gordon, a son, Richard Dole.
Nov. 15, John Barr, a son, Rufus.
Nov. 27, Daniel Moore, a son, Daniel Leroy.
Dec. 14, William Craig, a son, Genlee Almus.
Dec. 28, Rufus Merrill, a son, Charles Clinton.
1835. Jan. 11, George Fletcher, a son, Jesse Coburn.
Feb. 7, Daniel H. Ferguson, a daughter, Susan Jane.
Feb. 7, John Goffe, a daughter, Margaret.
Feb. 21, Rodney McLaughlin, a daughter, Nancy.
Feb. 28, William McDole Ferson, a son, George Clinton.
May 1, L. C. French, 2d, a daughter, Almira.
May 3, Nehemiah Kittredge, a son, John L.
Aug. 4, Willard Parker, a son, Willard Clinton.
Nov. 15, Whitefield Craig, a son, John Franklin.
1836. Aug. 30, Bradbury M. Rowe, a son, George Albert.
Dec. 20, Abner C. Page, a son, George Washington.
1837. Feb. 13, George Fletcher, a son, Rufus Merrill.
Feb. 16, Nehemiah Kittredge, a daughter, Augusta.
Feb. 21, William McDole Ferson, a daughter, Abigail Francis.
June 1, Rodney McLoughlin, a daughter, Sarah A.
Dec. 11, Rufus Merrill, a daughter, Mary Ann.
1838. March 10, John Parker, a son, Charles I.
March 19, Daniel H. Ferguson, a daughter, Nancy C.
Aug. 26, Bradbury M. Rowe, a daughter, Susan Elizabeth.
Oct. 25, John Goffe, a daughter, Ann Eliza.
Dec. 18, L. C. French, 2d, a son, William C.
1839. Jan. 12, Andrew J. Dow, a son, Solon.
Jan. 13, William Boynton, a son, Andrew Allen, born in Merrimack, N. H.
Jan. 15, Nehemiah Kittredge, a daughter, Nancy S.
Jan. 21, Eleazer Dole, a son, James Pitman Cook.
April 10, George Fletcher, a son, John Woodward.
July 9, Rodney McLaughlin, a son, Rodney S.
Oct. 18, William McDole Ferson, a son, Robert Bruce.
1840. June 6, James Harvell, a son, Charles F.
Oct. 15, Bradbury M. Rowe, a daughter, Julia Atkinson.
1841. Jan. 30, Andrew J. Dow, a son, Lewis.
April 5, John Barr, a son, Clinton.
May 24, John Parker, a daughter, Frances E.
July 14, William Boynton, twin sons, William and Stephen, born in Merrimack, N. H.
Aug. 8, George Fletcher, a daughter, Mary Augusta.

- Nov. 20, William H. Davis, a son, William H.
 Dec. 17, Rodney McLaughlin, a daughter, Clarissa H.
1843. Jan. 21, Eleazer Dole, a son, Stephen.
 June 8, John Barr, a daughter, Mary H.
1844. Jan. 31, George Fletcher, a daughter, Sarah.
 Feb. 29, Bradbury M. Rowe, a son, John D.
 April 21, James W. Darrah, a son, Silas L.
 May 13, William H. Davis, a son, Timothy C.
1845. Jan. 2, L. C. French, 2d, a son, Robert C.
 July 16, William Craig, a son, John Murray.
 Sept. 20, William H. Davis, a daughter, Emma F.
1846. Feb. 1, George Fletcher, a daughter, Susan.
1847. May 23, James W. Darrah, a son, James C.
 Aug. 7, Moses Gage, a son, Winfield S.
 Sept. 1, Andrew J. Dow, a son, Andrew.
1848. Oct. 10, Robert A. Martin, a daughter, Harriet A.
1850. Jan. 24, James W. Darrah, a daughter, Jennie D.
 Oct. 3, Joseph Flint, a daughter.
 Oct. 25, James McDole, a son.
 Oct. 26, William H. Hubbard, a daughter.
 Nov. 22, D. J. Wright, a daughter.
 Dec. 22, E. Kendall, a son.
1851. May 22, Charles A. Damon, a son, Frank C.
 June 6, H. I. Remix, a son.
 Aug. 6, John L. Philbrick, a son.
 Aug. 7, George Blood, a daughter, Mary A.
 Aug. 10, Jonas Dench, a daughter.
 Aug. 25, Willard Gardner, a son.
 Aug. 25, Stephen French, a daughter.
 Sept. 10, Thomas Kendall, a daughter.
 Sept. 13, Phineas French, 2d, a daughter.
 Sept. 20, F. S. Worthen, a son.
 Sept. 30, Adam Campbell, a daughter.
 Oct. 6, James W. Darrah, a daughter.
 Oct. 6, John Dickerson, a daughter.
 Oct. 24, Sherborn Dearborn, a son.
 Nov. 2, Ward Thompson, a son.
 Dec. 10, Phineas French, Jr., a son.
 Dec. 11, Alfred McAfee, a son.
 Dec. 19, The Widow R. McLaughlin, a son.
 Dec. 30, William Adams, a son, Charles A.
1852. Jan. 1, Frederick Hodgman, a daughter.
 Jan. 19, Rev. Thomas Savage, a son.
 Feb. 15, William Wright, a son.
 March 12, Calvin Snow, a son.
 April 9, John Kinson, a daughter.
 April 18, Josiah Walker, a son.
 June 6, George W. Way, a son.

- July 6, William Cada, a daughter.
 July 31, Joseph Furber, a son.
 Aug. 12, C. F. Shepard, a daughter.
 Aug. 17, T. J. Hardy, a son.
 Sept. 4, John French, a son.
 Sept. 10, J. T. Kendall, a son.
 Sept. 26, Jerry Mahoney, a daughter.
 Oct. 6, James W. Darrah, a daughter, Sarah F.
 Oct. 31, Page Campbell, a son, Daniel.
 Nov. 7, J. Gardner, a daughter.
 Dec. 5, Robert Barr, a son.
 Dec. 5, I. P. Hodgman, a daughter.
 Dec. 24, ——— Gault, a son.
 1853. Feb. 5, D. G. Atwood, a son.
 Feb. 19, F. Wright, a daughter.
 May 3, J. N. Shepard, a daughter.
 May 26, R. Boynton, a daughter.
 July 23, P. French, a daughter.
 July 26, Hannah Adams, a son.
 Aug. 13, J. Kittredge, a son.
 Aug. 13, R. Parkhurst, a son.
 Aug. 26, I. Campbell, a son.
 Sept. 4, ——— Corliss, a daughter.
 Sept. 5, T. Kendall, a son.
 Sept. 8, The Widow S. Parker, a daughter.
 Sept. 30, D. H. Marshall, a son.
 Oct. 4, James Rollins, a son.
 Oct. 9, James Moore, a son.
 Oct. 10, William Adams, a daughter.
 Dec. 2, D. McG. Moore, a son.
 Dec. 3, E. C. Hardy, a son.
 1854. Jan. 10, R. Young, a daughter.
 Jan. 10, James Fullerton, a daughter.
 Feb. 5, G. W. Way, a son.
 April 10, D. Parker, a son.
 April 19, R. Houston, a daughter.
 April 26, William Cada, a son.
 May 15, A. Campbell, a daughter.
 July 17, I. P. Hodgman, a son.
 July 29, D. J. Witherspoon, a daughter.
 Aug. 1, G. Mudge, a daughter.
 Aug. 5, E. Barr, a daughter.
 Aug. 6, Charles A. Damon, a son, Edgar C.
 Aug. 17, James King, a daughter.
 Aug. 27, J. Hood, a son.
 Sept. 4, G. Goffe, a daughter.
 Sept. 8, E. Kittredge, a son.
 Sept. 15, H. Elliott, a son.

1854. Sept. 20, William Avery, a son.
 Oct. 1, Page Campbell, a daughter, Lydia Ann.
 Oct. 14, G. Bennett, a son.
 Oct. 21, William Adams, a daughter, Emma F.
 Oct. 23, James W. Darrah, a daughter, Kate A.
 Nov. 15, J. Kinson, a son.
 Dec. 20, S. Mullett, a daughter.
1855. Jan. 10, D. Stevens, a son.
 ———, ——— Smith, a ———.
 Feb. 2, ——— Corliss, a daughter.
 Feb. 7, J. Kittredge, a daughter.
 Feb. 15, H. R. French, a daughter.
 Feb. 25, J. Campbell, a son.
 March 12, J. N. Shepard, a son.
 March 31, J. Witherspoon, a son.
 April 7, A. McAfee, a son.
 May 11, J. Kittredge, a daughter.
 June 4, ——— Arbuckle, a son.
 June 23, G. D. Whitford, a daughter.
 July 15, R. Rollins, a daughter.
 July 16, Ed. Swett, a son.
 July 23, William McAllister, a daughter.
 Aug. 27, G. W. Way, a son.
 Aug. 28, G. W. Gage.
 Sept. 8, A. Riddle, a daughter.
 Sept. 9, ——— McClary, a son.
 Sept. 13, George Blood, a daughter, Eliza Jane.
 Sept. 17, Phineas French, a son.
 Oct. 12, H. Bulls, a son.
 Nov. 19, B. Dutton, a daughter.
 Dec. 1, William Adams, a daughter.
 Dec. 27, ——— Smith, a daughter.
1856. Jan. 27, Elijah C. Stevens, a son.
 Feb. 17, David Jackson, a daughter.
 May 3, Adam Campbell, 2d, a son.
 May 3, George W. Goffe, a daughter.
 July 5, Robert Houston, a daughter.
 ———, John Kinson.
 Aug. 6, Charles Damon, a daughter.
 Aug. 9, Charles A. Damon, a daughter, Nellie S.
 Aug. 22, Horace Campbell, a son.
 Oct. 2, ——— Mayhood, a son.
 Oct. 20, Charles Mears, a son.
 Oct. 29, Edward Barr, a son.
 Nov. 4, Parker Hodgman, a son.
 Nov. 5, William B. Stevens, a daughter.
 Nov. 7, Page Campbell, a daughter.
 Nov. 17, Melvin Jeffers, a daughter.

1856. Nov. 19, Benjamin Hall, a son.
 Nov. 22, Lorenzo Lougee, a son.
 Dec. 14, Albert Corliss, a daughter.
 Dec. 22, Stillman Shepard, a son.
1857. Feb. 1, John Kinson, a daughter.
 Feb. 28, Jesse Witherspoon, a son.
 March 12, James T. Kendall, a son.
 March 26, Thomas Adams, a son.
 May 13, David Stevens, a son.
 June 26, William McAllister, a daughter.
 Aug. 29, Thomas Bursiel, a son.
 Sept. 7, Lemuel B. Gault, a daughter.
 Sept. 17, Eldridge Tolford, a daughter.
 Sept. 22, Samuel C. Jenkins, a daughter.
 Oct. 18, George W. Way, a daughter.
 Oct. 27, George Blood, a daughter, Elizabeth.
 Dec. 8, E. C. Stevens, a son.
1858. Jan. 5, Greenleaf Walker, a son.
 Jan. 15, James C. Moore, a son.
 Jan. 17, Solomon Manning, Jr., a son, Frank E.
 April 6, Robert Houston, a son, John Orr.
 April 27, Walter (Warren) Gage, a daughter, Esther S.
 May 4, William Adams, a son, Clinton.
 May 12, Hugh Mills, a daughter, Eliza A.
 May 16, Adam Campbell, twin sons.
 June 24, ——— Stevens, a son.
 July 16, James Fields, a daughter.
 July 18, J. Butterfield, a son.
 July 22, J. Kinson, a son.
 Aug. 11, Charles K. Ball, a daughter, Rene Imogene.
 Sept. 5, James Darrah, a daughter, Jessie Maria.
 Sept. 14, Irishman, a son.
 Sept. 23, ——— Archibald, a son.
 Oct. 4, William O. Noyes, a son, Sydnia M.
 Nov. 4, J. T. Kendall, a son, George M.
 Nov. 14, David Campbell, a daughter.
1859. Jan. 2, Thomas Worthley, a son, Henry.
 Jan. 21, Phineas French, a daughter.
 Jan. 24, Thos. Taffe, a son, Charles.
 Feb. 18, Daniel G. Atwood, a child.
 March 18, George M. Wyman, a son, William Hutchinson.
 April 14, William R. Woodbury, a son.
 April 17, Henry Plummer, a son.
 April 24, Albert B. Corliss, a son, John Edwin.
 May 16, Page Campbell, a daughter.
 July 16, George Blood, a daughter, Ida Ella.
 Sept. 14, David McG. Moore, a daughter.
 Dec. 4, David Stevens, a son.

1859. Dec. 12, Samuel C. Jenkins, a daughter.
Dec. 16, Neal Fullerton, a son.
1860. Jan. 12, David McK. Phillips, a daughter.
Jan. 25, ——— Christia, a son.
Jan. 26, James Fullerton, a son.
Feb. 8, Thomas U. Gage, a daughter.
Feb. 11, Charles H. Moore, a son.
March 2, Page Campbell, a son, Franklin.
March 2, W. C. Parker, a son, Joseph Clinton.
April 16, William Adams, a daughter.
April 18, William A. Philbrick, a daughter, Nellie S.
May 10, William Way, a son, Frank Liston.
May 20, Edward Barr, a daughter, Nettie.
June 18, S. Manning, Jr., a daughter, Mary Ella.
July 6, G. M. Wyman.
July 17, E. G. Tolford, a son.
July 21, Jackson Butterfield, a daughter.
Aug. 6, James W. Darrah, a daughter, Mary E.
Aug. 20, George W. Gage, a daughter, Ella Jane.
Aug. 28, Warren Gage, a daughter.
Sept. 3, ——— Plummer, a son.
Sept. 23, William McAllister, twins, John and Jane.
Oct. 13, E. Proctor Parkhurst, a daughter.
Oct. 28, James Fields, a daughter.
Dec. 8, Robert Houston, a daughter, Sarah.
1861. A. Q. Gage, a daughter.
Rufus Hall, a daughter.
Peter Kean, a son.
F. F. French, a son, Fred Albert.
George Webber, a daughter, Ella Jane.
1862. Jan. 9, William R. French, a daughter, Sophia.
Feb. 17, Albert M. Jenness, a son, Albert Willis.
Feb. 22, William Smith, a daughter, Elizabeth S.
March 2, Alfred McAfee, a son.
March 7, Sanford Roby, a daughter.
March 26, George Blood, a son, Charles.
April 18, William Philbrick, a son.
May, James H. Lord, a daughter, Olive.
June 11, Isaac Campbell, a son.
July 12, Charles H. Moore, a daughter, Mary A.
Aug., Thomas E. Moore, a son, Walter.
Aug. 17, James Holbrook, a son, Arthur Willie.
Aug. 26, John R. Young, a daughter, Jessie.
Aug. 27, William Smith, a son.
Sept. 14, Adam Campbell, a daughter, Ada E.
Sept. 22, Charles K. Ball, a son.
Sept. 24, Thomas M. Ferguson, a son, Frank T.
Sept. 26, Horace Campbell.

1862. Sept. 30, Wiggin T. Abbott, a son, Peltiah E.
 Oct. 2, Albert E. Boyce, a daughter, Hattie G.
 Oct. 4, George R. Mudge, a son, Charles Royal.
 Oct. 11, Neal Fullerton, a son.
 Oct. 28, Isaac McAllister, a son, Frank T.
 Nov. 5, George M. Wyman, a son, George H.
 Nov. 8, Peter Kean, a daughter, Catherine.
 Nov. 24, Daniel Parker, twin sons, Peter and Perham.
 Nov. 30, Benjamin W. Nichols, a son, William Tracy.
1863. Jan. 6, Ferdinanda Reuter, a son.
 Jan. 18, Andrew Campbell, a daughter.
 March 2, Page Campbell, a son.
 March 21, George Vickery, a son, George.
 May 3, John N. Mace, a daughter, Etta Louisa.
 June 5, Joseph H. Stevens, a daughter, Ann M.
 June 12, Rodney M. Rollins, a daughter, Eliza.
 June 14, John G. Vose, a son, Joshua.
 June 16, George W. Goffe, twins, John and Anna.
 Aug. 17, James Holbrook, a son.
 Sept 4, Charles Lougee, a son, Frederick J.
 Sept. 12, Walter Gage, a daughter, Ida Angeline.
 Sept. 16, Jonathan P. Haines, a daughter, Emma May.
 Sept. 20, James Fullerton,, a son, John C.
 Sept. 26, H. S. Campbell, a daughter.
 Oct. 12, Leonard J. Brown, a daughter, Abbie M.
 Nov. 30, Ephraim Greenough, a son, Edwin A.
 Dec. 1, Daniel Felch, a daughter, Harriet.
 Dec. 1, John D. Armstrong, a son, Albert.
 Dec. 24, Edward P. French, a son, Frank R.
1864. Jan. 26, George M. Taylor, a son, George W.
 Jan. 27, William H. H. Nichols, a daughter, Mary Jane.
 March 19, David Stevens, a son, Freddie.
 March 30, Elbridge G. Tolford, a son.
 April 11, Jacob M. Rundlett, a daughter.
 July 4, Isaac McAllister, a daughter, Grace.
 Sept. 18, George Whitford, a daughter, Emma C.
 Sept. 27, Joseph Holbrook, a son, Willie H.
 Dec. 10, Peter Kean, a son, Thomas.
 Dec. 21, George G. McLaughlin, a daughter, Vina E.
 Dec. 28, Fred F. French, a son, Willie B.
1865. Feb. 17, John G. Vose, a daughter, Mary.
 March 5, William M. Patten, a son, George W.
 March 13, Henry C. Wiggate, a daughter, Lillian M.
 March 19, Charles Lougee, a daughter, Henrietta M.
 March 19, Edward E. Schnyder, a son, Walter.
 March 19, Benjamin W. Nichols, a daughter.
 March 26, George Goffe, a daughter.

1865. April 18, Phineas French, a daughter, Josephine.
 June 6, Isaac Hodgman, a daughter, Ella.
 Aug. 10, Benjamin Plummer, a son, Sumner M.
 Aug. 19, D. F. Drew, a daughter, Gertrude.
 Aug. 23, W. W. Wilkins, a daughter, Anna E.
 Sept. 11, J. P. Haines, a son, Jonathan S.
 Sept. 30, John Regan, a daughter, Mary Ellen.
 Oct. 13, Isaac McAllister, a daughter, Adeline S.
 Oct. 14, Edwin Dunlap, a daughter, Olive.
 Oct. 17, Fred Scheer, a son, William.
 Oct. 29, Walter T. Batchelder, a daughter.
 Nov. 5, Lewis Lawrence, a daughter, Sophia.
 Dec. 18, E. W. Butterfield, a daughter, Etta Jane.
1866. Jan. 10, ——— Young, a son, Robert B.
 Jan. 17, George E. Gault, a son, Charles H.
 Feb. 18, William Dillon, a son.
 Feb. 19, A. L. Boyce, a son, Leroy C. E.
 March 14, William McDole, a son.
 March 29, Walter Gage, a daughter.
 May 1, Solomon Manning, a daughter, Hattie F.
 May 9, Charles H. Moore, a daughter, Mary J.
 May 23, John Campbell, a daughter, Ella J.
 June 3, Adam Campbell, a son, Arthur.
 June 27, James Fullerton, a daughter, Grace A.
 July 7, Samuel Sweet, a son, George.
 July 15, ——— Lord, a daughter, Catherine E.
 July 17, J. H. Stevens, a daughter, Abbie S.
 July 18, William Connor, a son, Edward L.
 July 29, William O. Noyes, a son, Fred L.
 Sept. 14, Roger H. Vose, a daughter, Emma E.
 Dec. 4, Putnam Jenkins, a son, Arthur P.
 Dec. 11, E. P. French, a daughter, Mary J.
 Dec. 11, ——— Tarr, ———
 Dec. 27, Thomas W. Moore, 2d, a daughter, Clara A.
1867. Jan. 10, Benjamin H. Smith, a son, George W.
 Feb. 28, Edwin Whitford, a daughter, Minerva E.
 March 14, ——— Kane, a son, John.
 April 30, Simeon Parker, a daughter.
 May 31, Farnam Jenkins, a daughter, Nettie Cordelia.
 June 16, Charles Gaffney, a son, Charles B.
 June 19, Rev. Arthur Little, a daughter, Mary B.
 June 21, Lewis Lawrence, a daughter.
 June 26, William Martin, a daughter.
 June 27, Edward Fitts, a daughter, Francena.
 July 4, Charles S. Campbell, a daughter.
 July 10, Albert Hill, a son, Edward A.
 July 13, Albert B. Corliss, a daughter, Etta M.
 July 14, ——— Webber, a daughter, Mary E.

1867. July 17, Gardner I. Towle, a son, Frank O.
Oct. 26, Elizabeth Bowman, a son.
Nov. 2, Daniel O. Felch, twins, Ellen and Katie.
Nov. 7, Jonathan P. Haines, a daughter, Laura A.
Nov. 15, David J. Worthley, a daughter, Rebecca.
Nov. 16, Horace Campbell, a son.
Nov. 20, Henry Taylor, a son, Charles H.
Dec. 15, Solomon Manning, a son, William S.
1868. Jan. 4, Albert B. Corliss, a son, Frank A.
Jan. 15, George Gault, a daughter.
Jan. 24, George W. Goffe, a son.
Feb. 23, William Connor, a daughter.
March 5, Andrew J. Butterfield, a daughter.
March 16, Aaron Q. Gage, a daughter.
April 22, Mary Ann Butterfield, a daughter.
May 26, Ferdinand Riedel, a son.
June 10, James McPherson, a daughter.
June 21, Stillman Parkhurst, a son, Frank.
July 19, R. W. Miller, a son, Arthur W.
July 31, Samuel Seavey, a son, Wesley.
Aug. 12, S. L. Parker, a son, Lewis W.
Sept. 1, John H. Campbell, a son, Frederick.
Sept. 13, William M. Patten, a daughter, Carrie E.
Oct. 23, Joseph H. Stevens, a daughter.
Nov. 20, Charles H. Farley, a son, John H.
Dec. 14, Horace Campbell, a son.
Dec. 17, Joseph Shirley, a daughter.
1869. Jan. 20, Ed. P. French, a son.
Feb. 6, Quincy Young, a son.
Feb. 15, Benjamin H. Smith, a daughter, Cora D.
March 5, William McAllister, a son, Gilman.
March 6, Roger Spaulding, a son.
March 31, Walter Gage, a daughter.
April 20, Horace Holbrook, twins, Etta S. and Ella L.
April 26, William McDole, a son, Willie G.
May 7, Putnam Jenkins, a son, George A.
June 3, John P. Hodgman, a son, George H.
June 13, William P. Connor, a daughter, Myra L.
July 5, George W. Goffe, a daughter, Annie E.
July 27, Charles Gaffney, a daughter, Minnie M.
July 31, Edwin Dunlap, a son, Robert.
Aug. 13, Peter Kean, a son, Charles.
Aug. 26, Solomon Manning, a daughter, Julia L.
Aug. 31, Walter Q. Batchelder, a daughter, Nellie M.
Sept. 16, George M. French, a son, Irving Riddle.
Sept. 26, Silas Holbrook, a son, Albert A.
Oct. 4, William H. H. Nichols, a daughter, Eveline E.
Oct. 10, Jesse Witherspoon, a daughter, Susie Etta.

1869. Oct. 22, Henry Taylor, a son, Joseph A.
 Nov. 4, Lewis Lawrence, a son, Philip N.
 Nov. 13, George W. Campbell, a son, Fred.
 Dec. 26, Thomas Richards, twins, Jessie and Josie.
 Dec. 29, Joseph G. Holbrook, a son, Frank D.
1870. Jan. 8, Rev. Ira C. Tyson, a daughter, Mary L.
 Jan. 8, Isaac McAllister, a son, Arthur L.
 Jan. 14, William F. Tarr, a daughter.
 Jan. 19, Nathan Adams, a daughter, Gertrude B.
 Jan. 28, B. H. Smith, a daughter, Martha A.
 Jan. 31, E. P. French, a daughter.
 March 11, Clinton Bixby, a daughter.
 March 20, Ralph Holbrook, a daughter.
 March 25, W. W. Wilkins, a son.
 June 13, C. J. Parker, a daughter, Jennie C.
 June 15, George M. Currier, a son, Frank D.
 June 16, Adam McAfee, a daughter, Annie S.
 June 24, J. H. Stevens, a son, John H.
 July 16, N. L. Rignor, a daughter, Clara N.
 July 18, S. H. Patten, a daughter, Bessie B.
 July 28, A. Q. Gage, a daughter, Mary J.
 Aug. 6, Daniel Murphy, a daughter, Hannah.
 Sept. 4, Samuel Seavey, a son, Charles B.
 Sept. 10, Justin C. Rogers, a daughter.
 Sept. 25, G. M. French, a daughter, Lizzie E.
 Oct. 2, Joseph Shiney, a daughter.
 Oct. 2, Lewis Davis, a daughter, Eliza.
 Oct. 2, E. M. Butterfield, a son, Lewis E.
 Nov. 11, H. R. Fulton, a daughter, Mary E.
 Nov. 25, John M. Waldron, a daughter.
 Dec. 16, Lewis Lawrence, a daughter, Calista.
 Dec. 18, Robador ———, ———.
 Dec. 25, R. L. Spaulding, a son, Charles R.
 Dec. 29, G. W. Webber, a daughter.
1871. Jan. 13, John Regan, a daughter, Mary H.
 June 25, Walter Batchelder, a daughter.
 July 12, Walter Gage, a son, Frank W.
 July 27, John Stevens, a daughter, Elvinia.
 July 29, W. H. H. Nichols, a daughter.
 Sept. 8, Michael Howard, a daughter, Mariah.
 Sept. 14, Horace ———, a son.
 Oct. 9, Daniel Felch, a son, Robert P.
 Oct. 12, Charles Farley, a daughter, Anna N.
 Oct. 20, Jonathan ———, a son.
 Oct. 21, Hugh ———, a son.
 Oct. 30, Horace Campbell, a daughter.
 Dec. 10, Roger Spaulding, a daughter.
 Dec. 15, Elbridge Tolford, a daughter.

1871. Dec. 21, Daniel Murphy, a son, John.
Dec. 24, Joseph Parkhurst, a daughter, B. E.
1872. Feb. 4, William Patten, a son, B. B.
March 6, Samuel Seavey, a son, Byron C.
March 16, Edwin Kendall, a son, John.
March 19, Lewis Lawrence, a daughter, B. E.
March 25, Joseph ———, a daughter.
April 2, Thomas Peabody, a son, Warren E.
April 4, Benjamin Nichols, a son, Benjamin W.
April 20, Clinton P. Bixby, a son, James D.
May 1, Leonard Farley, a son, Frank M.
May 8, Farnam Jenkins, a son, Ernest A.
June 2, William F. Connor, a daughter, Bessy P.
June 15, Samuel Patten, a son, Lewis W.
June 25, Charles Kiniston, a son, George E.
Oct. 28, Freeman French, a daughter, Myra A.
Dec. 24, Solomon Manning, a daughter, Margie Ann.
Wilson R. Blood, a daughter, Mary A.
1873. Jan. 4, Herbert Fulton, a son, Charles.
Feb. 15, Henry Barnard, a son, Charles Daniel.
April 2, James E. Gault, a daughter.
May 16, Walter Gage, a ———
June 13, Joseph H. Stevens, a son, Fred H.
July 4, William H. Minot, a daughter, Alice E.
July 5, E. P. French, a ———
Aug. 8, George W. Flint, a daughter, May Bell.
Aug. 18, William M. Patten, a daughter, Annie.
Nov. 7, Lyman H. Fulton, a son, William L.
Nov. 20, Wilson R. Blood, a son, Henry W.
Nov. 26, J. H. Regan, a son, John H.
Dec. 3, Benjamin H. Smith, a daughter, Laura E.
Dec. 5, Daniel Murphy, a son, Thomas.
1874. Jan. 10, R. S. Spaulding, a ———
Feb. 5, George E. Gault, a son, born in Amherst, N. H.
Feb. 5, Charles E. Bursiel, ———.
Feb. 7, Benjamin W. Nichols, a daughter, Bessie Inett.
March 27, Nathan Cutler, a son.
March 31, Clinton Bixby, a daughter, Fannie P.
April 29, Wingate Darrah, a daughter, Jennie E.
May 27, John A. Dearborn, a son.
May 30, Benjamin Stone, a son, Willie H.
June 1, Oliver Clark, a daughter.
June 15, David A. Brooks, a son.
June 16, Ira C. Tyson, a son, Charles Woodbury.
June 21, George F. Shepard, a daughter, Edith L.
June 21, William H. Hubbard, a son, Robert W.
June 25, James L. Mitchell, a daughter, Melta N.
July 16, Edward Patten, a daughter, Laura A.

1874. Aug. 17, John M. Waldron, a daughter, Frances M.
 Aug. 21, Edmund Kendall, a daughter, Flora L.
 Aug. 28, Silas Bullard, a daughter.
 Sept. 3, Clinton French, a daughter, Ethel A.
 Sept. 7, Daniel Parker, a son, Charles L.
 Sept. 8, Samuel Patten, a daughter, Mabel E.
 Oct. 13, Walter Gage, a daughter, Etta S.
 Oct. 22, George W. Goffe, twins, George C. and Lewis C.
 Nov. 9, William J. ———, a son, Charles S.
 Dec. 13, Senter Farley, a daughter, Nora B.
 Dec. 29, Alfred Jones, a son, Herman E.
1875. Feb. 10, Scott Gage, a son.
 Feb. 25, Edwin R. Walker, a daughter, Rowena E.
 April 30, Joseph S. Holbrook, a son, Alonzo H.
 May 4, Clinton P. Hodgman, a son, Albert C.
 May 14, James R. Leach, a son, Churchill D.
 July 10, James F. Tinker, a son, Charles J.
 July 30, William U. Gage, a daughter, Ida A.
 Aug. 9, John Regan, a son, Charles W.
 Sept. 1, Quincy Barnard, a son, Frank Hardy.
 Sept. 27, Marcus Fogg, a daughter, Stella Frances.
 Oct. 6, John G. Vose, a daughter, Annie M.
 Nov. 5, John Malanson, a son, Jo.
 Nov. 9, Benjamin Plummer, a daughter.
 Nov. 14, George F. Shepard, a daughter, Hattie C.
 Nov. 29, George W. Flint, a daughter, Annie R.
 Dec. 22, Daniel Murphy, a son, Daniel.
 Dec. 31, William H. Tarr, a son.
1876. Jan. 19, James E. Gault, a son, Lewis.
 Feb. 11, Herbert R. Fulton, a daughter, Ruthey.
 Feb. 24, Henry T. Barnard, a son, Fred C.
 March 25, Orrin Fracheur, a son.
 April 22, Charles E. Bursiel, a daughter, Alice F.
 April 30, Clinton P. Hodgman, a daughter, Nellie A.
 July 1, George E. Gault, a son, William A.
 July 17, Daniel W. Atwood, a son, George B.
 July 17, Nelson Rignor, a son, John W.
 Sept. 1, Godfrey Riedel, a daughter, Caroline.
 Sept. 8, Samuel Seavey, a son, Samuel.
 Oct. 15, Charles P. Woodbury, a daughter, Jennie Howe.
 Nov. 19, Daniel Murphy, a son, Timothy.
 Dec. 18, Elbridge G. Tolford, a daughter, Hattie.
1877. Jan. 29, Joseph Conrey, a daughter, Fannie.
 March 29, Williams D. Mitchell, a son.
 April 21, Thomas W. Taffe, a son, Edward H.
 May 20, Charles S. Chaplin, a son, Herbert Wilson.
 May 21, Clinton French, a daughter.
 June 28, Oliver R. Clark, a son, Oliver C.

1877. July 6, Onslow McPherson, a daughter, Loretta.
 July 28, William H. Cummings, a son, Charles.
 Aug. 24, William H. Tarr.
 Aug. 25, Frank C. Smith, a daughter, Nellie A.
 Aug. 27, George S. Campbell, a son, George S.
 Sept. 12, Winfield S. Gage, a son, Walter C.
 Sept. 14, Nathan H. Parker, a son, Elmer Nathan.
 Oct. 20, Charles Adams, a son, William C.
 Oct. 26, Walter Gage, a daughter, Mattie Bell.
 Nov. 6, Elliott S. Campbell, a daughter, Clara Estella.
 Nov. 18, Thomas W. Richards, a daughter, Eva Bell.
 Dec. 20, Clinton H. Bixby, a son, Harry H.
 William W. Whittemore, a daughter, Sarah N.
1878. Jan. 6, Jeremiah Culley, a daughter, Margaret.
 Jan. 30, Alfred P. Campbell, a daughter.
 Feb. 3, James L. Mitchell, a son, Leroy.
 Feb. 24, George F. Shepard, a son, Charles F.
 March 25, George McAllister.
 April 3, Wingate M. Darrah, a daughter, Myrtie May.
 April 5, William F. Connor, a daughter, Susie E.
 April 17, Wilson R. Blood, a son, Edward Rufus.
 April 22, Eddy W. Stevens, a daughter, Eveline Agnes.
 May 30, Patrick C. Ahern, a son, Charles B.
 June 22, Clinton P. Hodgman, a son, Lewis Edmond.
 June 27, Daniel W. Atwood, a son, Gordon Proctor.
 July 15, William Wallace Darrah, a son, William Henry.
 July 15, Warren G. Currier, a son, Allan F.
 July 24, Edmund B. Hull, a son, Harry F.
 Sept. 9, Benj. Hugh Smith, a daughter, Alice Mary.
 Sept. 13, Charles E. Bursiel, a son, Robert.
 Sept. 18, George F. Barnard, a son, Harry George.
 Oct. 15, George M. French, a son.
 Nov. 15, John Robinson, a daughter, Cora Etta.
 Nov. 20, James E. Gault, a daughter, Abbie.
 Louis Gersbacher, Jr., a daughter, Katy.
1879. Jan. 16, Samuel Seavey, a daughter, Ella Maud.
 Jan. 20, Ida Hall, a son.
 May 2, Gilman H. Moore, a son, Hugh Redenton.
 June 7, Alfred B. Campbell, a son.
 June 18, Clinton H. Bixby, a son, Newell Avery.
 June 30, Joseph P. Gage, a son, Joseph Eugene.
 July 9, Clinton Adams, a son.
 Oct. 2, Senter Farley, a son, Frank Senter.
 Dec. 4, Leonard Bursiel, a son, Oscar.
1880. April 24, George A. King, twin son and daughter, Allen F.
 and Ellen.
 June 19, Wingate M. Darrah, a daughter, Lydia M.
 July 8, James Boyd, a son, Samuel.

1880. July 10, Sylvanus C. Campbell, a daughter, Melissa M.
July 25, Eddy W. Stevens, a daughter, Minnie A.
July 30, Clark G. Mudge, a son.
Aug. 7, George F. Shepard, a daughter, Nellie Tyson.
Aug. 27, Sydney A. Farrow, a daughter.
Sept. 9, Alford Jones, a son, Clarence E.
Oct. 1, George S. Campbell, a daughter, Eva J.
Oct. 14, Edmund B. Hull, a daughter, Grace.
Oct. 31, Michael Murphy, a son, Richard.
Nov. 6, Solon C. Gilmore, a daughter, Leonora E.
Dec. 5, Clinton French, a child.
1881. Jan. 8, Thomas J. Robinson, a daughter, Mary E.
Feb. 9, Clinton H. Bixby, a daughter, Mabel G.
Feb. 18, Franklin B. McAfee, a daughter, Emma J.
May 6, Frank S. Dearborn, a son.
Aug. 21, Etta Boyce, a daughter.
Winfield S. Gage, a son, Charles Frederick.
1882. Feb. 15, Sylvanus C. Campbell, a son, Quincy.
March 12, Thomas Raney, a daughter.
March 13, Foster Tinker, a daughter.
March 19, J. Albert Phillips, a son.
March 29, William M. Patten, a daughter, Emma L.
April 4, Conrad Weishaupt, a daughter.
Oct. 12, Frank D. McAfee, a son, Adam F.
Nov. 11, John C. Ferguson, a son.
Nov. 17, William F. Connor, a son, Horace W.
Dec. 13, Henry C. Bixby.
1883. March 11, George Q. Caldwell, a son.
April 2, Clark G. Mudge, a son.
April 15, George F. Campbell, a daughter, Gracie E.
April 27, Winfield S. Gage, a son.
May 14, Elliott A. Campbell, a daughter, Della E.
Sept. 3, Charles B. Beal, a daughter, Jennie Woodman.
Oct. 7, George F. Barnard, a daughter, Alice Leone.
Nov. 28, William H. Tarr, a daughter.
Dec. 27, Fred C. Campbell, a daughter.
1884. Feb. 1, Henry H. Smith, a daughter.
Feb. 6, William Harris Burns, a daughter, Abby Jane.
Feb. 18, Edmund Fosher, a son.
Feb. 21, Frank H. Taylor, a daughter, Mattie Addie.
March 10, Charles Fullerton, a child.
April 13, Alfred B. Campbell, a son.
April 17, Henry M. Carroll, a son.
April 18, Granville Haselton, a daughter, Flora Marcia.
June 1, John Welch, a son.
June 6, Daniel Herbert Colcord, a son, Herbert T.
June 21, Alfred E. Reynolds, a son, Edward F.
Aug. 1, Sylvanus C. Campbell, a son.

1884. Sept. 16, Fred M. Barnard, a daughter.
 Sept. 30, Clinton French, a daughter, Winnifred J.
 Nov. 10, Charles P. Woodbury, a son.
1885. Jan. 28, Walter Gage, a daughter.
 Feb. 4, George Welch, a daughter, Sarah Jane.
 April 23, Louis Montey, a daughter.
 May 16, Charles E. Bursiel, a son.
 July 24, Henry M. Carroll, a daughter.
 Aug. 11, Hervey S. Kenney, a daughter.
 Sept. 6, Newman J. Blood, twin daughters.
 Sept. 26, Henry C. Bixby, a daughter.
 Oct. 7, Clark G. Mudge, a daughter.
 Oct. 22, Reuben P. Stevens, a son, Timothy Boynton.
 Dec. 27, Daniel Herbert Colcord, a daughter, Lucy Wentworth.
 Dec. 28, Daniel Murphy, a son.
1886. Jan. 29, Clinton P. Hodgman, a son, Waldo M.
 Feb. 23, Edmund Fosher, a son.
 March 12, John Welch, a son.
 May 1, George E. Livingstone, a daughter.
 May 20, John F. Stevens, a daughter, Anna Elizabeth.
 July 7, Charles H. Gault, a son.
 July 25, Otis K. Quimby, a daughter and son, twins.
 Oct. 13, Henry L. Peaslee, a son.
 Nov. 1, Myron Tenney, a son.
 Nov. 20, William C. Adams, a son.
 Dec. 8, Thomas W. Taffe, a daughter, Mary.
 Dec. 10, Elliott A. Campbell, a son.
 Dec. 21, Winthrop Hoyt, a son.
1887. Feb. 18, James Dobbie, a son, James.
 April 4, Arthur W. Holbrook, a son, Chester Mason.
 April 30, Alfred B. Lampher, a son, Alfred Glen.
 June 9, Herman Englehardt, a son, Charles.
 June 16, Andrew C. Brimmer, a son, Robert C.
 July 7, Alfred B. Campbell, a son, Arthur.
 July 24, Alva R. Mack, a son.
 Oct. 16, Eddy W. Stevens, a daughter.
 Oct. 21, Frank T. Ferguson, a daughter, Nancy A.
 Dec. 2, Benjamin H. Smith, a son.
 Dec. 6, Charles P. Woodbury, a son.
1888. Feb. 23, Charles E. Roby, a daughter, Velzora F.
 Feb. 27, J. Fred Stevens, a daughter, Agnes Mitchell.
 March 13, Charles E. Bursiel, a daughter.
 March 27, Edward A. Porter, a son, Gordon Alfred.
 May 6, Fred Fosher, a daughter, Lucy Fisher.
 May 13, Frank S. Dearborn, a daughter, Alice M.
 June 11, Joseph Abbott, a daughter.
 July 10, William Monty, a son.

1888. July 14, John McA. Blood, a son, George Stillman.
July 29, Walter W. Schneider, a daughter, Charlotte Estelle.
Nov. 25, George L. Walch, a son, Weyland Flint.
Dec. 14, George H. Wiggin, Jr., a daughter, Alice Elizabeth.
Dec. 14, Herman Foster, a son, George Reginald.
1889. March 2, Harry A. Titus, a son.
March 8, Benjamin F. Curtis, a son, Isadore M.
March 11, William P. Shepard, a daughter, Florence M.
April 4, Charles H. Gage, a daughter.
April 23, Sylvanus C. Campbell, a son, Maurice Byron.
April 29, John E. Stowell, a son, Charles Lewis.
May 4, James E. French, a son, Harry Nye.
May 20, Lewis W. Parker, a son, Lewis Wilson Blood.
June 9, Elmer J. Esterbrooks, a son, Elmer S.
Sept. 5, John J. Hayes, a son.
Nov. 24, J. Fred Stevens, a son.
Nov. 25, John A. McAfee Blood, a daughter, Ethel Elizabeth.
Dec. 13, Albert D. Smith, a son, Howard Taylor.
1890. Jan. 15, Samuel B. Mandigo, a son, Jesse Clarence.
Jan. 17, Herbert Wetherbee, a son.
Feb. 25, George N. Signor, a son, Perley M.
March 25, Emil Poehlman, a daughter, Eva.
April 24, Martin Campbell, a daughter, Esther Mary.
May 14, Herbert N. Fosher, a son, Arthur P.
June 16, Willard Damon, a son, Willard B.
July 17, George H. Wiggin, Jr., a son, Ralph Minot.
Oct. 11, John W. McDole, a daughter.
Nov. 2, Frederick Fosher, a son, Alfred.
Nov. 11, Arthur W. Holbrook, a son, Harold Arthur.
Nov. 16, Lorenzo Philbrick, a son, Herman L.
Dec. 19, Paul Richards, a son, Paul.
1891. Jan. 24, Walter S. Fitch, a daughter, Lena E.
Feb. 11, Eugene F. Buswell, a son, Frank Appleton.
Feb. 26, Frank H. Rowe, a son, George L.
March 17, Grace M. Farley, a son.
April 23, Charles H. Gage, a daughter.
May 13, Ezra Barnes, twins, Ezra Carruth and Sarah Ella Goffe.
May 31, Emil Poehlman, twins, Gertrude and Augusta.
July 4, John Welch, a daughter, Flossie.
July 21, Lewis W. Parker, a daughter.
July 28, Napoleon Filbert, a son.
Aug. 3, Martin Campbell, a daughter, Myrtie B.
Aug. 22, William Schwartz, a daughter.
Aug. 29, J. Fred Stevens, a daughter.
Sept. 5, Willie G. McDole, a son.
Sept. 25, Herman Foster, a daughter, Lucy S.
Sept. 29, Herbert N. Fosher, a son.

1891. Nov. 8, Lorin E. Charles, a daughter, Lulu Eldora.
Nov. 21, Irving J. Fosher, a son, Harry Nelson.
1892. Jan. 6, Sylvanus C. Campbell, a son, Myrton Lester.
March 8, George H. Gouch, a daughter, Bernice.
April 8, Alvah R. Mack, a son.
April 29, Paul Richards, a daughter, Clovina.
May 12, Frank A. Gray, a daughter, Mary Ellen.
May 29, Perham Parker, a daughter.
June 4, Fred Fosher, a daughter.
June 10, George M. Davis, a daughter, Hilda Lena.
July 1, Zoel Guimond, a son, Henry.
July 6, George Taylor, a daughter.
Aug. 9, Frank H. Taylor, a daughter, Deana. A.
Aug. 22, Fred A. French, a daughter, Martha Jane.
Sept. 13, Martin Campbell, a son.
Sept. 16, Charles H. Wiggin, a son, Harry.
Oct. 12, Dennis Monahan, a son.
Oct. 24, Nat. J. L. Ryder, a son.
Nov. 29, George H. Wiggin, a daughter.
Dec. 1, Homer Peppin, a daughter.
1893. Feb. 4, Emil Poehlman, a son, Albert.
Feb. 6, George F. Stewart, a daughter.
Feb. 23, Paul Richards, a son, Edmund.
March 13, Frank H. Rowe, a daughter, Olive Martha.
March 15, Fred Russell, a daughter, Annie B.
March 30, Arthur E. Campbell, a daughter, Lucy A.
April 2, Irving Fosher, a son.
April 4, Seth P. Campbell, a son, Irving Jackson.
April 22, William B. French, a son, Frederick W.
May 12, Loren E. Charles, a daughter, Flora Lillian.
July 29, Henry Girard, a son.
Aug. 16, Edison Fields, a daughter, Bertha Estella.
Sept. 4, Willie G. McDole, a son, Herbert W.
Oct. 14, Charles H. Gage, a son, Charles H.
Oct. 26, William Gowitzke, a son.
Nov. 9, George S. Campbell, a son, Wesley Herbert.
Dec. 3, James W. Sargent, a daughter, Elizabeth May.
Dec. 7, Sylvanus C. Campbell, a son, Ralph Ira.
1894. Jan. 26, Charles H. Wiggin, a daughter, Ruth Taylor.
Feb. 10, Frank P. Slack, a son, Carl A.
Feb. 10, Louis Philbotte, a daughter.
Feb. 13, George A. Tinker, a daughter.
March 23, John Welch, a daughter, Clara May.
March 31, Joseph E. Esterbrooks, a daughter, Helen.
April 3, Julius H. Putman, a daughter, Amy S.
May 5, Joseph Napoleon Dubois, a son.
May 7, Frank W. Tolford, a daughter, Doris May.
May 15, Frederick E. Poehlman, a daughter, Malinda.

1894. May 30, John H. Atwood, a son, Lyman S.
 July 3, Edward A. Porter, a daughter.
 July 15, Fred J. Furbush, a son, Fred L.
 July 23, William Bremner, a son.
 Sept. 16, Fred F. Lane, a daughter, Bertha.
 Sept. 21, Fred C. Russell, a son.
 Oct. 14, John Huskie, a son, John Webster.
 Oct. 19, John H. Hall, a daughter, Agnes May.
 Dec. 9, Alfred B. Campbell, a son.
 Dec. 10, James B. Turney, a daughter, Ruth.
 Dec. 23, Lorin E. Charles, a daughter, Hazel Gertrude.
1895. Jan. 24, William Monte, a daughter.
 Jan. 31, Paul Richards, a son, Nelson.
 Feb. 11, Arthur E. Campbell, a son, Howard Alton.
 Feb. 20, George N. Signor, a daughter, Charlotte A.
 Feb. 25, Walter L. Carswell, a daughter.
 Feb. 26, Eugene F. Buswell, a son, Ernest Langley.
 June 30, William H. Stearns, a son, Sam.
 July 6, Gordon Woodbury, a daughter, Martha Riddle.
 July 23, John B. Lodge, a daughter.
 July 26, George H. Wiggin, a son, George Taylor.
 Aug. 31, Joseph N. Dubois, a son.
 Sept. 30, Charles F. Latouche, a daughter, Lizzie Mabel.
 Oct. 17, Fred L. Furbush, a son, Westley W.
 Oct. 18, Frederick Fosher, a daughter, Aggie Della.
1896. Jan. 21, James W. Sargent, a son, Edward Thomas.
 April 24, John Welch, a daughter, Lily.
 May 20, Charles E. Foster a daughter, Electa Little.
 June 7, George E. Livingstone, a son.
 June 20, George H. Gooch, a son.
 June 25, William W. Darrah, a daughter, Ruth A.
 July 3, Jonas C. Bowers, a son.
 July 7, Frank P. Muzzy, triplet sons, Samuel, Daniel, James.
 July 15, Charles H. Gage, a son, Everet Preston.
 July 22, William B. French, a son, George Freeman.
 July 28, George W. Boynton, a daughter.
 Sept. 6, Paul Richards, a daughter, Maria Stella.
 Sept. 20, Dennis M. Morgan, a daughter, Pearl Alice.
 Sept. 21, Charles L. Barr, a daughter.
 Dec. 14, William T. Brent, a son, George Herbert.
1897. Feb. 4, Orra G. Kilton, a son, Earl L.
 March 12, Daniel Colby, a son, William Henry.
 April 26, Fred F. Corliss, a son, Ray Alden.
 May 15, John B. Lodge, a son, Barrington.
 June 5, John R. Rouse, a son.
 June 19, Seth Page Campbell, a son.
 Aug. 9, Gordon Woodbury, a daughter, Eliza Gordon.
 Aug. 25, George Livingstone, a son.

1897. Sept. 10, Katherine Roskopf, a son.
 Sept. 23, Henry C. Wallace, a daughter, Helen Burns
 Sept. 25, Frederick Fosher, a son, John Lewis.
 Sept. 28, Edward A. Porter, a daughter, Helen.
 Sept. 29, Edson C. Field, a daughter, Bessie.
 Oct. 16, George H. Wiggin, a son.
 Oct. 17, Charles E. Foster, a son, Charles R.
 Oct. 19, Eddy Leston Conner, a daughter, Marion Estella.
 Oct. 31, Loren E. Charles, a son, Russell B.
 Nov. 2, Edward Garceau, a daughter, Marie Laura.
 Dec. 25, Clarence F. Dooley, a son.
1898. Jan. 15, Oliver Ceroy, a son, Eli.
 March 4, J. B. Gamache, a daughter, Marie.
 March 10, James W. Sargent, a daughter, Mabel Ethylin.
 March 13, Stanislaus Hebert, a son.
 March 28, Charles F. LaTouche, a son, Urbin Francis.
 May 3, Edward W. Langley, a son.
 May 11, Fred Brunett, a daughter, Aggie Frances.
 May 25, Frederick E. Poehlman, a son, Rynhardt Emanuel.
 May 25, Dennis H. Morgan, a daughter.
 June 21, Albert Sawyer, a son, Albert Joseph.
 July 24, Charles W. Emerson, a son, Harold Ray.
 July 26, William C. Lindsay, a daughter, Julia Gordon.
 Aug. 12, John H. Atwood, a daughter.
 Aug. 17, John Welch, a daughter, Flossie M.
 Aug. 24, Michael H. Shea, a son, Howard Francis.
 Oct. 8, William Monte, a son, Henry E.
 Oct. 17, Delbert R. Miner, a daughter, Hazel.
 Oct. 24, Irvin J. D. Matott, a son, Dean Harold.
 Nov. 5, Elwin Schoolcraft, a son.
 Nov. 15, J. Wilmont Clapp, a daughter.
1899. Feb. 12, Milton B. George, a son, Walter Brigham.
 March 26, James W. Sargent, a son, Walter James.
 May 2, William C. Adams, a daughter, Ethel May.
 May 26, Andie Russell, a son, James Samuel.
 July 2, John Rover, a son.
 July 13, Samuel M. H. Shea, a daughter.
 July 19, John Taylor, a daughter, Lizzie.
 Oct. 16, Edson C. Field, a son, George Plummer.
 Oct. 19, Irvin J. D. Matott, a son.
 Oct. 24, Gordon Woodbury, a son, Peter.
 Nov. 19, Frank E. Manning, a daughter.
 Nov. 21, George H. Wiggin, a daughter, Ruth.
 Nov. 21, John M. Sargent, a son, Dennis C.
1900. Jan. 20, Harry Hilchey, a son.
 Jan. 23, Eugene F. Buswell, a daughter, Edith Nancy.
 Jan. 27, Fortuna Trembley, a daughter, Marie Cecile Semoni.
 March 6, Edward A. Porter, a son.

1900. May 14, Edward Garceau, a son, Arthur E.
 July 24, Samuel M. H. Shea, a daughter.
 July 29, William H. Darrah, a son.
 Aug. 28, William S. Manning, a daughter, Doris Way.
 Aug. 31, William H. Roberts, a daughter, Gertrude Burke.
 Oct. 22, John A. Quaid, a daughter, Olive Watson.
 Nov. 15, James W. Sargent, a daughter.
 Nov. 17, Arthur E. Campbell, a son.
 Nov. 30, Otto Granz, a daughter Minnie Clara.
 Dec. 5, Robert McGowan Currie, a son, Robert McGowan.
 Dec. 11, Napoleon Filbert, a son.
 Dec. 30, Henry Clinton Wallace, a son.
1901. Jan. 21, Harry Mannering, a son, Guy Williamson.
 Feb. 4, Napoleon Larouche, a son, Joseph Romeo.
 Feb. 28, John M. Sargent, a son, Arthur Marshall.
 March 19, Samuel F. Adams, a daughter.
 April 22, Charles F. LaTouche, a daughter, Grace May.
 May 7, Charles Longe, a daughter.
 June 20, Walter M. Strong, a daughter, Blossom Maud Drucilla.
 July 13, John L. Welch, a daughter, Amy Ella.
 Aug. 1, Clarence N. Davis, a daughter, Irene Elizabeth.
 Aug. 23, George H. Wiggin, a son, James Walker.
 Aug. 25, William S. Manning, a daughter, Marion Anstress.
 Aug. 26, Fred Langevin, a daughter.
 Oct. 18, Charles C. Brock, a daughter.
 Nov. 5, Llewellyn A. Dwire, a son, Clyde Merton.
 Nov. 25, Ervin R. French, a son, John Ervin.
 Dec. 5, W. Herbert Quimby, a son, Ralph Wilbur.
1902. Jan. 1, John B. Lodge, a son, Joseph Meredith.
 Feb. 11, Edward R. Blood, a son, Edward McKinley.
 Feb. 22, Gustav Person, a daughter.
 Feb. 25, William C. Adams, a son, John Williams.
 March 3, Fred Hoffmar, a daughter.
 March 4, Edward Stewart, a daughter, Gladys.
 March 25, S. Michael H. Shea, a daughter, Marion Frances.
 March 30, John B. Chartrand, a son, Joseph Henry.
 April 1, Joseph Messier, a son, Frank.
 April 10, Fred E. Parkhurst, a son.
 April 22, Bertie L. Peaslee, a daughter, Edith May.
 May 11, Arthur Ceylon Brown, a son.
 May 17, Julius H. Putnam, a son.
 May 25, Edward Porter, a daughter.
 May 28, Gordon Woodbury, a son, George.
 June 5, James R. Leach, a daughter, Sylvia Moore.
 July 8, Hugh Cunningham, a son.
 July 20, John Taylor, a son, George T.
 July 24, James W. Sargent, a son, George Wilbur.

1902. Aug. 28, Lewis P. Browman, a daughter.
 Sept. 27, Albert J. Smith, a son.
 Oct. 15, Napoleon Larouche, a daughter.
 Oct. 19, Ora Edward Dwyer, a son, John Edward.
 Oct. 22, George Henry Hardy, a daughter, Alice May.
 Nov. 4, Fred G. Holbrook, a son, Ray Nichols.
 Nov. 11, Carl Albert Nordstrom, a daughter.
 Dec. 29, Eddie D. Campbell, a son, Everett H. J.
1903. Jan. 11, Otto Granz, a son.
 Jan. 21, Loren L. Rouse, a daughter.
 March 8, William J. Britton, a son, Harry H.
 March 18, Peter Villeneuve, a son, Joseph.
 March 21, John A. Quaid, a son, Howard William.
 April 18, Bert L. Peaslee, a son, Fred William.
 May 10, Emerson Ellsworth Dinsmore, a son, William Roger.
 May 25, Frank Samuel Adams, a daughter.
 June 19, Joseph Messier, a son, Homer.
 June 27, Joseph Boyd Bell, a daughter, Daisy Adeline.
 June 27, Joseph Boyd Bell, a daughter, Dorothy Alvarena.
 June 29, George J. Lahey, a daughter.

MARRIAGES.¹

1769. Dec. 26, Joseph Wallace to Mary Scobey.
 1771. Dec. 18, John Orr to Jane Smith.¹
 1774. April 12, Samuel Goffe to Mary Vickere.
 Dec. 29, James Patterson to Janey Laney.⁹
 1780. Dec. 12, Adam Smith to Ann McMaster.
 1781. Sept. 18, John Hilliry to Margaret Boyce.⁷
 Nov. 20, Wm. McAfee to Elizabeth Boies.⁷
 1788. Jan. 15, Josiah Chandler to Margaret Aiken.⁷
 March 25, Wm. Moor to Elizabeth McClary.²
 May 20, John Orr to Sarah Houston.¹
 June 5, Isaac Riddle to Ann Aiken.
 July 31, John Boice to Mary Parker.⁷
 Dec. 23, Joseph McLaughlin to Sally McAllister.⁹
 1789. Jan. 15, Phares Shirley to Olive Chubbock.⁹
 Feb. 26, Joseph Patten to Mary Dickey.⁷
 1790. March 2, Wm. Beard, of New Boston, to Jean Burns.
 1791. Feb. 17, Wm. Gibson to Mary Moor.⁷
 1792. March 21, Hugh Moor to Susannah McAllister.
 March 22, William Coaker to Mary Swett.

¹ The following are those who officiated at the ceremony, the numerals corresponding to the exponents in the text:

1, Rev. John Houston; 2, Rev. David McGregore; 3, Rev. Thomas Savage; 4, Rev. Ira C. Tyson; 5, Rev. Arthur Little; 6, Rev. C. W. Wallace; 7, Rev. Samuel Cotton; 8, Rev. I. M. Moor; 9, Rev. Jacob Burnap; 10, Rev. D. D. Pratt; 11, Rev. B. Brierly; 12, William Moor; 13, Joseph C. Illey; 14, Rev. Horace Eaton; 15, Frederick G. Stark; 16, Moses Gage; 17, Rev. J. B. Davis; 18, Rev. D. Herbert Colcord; 19, Rev. E. C. Crane; 20, Rev. A. D. Smith; 21, Rev. Nathaniel L. Colby; 22, Rev. Charles H. Field; 23, Rev. Albert P. Watson; 24, Rev. W. H. Morrison; 25, Rev. F. A. Hodsdon.

1792. May 3, Josiah Gordon to Jane Walker.
 Oct. 25, James George, of Goffstown, to Jane Fugard.⁷
 Nov. 29, John Miltimore, of Antrim, to Rebecca McLaughlin.
1793. Feb. 4, Jonathan Stark to Abigail Coombs, of Dunstable.
 Feb. 14, Isaac Emerson to Margaret Dunlap.
 April 4, Nathan Barns to Anna Remick.⁷
 April 4, John Tufts to Lucy Parker.⁷
 April 23, Hugh Tolford, of Chester, to Elizabeth Patten.
 Nov. 26, Thomas Chandler to Susannah McAfee.
1798. May 8, John McAllister to Molly McKinney.⁸
1800. Nov. 11, Samuel Chandler to Margaret Orr.⁹
 Dec. 30, John Dinsmore, of Goffstown, to Rachel McClary.
1802. Feb. 3, Isaac Bell to Susannah Hutchinson.
 Sept. 21, David Atwood to Mary Bell.⁸
1804. Feb. 3, Isaac Bell to Susannah Hutchinson.²
 Nov. 29, William McFerson to Sally French.²
 Nov. 29, David Lincoln, of Washington, N. H., to Mehitabel French.²
 Dec. 25, Jonathan Heselton to Nancy Heselton, both of Derryfield.²
1805. Jan. 27, James Stocker, of Salem, Mass., to Sophia Campbell, of Amherst.²
 June 5, Philip Sargent, of Dunbarton, to Nancy Flint, of Derryfield.²
 Aug. 1, Robert Walker to Mary Wallace.²
 Aug. 6, David Scobey Gillis to Mary Boardman.²
 Sept. 5, Joseph Sprague to Polly McQuaid.²
 Sept. 18, Samuel Stevens, of Dorchester, to Betsey Stevens.²
 Oct. 8, Moses E. Merrick to Rachel S. Gardner.
 Nov. 5, William Gammet, of Derryfield, to Nancy Smith, of Londonderry.²
 Nov. 28, Smith Campbell to Elizabeth Jefts, of Billerica.²
 Nov. 28, John Walker, of Goffstown, to Polly Holbrook.²
 Dec. 26, William Parker, of Litchfield, to Nancy Shepard.²
 Dec. 31, David Gilcreast to Hannah Kennedy.²
1806. Feb. 10, John Sanders, of Province, Me., to Sally Griffin, of New Boston.²
 Feb. 13, William Burns to Sarah O. Wallace.²
 March 6, Isaac Riddle to Margaret McGaw.
 April 17, Samuel Gordon to Isabel McFerson.²
 April 24, Moses Boys, of Londonderry, to Lydia Davis, of Derryfield.²
 May 12, Hugh Taggart to Elizabeth McDugall, of Goffstown.²
 Oct. 29, David Wallace, of Merrimack, to Jenny ——.²
1807. Feb. 9, William French to Agnes Riddle.
 Feb. 12, William Bursiel to Betsey French.²
 April 8, Caleb Richardson, of Londonderry, to Susannah Smith, of Topsham.²

1807. April 16, Joseph Stevens, of Goffstown, to Sally Walker.²
 April 21, Joseph Colley to Jane W. Dole.²
 Sept. 24, Daniel Moore to Susannah Riddle.²
 Nov. 17, James Aiken, of Goffstown, to Jane Aiken.²
 Nov. 19, Benj. McAllister to Anna Barr.²
 Dec. 1, Ephraim Warren, of Goffstown, to Mary Patterson.²
 Dec. 3, David Houston to Margaret M. Smith.²
 Dec. 17, Asa Pettingill, of Londonderry, to Margaret Moore.²
 Dec. 24, James Ray to Mariah Blodgett of (?)²
 Dec. 29, Solomon Gage to Dolly Chace, of Litchfield.²
1808. Jan. 26, Leonard C. French to Nancy Hutchinson.²
 March 10, Edward Claggett to Deborah Moor, both of Litchfield.²
 March 24, Benj. Stevens to Mrs. Margaret M. Ferson.²
 Nov. 8, William Reed to Mrs. Milley Quig Richards.²
 Nov. 17, William Chandler to Mrs. Sophia Shepard.²
 Nov. 17, John G. Townsend to Mrs. Abigail Pike.²
 Nov. 21, Jonathan Palmer to Mrs. Sukey Parker.²
 Dec. 1, Barton Bullock, of Merrimack, to Mrs. Betsey Harris.²
 Dec. 22, Robert Perham to Mrs. Jane Patten, of Derryfield.²
 Dec. 29, William Dennis, of Madison, to Susannah Harvel, of Amherst.²
1809. Jan. 24, Robert Kidder Darrah to Polly Walker.²
 Feb., John Wallace Moore to Sarah Dunlap.²
 Feb. 21, Moody Martin Stevens to Eunice Chandler.²
 May 11, Hilton Kimball, of Amherst, to Lydia Swett.²
 Oct. 31, Jesse Parker to Jane Moor.²
 Nov. 22, Jonathan Aiken, of Goffstown, to Nancy Aiken.²
 Nov. 22, Abel Beard to Huldý Gardner.²
1810. Feb. 6, John Crosby, of Dracut, and Meriba Rowell, of Derryfield.²
 May 17, Benj. S. Gage to Annis Moor.²
1811. Jan. 24, Adam Gilmore to Mrs. Polly McAfee.²
 March 6, John Orr to Ann McAfee.²
 March 14, William P. Wyatt, of Amherst, to Isabella McIntosh.²
 March 28, David Richards, of Goffstown, to Betsey Moor Nesmith.²
 May 2, Robert Hall to Nancy McGregore, both of Goffstown.²
 Sept. 11, Dilworth Shepard, of Hopkinton, to Harriet Time.²
 Nov. 21, Silas Wells, of Goffstown, to Jane O. McQuaid.²
 Nov. 21, Stephen Dumant to Sally Gilchrist.²
 Nov. 28, David Townsend, of Prospect District, Me., to Mary Bartlett, of Alexandria.²
1812. Dec. 2, Thomas Barr to Abigail Palmer.
1815. Dec. 6, James Riddle to Ann Dole.²
 Dec. 7, Robert Lincoln, of Hillsborough, to Betsey Wallace.²

1815. Dec. 7, Joseph Manning to Nancy Cavanagh.²
 Dec. 7, Adam Smith, Jr., to Sarah Darrah.²
 Dec. 18, Joseph Nichols to Elsy Ripley.²
 Dec. 25, Aaron Gardner to Margaret Cavanagh.²
1816. Jan. 18, John Patten Wallace to Jane Orr.²
 Jan. 18, William Cummings, of West Nottingham, to Lydia Smith.²
 Jan. 29, Daniel Barns, of Marshfield, Vt., to Nancy Martin.²
 Feb. 27, Ebenezer Fisher, of Londonderry, to Jane Orr.²
 March 26, Isaac P. French to Clarissa Barns.²
 May 2, Nathaniel Bruce, of Mont Vernon, to Fanny Tay.²
 May 22, Samuel Sawyer, of Antrim, to Eleanor Orr.²
 June 19, James Hill, of Antrim, to Anna Sprague.²
 June 28, Israel Brown, Jr., to Polly Barrett.²
 Oct. 20, Christopher Randerbush, of Merrimack, to Mrs. Mary Gardner.¹²
 Nov. 26, Frederick A. Mitchell, of Chester, to Lucy Aiken.²
 Dec. 19, John Patten to Achsah Patten.²
 Dec. 25, Ruel G. Manning to Hannah Gardner.²
1817. Jan. 3, Christopher Upton to Fanny Peters (blacks).¹²
 Jan. 28, Samuel Vose to Betsey Cutter.²
 March 6, Benjamin Greer to Myra Tenney, both of Goffstown.²
 April 29, John Gage, of Merrimack, to Sally Tinker.²
 Aug. 28, Alfred Foster to Hannah G. Merrill.²
 Sept. 18, John W. Tennant, of Amherst, to Lurena Gould.²
 Sept. 30, Phares Gardner, of Merrimack, to Mary G. Swett.²
 Nov. 13, John Davis to Nancy George.²
 Dec. 23, Peter Crowell, of Londonderry, to Orra Martin.²
 Dec. 23, Daniel Page to Sarah Riddle.²
 Dec. 30, Capt. John Moor to Lydia Butterfield, of Goffstown.²
1818. Jan. 8, Peter P. Woodbury to Polly Riddle.²
 Feb. 10, Robert Wilson, of Londonderry, to Ann Wallace.²
 March 4, Robert Mears to Ruth Clark, of Merrimack.²
 March 10, John Shirley, of Goffstown, to Margaret Houston.²
 Aug. 11, Alexander Caldwell, of New Boston, to Elizabeth M. Clay.²
 Sept. 30, Isaac Riddle, Jr., of Boston, to Betsey Aiken.²
 Oct. 8, John Wellman, of Lyndeborough, to Betsey Moore.^{3d.}²
 Oct. 22, Brooks Worthley to Maria Tufts.²
 Nov. 19, Capt. Joseph Moore, of Manchester, to Nancy Patten.²
 Dec. 3, Caswell Gardner to Anna Bryant.²
 Dec. 8, Daniel Bursiel, of Goffstown, to Elsa H. Barrett.²
 Dec. 28, Daniel D. Wardrobe, of Hopkinton, to Miss Orpha Moor, of Litchfield.²
 Dec. 29, Lieut. William Patten to Hannah Patten.²

1818. Dec. 29, John Brown to Rebecca Brown, both of Manchester.²
 Dec. 31, Asa B. King to Mary Roaf.²
 Dec. 31, Jonathan Dowse to Betsey Crosby.²
 Dec. 31, Rufus Merrill to Betsey Smith.
1819. Feb. 5, Jesse Little to Lousea Reed.²
 March 2, Nathaniel D. Richardson to Leefa Worthley.²
 March 3, Ebenezer Holbrook to Matilda French.²
 April 27, John Martin to Betsey Moor.²
 May, Isaac Riddle to Mrs. Mary Vinal, of Quincy, Mass.
 May 4, Gawn Riddle, Jr., to Elizabeth Moor.²
 May 25, Joseph Merrill to Nomia Richards.²
 June 3, Josiah George to Anna Coggins, of Goffstown.²
 June 8, Rodney Hadley to Lydia Brown.²
 Aug. 24, Peter P. Woodbury to Martha Riddle.²
 Nov. 16, John Bursiel to Betsey George.²
 Dec. 14, Benjamin Coggins to Phœbe Vose.²
 Dec. 14, John Upton, of Mont Vernon, to Betsey Nichols.²
1820. March 9, William G. Campbell to Sally Cutler.²
 March 16, Willard Parker to Anna Riddle.²
 March 21, David George, of Goffstown, to Mary Page.²
 May 17, William Boynton to Jane Clendennin, of St. Davids, New Brunswick.²
 Aug. 22, David S. Gillis to Sarah Bartlett.²
 Oct. 10, Daniel L. French to Polly Riddle.²
 Nov. 20, Daniel Mack to Sophia Kendrick.²
1821. Feb. 6, John Vose to Elizabeth M. Parker.²
 Feb. 8, Lemuel Bartlett to Anna Campbell.²
 March 14, Daniel Swett to Nancy Bryant.²
 March 20, Ephraim Hutchins, of Merrimack, to Amy Dearborn.²
 May 17, Ira Spaulding, of Merrimack, to Nancy Moor.²
 June 6, Alvah Wilkins to Nancy Campbell.²
 Sept. 20, Alpheus Stevens to Hannah Seavey.²
 Nov. 15, George Langdon to Mary McAfee.
 Dec. 25, Jesse Annis to Milla Blodgett.²
 Dec. 25, Ebenezer C. French to Sarah Holbrook.²
1822. Jan. 21, Solomon Woods, of Westford, Mass., to Sarah Parkhurst.²
 Jan. 27, Daniel Larabee to Lucinda Buxton.²
 March 11, Joseph Mitchell, of Goffstown, to Eliza Page.
 March 26, Robert Baker to Margaret Patten.
 May 2, Jonathan Dickey to Sarah Webster.²
 May 2, Isaac Martin to Elizabeth Stevens.²
 July 11, Capt. Samuel Caldwell, of New Boston, to Sally B. Sprague.²
 July 24, Jacob Brown to Hannah Emerson.²
 July 25, Richard Young to Sarah Stevens.²

1822. Sept. 3, Levi Lucas, of Merrimack, to Louisa R. McConihe.²
 Nov. 18, Nathaniel Manning to Maria Stratton.²
1823. Jan. 23, Robert Rogers, Jr., to Percy Garvin.²
 Jan. 31, Robert Boyes, Jr., of Londonderry, to Priscilla Garven Burns.
 April 22, Thomas W. Moore to Nancy Moore.²
 June 10, Isaac H. Goodrich, of Lyndborough, to Hannah French.²
 July 15, Chas. Rollins, of Goffstown, to Hannah McLaughlin.²
 Aug. 7, Job Bailey, of Merrimack, to Mary Parker.²
 Sept. 4, Peter Young to Lavina Perry, both of Manchester.²
 Sept. 23, Daniel Wilson Clyde to Anna McQuesten.²
 Oct. 6, David P. Foster to Catherine Smith.²
 Dec. 4, Samuel Brown to Letty Moor, both of Manchester.²
 Dec. 9, Stephen Sawyer, of Amesbury, Mass., to Sally B. McQuesten.²
 Dec. 18, Jesse Walker to Mary Craig.²
 Dec. 18, William Tolford, of Chester, to Sally Patten.²
 Dec. 23, Freeman Buxton, of Merrimack, to Fanny Dole Moor.²
 Dec. 24, Isaac Gage to Jane Patten.
1824. Feb. 23, David McAfee to Sally K. Darrah.²
 April 12, Jesse Harnden to Mrs. Sally Whitman.²
 April 15, Leonard Walker to Fanny Parker, both of Merrimack.²
 May 6, Moody Carter to Submit Atwood Smith.²
 May 20, Horatio G. Hutchings to Abigail Barrett, both of Merrimack.²
 Aug. 4, William P. Riddle to Sarah Ferguson.²
 Aug. 17, William Gregg Campbell to Nancy Riddle.²
 Nov. 11, Benj. Nichols, Jr., to Betsey J. Conant.²
 Dec. 14, Timothy Davis Woods to Mary S. Washer.²
 Dec. 24, John G. Howe to Mary H. Goodwin, both of Amherst.²
 Dec. 30, Reuben White, of Londonderry, to Rachel Corning, of Litchfield.²
1825. Jan. 18, Isaac Atwood, Jr., to Deborah Ryder.²
 Jan. 25, Gardner Nevins to Esther R. Barnes.²
 Feb. 3, Abel G. Quigg to Lydia Bixby, both of Litchfield.²
 Feb. 3, Lieut. Daniel Gordon to Louisa Dole.²
 Feb. 10, Rufus Merrill to Mary Smith.²
 March 22, Samuel Alexander, of Bow, to Mary Nutt, of Manchester.²
 March 30, Moore Roby, of Goffstown, to Mary Durant.²
 June 12, Chase B. Pike to Lucy King, both of Merrimack.²
 Sept. 26, Rev. Cyrus Downs, of Canajoharie, N. Y., to Mary J. Chandler.²
 Dec. 1, Benj. Gould, of New Boston, to Nancy Grimes.²

1825. Dec. 20, William Houston to Sarah Kimball, of Goffstown.²
Stephen Goffe to Mary Cutler.³
1826. Jan. 23, Aaron Page, Jr., to Hannah Gilmore, of Goffstown.²
Jan. 31, John Goffe to Jane Riddle.³
Feb. 21, Isaac Farmer to Emily Stevens, both of Manchester.²
March 2, Benjamin Dodge to Anna Goodwin.²
March 21, William Gilmore to Matilda Eaton.²
April 24, Moody Cavender to Elizabeth D. Whittemore.²
May 4, Jacob Rundlett to Hannah Smith.²
May 20, William Woodbridge, of Andover, to Mary Harndon.²
Oct. 30, Daniel Buxton, of Salem, Mass., to Martha G. Campbell.²
Rufus Kendrick to Hannah Chandler.³
Eleazer Dole to Jane D. Riddle.³
Stephen Kendrick to Asenath Chandler.³
Joshua Vose to Mary Houston.³
John A. McGaw to Nancy Goffe.³
Moses Childs to Rebecca Childs.³
1827. June 5, Silas Parkhurst to Parmelia P. Perry.³
Sept. 24, Henry Wood, of Goffstown, to Harriet Frances McGaw.³
Oct. 11, Wm. Morrison, of Dunstable, to Martha M. Sprague.³
Nov. 6, Andrew Savage to Deborah P. Smith.³
James Walker to Betsey Parker.³
Nov. 23, Stephen Nichols to Jane Ryder.³
Nov. 29, Freeman Nichols to Mary J. Gillis, both of Merrimack.³
1828. George W. Webber to Huldah Boardman.³
John P. Houston to Eunice Atwood.³
Thomas G. Holbrook to Asenath Riddle.³
April 1, Daniel Moore to Mary McQuesten, of Litchfield.³
July 8, Rev. David P. Smith, of Sandwich, to Mary J. (Chandler) Downs.³
Nov. 13, Carleton S. Dodge to Delila Stevens, of Manchester.³
Nov. 23, John Parker to Relief Stearns.²
Dec. 2, William Riddle to Ann (Dole) Riddle.³
1829. Jan. 27, Daniel Barnard, of Weare, to Martha Riddle.³
Feb. 19, Samuel Corning, of Litchfield, to Clarissa Darrah.³
March 25, George Hodgeman to Mary Parker, of Merrimack.³
May 7, Ira Spaulding, of Merrimack, to Eliza J. Atwood.³
May 14, Amanda Sprague to Mary Gardner.²
May 27, John Swan, of Merrimack, to Jane Campbell.³
June 18, Elva E. Bradley, of Hancock, to Julia Ann Chesman.³
June 22, Jeremiah P. Davis, of Dunstable, to Hannah McCain.²
June 25, Matthew Parker, of New Boston, to Ismena Darrah.³
July 7, Henry McQuesten to Elizabeth W. Chase, both of Litchfield.³
Oct. 22, Peter Corinne, of Londonderry, to Lydia Bond, of Litchfield.³

1829. Nov. 5, James McDuffie to Mary Harris.²
 Nov. 24, Hiram Dunlap to Dolly F. Ferson.
 Nov. 26, Horatio G. Shed, of Wilmington, to Margaret A. Moore.²
 Dec. 1, William Noyes, of Windham, to Lydia Emerson, of Manchester.³
 Dec. 15, Caleb Kendrick, of Dunstable, to Sally Chandler.³
 Dec. 22, Eben Ayer Whitten, of Londonderry, to Emily Nutt.³
 Dec. 31, Adam Chandler to Sarah McAllister.³
1830. Jan. 19, John Craig to Mary Kittredge.³
 Jan. 19, Josiah Thissel to Abigail Flint.³
 Feb. 2, William Winn, of Nottingham West, to Percy G. Moor.³
 March 4, Elijah Atwood to Submit Walker.³
 April 6, Nehemiah Kittredge to Betsey Tinker.³
 July 1, Adam N. Patten to Clarissa Hodgman.³
 Aug. 12, Lewis F. Harris, of Dunbarton, to Mary Parker.³
 Sept. 2, Franklin Moore to Annis Chandler.³
 Sept. 3, David Quigg, of Goffstown, to Betsey McCain.²
 Sept. 23, Jeremiah Hood, Jr., of Milford, to Harriet Elkins, of Merrimack.²
 Oct. 22, Ephraim C. Abbott to Isabella A. Wallace, of Merrimack.³
 Nov. 30, Benj. F. Riddle to Abigail D. Colley.³
 Dec. 16, Paul T. Campbell to Mary Seavey.³
1831. March 28, Humphrey Moor, of Milford, to Mary J. French.³
 Benj. F. Ellis to Jane Houston.³
 Aug. 19, Zaccheus Patten to Achsah McAllister.³
 Sept. 21, Eben W. Goffe, of Millbury, Mass., to Hannah P. French.³
 Sept. 27, Lancy Weston, of Antrim, to Elizabeth Moor.³
 Oct. 25, Rodney McLaughlin to Abigail Hodgman.³
 Nov. 10, Reuben Moore to Margaret T. Riddle.³
 Dec. 7, Samuel Melvin, of Hooksett, to Nancy Swett.³
1832. Jan. 17, Samuel Colley to Lydia Atwood.³
 Jan. 31, Frederick Wallace to Margaret A. French.³
 March 27, Asa D. Pollard, of Wilton, to Hannah Wallace.³
 April 3, Josiah Kittredge, of Pembroke, to Sarah W. French.³
 April 5, William Gardner to Sophronia Martin.³
 April 17, Calvin Clement, of Weare, to Mary Jane B. Smith.³
 May 1, Daniel Langmaid, of Goffstown, to Lucy Tucker.³
 May 10, Samuel Campbell, of Chester, Vt., to Rebecca Kingsbury.³
 May 17, Peter Mitchell, of Hooksett, to Sally Page, by Rev. Ferdinand Ellis.
 June 12, Joseph C. Moore to Martha McQuesten, of Litchfield.³
 July 28, John H. McConihe to Martha G. Muzzey.³

1832. Sept. 13, James R. French, of Prospect, Me., to Nancy French.³
 Sept. 19, William Miltimore, of Falmouth, Me., to Mary Orr.³
 Oct. 30, John Stevens, of Billerica, to Eliza Barns.³
 Nov. 15, Levi Starrett, of New Boston, to Mehitable Gage, of Merrimack.³
 Dec. 15, James Gardner to Nancy Bursiel.³
 Dec. 24, Robert French to Harriet Parker, of Merrimack.³
 Dec. 25, John Parker to Eliza Goffe.³
1833. Jan. 29, Mr. Boutwell, of Lyndeborough, to Nancy J. Barns.
 Feb. 14, John F. Shaw, of Nashua, to Emily Clogston.³
 April 11, Nathan S. Colby, of Warner, to Esther Darrah.²⁵
 April 11, Edmund Houghton, of Goffstown, to Nancy Bryant.²⁵
 May 9, Moses E. Stevens, of New Boston, to Sarah A. Parker.³
 May 16, Isaac Currier of Methuen, to Dolly C. Gage.³
 May 28, Daniel Vose to Fanny Chase.³
 June 5, Rowell Seavey to Eliza Butterfield.³
 June 28, Horace White, of Colebrook, to Eliza McClary Moore.³
 July 21, Luther Pattee to Anna Farrar, of Goffstown.⁷
 Aug. 13, Albert Atwood to Ann J. D. Colley.³
1834. Feb. 3, Francis B. Merriam, of Boston, to Mary W. Sawyer.³
 Feb. 5, Jonathan Ireland, of Dunbarton, to Hannah W. Thurston.³
 Feb. 13, Adam Gilmore to Lucinda Silver.³
 April 1, Abijah Hodgman to Mary Barnard.³
 June 3, William Manning, of Nashua, to Mary A. Walker.³
 June 19, James Parker, of Merrimack, to Elizabeth I. Gage.³
 Sept. 14, John Smith, of Brentwood, to Sophia P. Darrah.³
 Sept. 14, Freeman Parker to Sarah I. Butler.¹³
 Dec. 2, David Quimby to Lucinda Hardy.³
 Dec. 31, Senter Farley to Louisa Flint.³
 Robert Boyd to Susannah Riddle.³
 Warren Fletcher to Susanna Barnes.³
1835. May 22, William D. Tuttle to Mary W. Barns.³
 June 11, Bradbury M. Rowe to Mary Jane Moor, of Lowell.³
 Aug. 26, James Varnum, of Dracut, to Eliza McQuesten.³
 Sept. 17, Ephraim C. Hardy to Mary F. Quimby.³
 Nov. 12, John Butterfield to Betsey Campbell.³
 Nov. 26, Albert Riddle to Sarah Wheeler, of Merrimack.³
 Dec. 15, Thomas W. Gillis, of Nashua, to Betsey C. French.³
 Dec. 24, William McCain to Sarah V. Peabody, of New Boston.³
 Dec. 24, Daniel Roby to Achsah P. Smith.³
1836. Jan. 11, Henry Rankin, of Brompton, N. C., to Caroline C. Frye.³
 Feb. 16, Phineas French to Betsey Foster.³
 Feb. 23, William A. Hobart to Lucinda Cady.³
 Feb. 23, William Cady to Hannah Butler.³

1836. Feb. 25, John Boynton, of Hollis, to Sarah Wood.³
 April 13, Benj. Hall, of Lowell, to Sarah M. Atwood.³
 April 26, Phineas Colby, of Warner, to Nancy Darrah.³
 June 2, John M. Wallace, of Warner, to Maria W. Darrah.³
 July 19, William Moore to Mary A. Kendall, of Merrimack.³
 Sept. 15, Isaac C. Cutler to Rebecca Harvell, of Amherst.³
 Dec. 29, Humphrey Peabody, of Nashua, to Elvira Atwood.³
1837. April 6, Eleazer Dole to Charlotte Walker.³
 April 11, Jonathan D. Hutchinson to Nancy J. McConihe.³
 May 11, James Parker, of Merrimack, to Jane W. Darrah.³
 June 4, Charity L. Dunn, of Chelmsford, to Abigail Parker.³
 June 4, Stephen Prince, of Oxford, Mass., to Rebecca M. Houston.³
 June 6, William A. Burke, of Lowell, to Catherine French.³
 June 15, Andrew J. Dow to Louisa Harvell.³
 Nov. 9, William S. Anderson, of Londonderry, to Harriet Atwood.³
 Nov. 22, Leonard Kittredge to Merriam Hurd.³
 Dec. 21, Hiram Quimby to Louisa Winslow, of Goffstown.³
 Dec. 26, Hiram Mace, of Amherst, to Rosanna B. Cady.³
1838. Jan. 11, John Adams, Jr., of Newfield, Me., to Catherine Chandler.³
 March 20, George Campbell to Harriet Hardy.³
 April 23, Moses E. Emerson, of Weare, to Margaret Gilmore.³
 June 17, John D. Armstrong to Sarah D. Atwood.³
 June 21, Lewis F. Ryder to Susan H. Atwood.³
 Sept. 15, Isaac Campbell to Mary Ann Payne.³
 Nov. 29, Nathaniel Flint to Sarah A. Parkhurst.³
1839. Jan. 15, Edward Barr to Jane G. Atwood.³
 Feb. 14, Thomas Harris to Rhoda Harris.³
 April 11, John McAllister, Jr., to Merab French.³
 April 19, Elijah P. Parkhurst to Sarah Jane Gage.³
 May 1, Oliver L. Kendall to Betsey R. Gage.³
 May 2, Thomas Howe, of Hudson, to Catherine Bullock.³
 Aug. 7, Henry E. Boswith, of Chelmsford, Mass., to Lucy C. Barns.³
 Sept. 19, Frederick Hodgman to Maria Houston.³
 Oct. 1, Richard Hadley, of Goffstown, to Mary Giddings.³
1840. Jan. 23, Samuel N. Southworth, of West Fairlee, Vt., to Mary Darrah.³
 Jan. 30, Samuel Patten to Keziah Parker.³
 April 2, William P. Moore to Betsey J. Richardson, of Litchfield.³
 Oct. 13, Ira Barr, of Goffstown, to Nancy Barr.³
 Nov. 5, Mark Glines, of Stonington, Conn., to Harriet A. Wood.³
 Nov. 5, Timothy Townsend to Nancy Stevens.³

- 1840 Dec. 31, John R. Moore to Hannah Gardner.³
 Samuel Hathaway to Susannah Gilmore.³
1841. Jan. 11, Thomas Bursiel to Olive Atwood.³
 Jan. 28, William Bursiel, Jr., to Nancy Gardner.³
 Feb. 26, Calvin Traverse to Mary P. Gage, both of Boston.³
 April 1, Daniel Moore, Jr., to Sarah Stevens, of New Boston.³
 June 10, William R. French to Sally D. Riddle.³
 July 4, Nathan B. Taplin to Lydia L. Hardy.³
 July 15, Richard Dole, of Beloit, Wis., to Sarah A. McFerson.³
 Sept. 9, Mr. Hendry, of Pittsfield, to Rachel Moor.³
 Oct. 21, Josiah H. Folsom, of Exeter, to Lucy F. Darrah.³
 Dec. 9, Thomas G. Worthley to Rebecca Moore.³
1842. Nathan H. Richardson, of Litchfield, to Ann Maria Parker.³
 July 21, Adam Butterfield to Hannah Campbell.³
 Aug. 9, Thomas Pierce, of Manchester, to Asenath R. McFerson.³
 Sept. 27, David M. Howe, of Gardner, Mass., to Miss Sarah B. Stratton.³
 Nov. 9, Edson Warriner, of Pierpont, Vt., to Martha W. Darrah.¹⁴
 Dec. 20, David Clark, of Peterborough, to Susan J. French.³
 Dec. 29, Ephraim White to Margaret A. Moore.³
 Thomas Hardy to Roxanna P. Haseltine.³
 Dec. 29, Abner C. Darrah to Sally H. McAfee.¹⁴
1843. April 3, Thomas J. Lovett, of Lowell, to Elizabeth A. Dowse.³
 Dec. 21, Samuel S. S. Hill to Mary D. S. Gilmore.³
1844. May 7, Nathaniel H. Martin to Frances J. Emerson.³
 June 2, Joseph Greeley to Augusta Barton (squired together).
 June 18, John N. Barr to Mary A. French.³
 Oct. 17, Daniel H. Marshall, of Dunbarton, to Maria Butterfield.³
 Dec. 25, Daniel W. Fling to Asenath Patten.³
 Dec. 31, Stephen Moore to Caroline Hardy.¹⁵
1845. Feb. 27, James Darrah, Jr., to Cynthia Wallace.³
 March 20, Ira Mears to Hannah Barns.³
 April 8, William Goffe to Betsey D. Riddle.³
 May 4, Rufus Merrill, of Medford, Mass., to Susan Spofford.³
 June 5, Levi Putnam of Milford, to Harriet E. Stevens.³
 June 12, Thomas U. Gage to Dolly A. French.³
 June 17, Capt. Daniel George, of Goffstown, to Margaret A. Gilmore.¹¹
 July 20, George Stark to Elizabeth A. Parker.³
 Aug. 5, Stephen Webster, of Concord, to Mary Ann Darrah.¹¹
 Sept. 2, John H. Lindsey to Martha J. Gilmore.¹¹
 Oct. 5, Levi Dodge, of Manchester, to Emily E. Mullett.³

1845. Nov. 4, Thomas G. Holbrook to Submit Atwood.³
 Nov. 13, Charles H. Goddard, of Cambridge, Mass., to Elizabeth S. Shepard.³
1846. Jan. 20, Daniel K. Mack to Mary A. French.³
 Feb. 19, Robert Mears, of Merrimack, to Lucretia C. Mitchell.³
 June 2, Darius F. Robinson, of Newport, to Sarah A. Holbrook.³
 Aug. 27, John U. French to Sarah R. Parker.³
 Nov. 7, Robert Sloan, of Hooksett, to Mary H. Page.³
 Nov. 26, Charles French to Frances A. Nichols.³
 Nov. 26, E. S. Goodwin, of Boston, to Ann J. Nevens.³
 Nov. 26, Jesse Anderson, of Manchester, to Mary J. Sanborn.³
 Dec. 26, Isaac Quint to Louisa P. Meloon.³
1847. June 10, Rodney McLaughlin to Jerusha Spofford.³
 Oct. 13, Rodolphus D. Briggs to Sarah C. Houston.³
1848. Feb. 23, Gilman Shirley, of Haverhill, Mass., to Nancy Shirley, of Goffstown, by Humphrey Moore.
 June 25, Noble Prime, of Manchester, to Sarah Harvell.³
 Sept. 26, Calvin R. Butterfield to Sarah H. Legro.³
 Nov. 16, Jonas Page, of Manchester, to Sarah A. Adams.³
 Nov. 29, Alfred Craig to Eliza R. Jackman, by Adam Chandler.
1849. Jan. 16, David Stevens, Jr., to Sarah F. French.³
 Jan. 17, William Clement, of Hooksett, to Nancy J. Swett.³
 Feb. 15, Willard Gardner to Martha A. Cheever.³
 Oct. 25, Hartwell Nichols, of Reading, Mass., to Mary Manning.³
 Oct. 25, Joseph Manning, of Reading, Mass., to Merriam M. Hall.³
 Nov. 8, William Reynolds to Jane Sloan.¹⁶
 Nov. 20, Ebenezer B. Merrill, of Nashua, to Letitia A. Gage.³
 Dec. 4, Davis B. Lord to Eliza K. Quimby.¹⁵
1850. March 26, John D. Armstrong to Jane M. Wells.³
 April 9, Elijah C. Stevens to Julia A. Barr.³
 April 23, John Adams to Lavinia Patten.³
 April 25, George R. Mudge to Sarah E. Kittredge.¹⁶
 Sept. 10, William Boynton to Hannah Gambee by W. Child, Lowell, Mass.
 Nov. 28, William Moore, Jr., to Carolina A. Gage.³
 Dec. 26, Alfred McAfee to Nancy P. B. Shepard.³
1851. Jan. 14, Robert P. Barr to Margaret A. Butterfield.³
 Jan. 14, Calvin R. Butterfield to Mary Bunker, of Manchester.³
 Jan. 23, William B. Stevens, of Concord, to Eliza A. Morrison.³
 Feb. 23, Christopher C. Allen to Sarah Cook Morrill.¹⁶
 March 4, John Dickerson to Sarah S. Ayer.³

1851. March 6, George W. Sargent, of Nashua, to Maria Barr.³
 April 10, Ziba A. Hoit to Mary S. Moore.³
 May 15, Lambert Tuttle, of Goffstown, to Harriet Stevens.³
 June 19, James T. Kendall to Mary J. McAllister.³
 Aug. 23, Reuben Barnes, Jr., of Merrimack, to Mrs. Louisa I. Hale.¹⁰
 Aug. 26, Robert Young to Mary Jane Copp, by Adam Chandler.
 Sept. 16, Robert French to Frances A. Stover, by D. J. Clark, J. P.
 Sept. 18, George H. Pierce, of Boston, to Sophia J. Harvell.³
 Oct. 2, Reuben Melvin, of Merrimack, to Hannah E. Emery.³
 Oct. 29, Thomas M. Ferguson to Marcia L. McAllister, by Wm. H. Brewster.
 Nov. 27, William P. Kingman, of Reading, Mass., to Lucy A. Manning.³
1852. April 22, William McAllister to Martha J. Goffe.³
 April 30, Reuben Barnes, of Merrimack, to Mrs. Louisa G. Hale.¹⁰
 May 4, James M. Rollins, of Springfield, Mass., to Mary F. Goffe.³
 July 8, Frederick Plummer to Rebecca J. Worthley, of Goffstown.¹⁰
 Nov. 16, James C. Moore to Mary A. Hodgman.³
1853. Feb. 25, John H. McAfee to Sophia R. Kittredge, of Merrimack.³
 March 6, Robert Patten to Jane Adams.
 March 29, David H. Barr to Lucy A. Whitford.³
 April 6, Nathaniel Briggs, of Orange, to Lydia Miles, of Sheffield, Vt.¹⁵
 April 27, Robert R. Moore to Emeline Goodwin, of Marlborough.¹⁵
 Sept. 1, J. H. Cleveland, of Louisiana, to Lucretia Savage.
1854. Jan. 17, George D. Whitford to Eliza R. Marshall.⁹
 Feb. 1, Dr. M. J. G. Tewksbury, of Manchester, to Laura A. Riddle.
 Feb. 28, Albert Simpson to Rosina M. Adams.
 March 7, John D. Riddle to Mary A. Gilmore.
 March 22, Stillman A. Shepard to Betsey Jane Nichols.
 March 22, William C. Moore to Martha J. Moore.
 May 31, S. C. Anderson, of Merrimack, to Mary J. Gage.³
 June 1, John D. Marston, of Manchester, to Hannah F. Swett.
 Oct. 11, Eben Baker, of Massachusetts, to Ann C. Boynton.
 David Shaw to Ellen Johnson.
1855. April 19, George B. Shattuck to Margaret P. Parker.³
 April 25, Joseph Gage, of Lyndeborough, to Harriet A. Wyman.³

1855. June 13, Galusha C. Duncklee, of Holliston, Mass., to Nancy I. Johnson, by Rev. S. C. Bartlett.
 June 20, J. F. Duncklee to Maria Riddle, of Manchester.³
 June 27, Eugene Smith, of Michigan, to Margaret R. Goffe.³
 Aug. 12, John Moulton, of Manchester, to Irene B. Hackett.³
 Oct. 12, William L. George, of Manchester, to Emeline Sweatt.³
1856. Jan. 1, Greenleaf Walker to Nancy J. McLaughlin.³
 Jan. 10, Alvah Buckminster, of Manchester, to Lavinia Huntoon, of Craftsbury, Vt.
 Nov. 5, Samuel J. Corning, of Merrimack, to Elizabeth M. Wells.³
 Nov. 6, Charles C. Grant, of Andover, Mass., to Vernelia J. Brown.³
1857. Jan. 1, John O. Parker, of Manchester, to Nancy A. Vose.³
 Jan. 21, William M. Titus of Reading, Mass., to Dollie C. French.³
 Feb. 12, Caleb LaFleur to Julia F. Adorr.³
 Feb. 24, Elbridge J. Campbell to Susan S. Campbell.³
 Feb. 24, David Campbell to Louisa Dearborn.³
 April, Charles K. Ball to Lizzie A. Giles.
 April 9, Neal Fullerton to Mary Kerr.³
 June, F. F. French to Almira J. Riddle.
 July 30, Isaac Parker, of Amherst, to Julia Hodgman.³
 Sept. 3, F. A. Abbott, of Fisherville, to Asenath Dow.³
 Dec., Freeman R. French to Augusta A. Johnson, of Manchester.
 Gilbert Graham, of Manchester, to Rachel O. Dunlap.
 Lorenzo R. Lougee to Mary F. Hackett.
1858. Jan. 9, Daniel F. Gardiner, of Manchester, to Mary A. Howard.³
 March 11, John Colby, of Goffstown, to Cordelia Johnson.³
 July 24, John Batchelder to Amelia J. Eastman.³
 Sept. 21, J. S. Baxter, of Quincy, Mass., to Elizabeth Cutler.³
 Sept. 30, Nathaniel H. Weston to Hannah T. Hoyt, of Weare.³
1859. Feb. 1, Ephraim Snow to Mariah McAllister.³
 Feb. 3, Isaac McAllister to Anna F. Tisdale.³
 May 12, Frederick Swett to Ann Randall, of Lowell.¹⁷
 May 24, H. L. Carter, of Hanover, to P. F. Fifield.³
 June 1, Rev. William House, of Londonderry, to Fanny Savage.³
 July 4, George Whitford to Sarah A. McLaughlin.³
 Oct. 13, Samuel M. Swett to Emily S. Townsend.³
 Nov. 9, Ephraim W. Butterfield to Jennie Keziah McPherson.³
1860. Jan. 10, William H. Rice to Olive J. Farmer.¹⁶
 Jan. 12, Aaron Q. Gage to Martha J. Moore.³
 Feb. 1, Seth Campbell, 2d, to Emeline A. Dearborn.³

1860. Aug. 15, Henry S. Upham to Myra E. Upton.³
 Sept. 27, Daniel Bailey to Mary J. Patten.³
1861. April 18, Alfred Quaid to Mersilvia A. Jenness.³
 June 13, Albert Hill to Jennie Stark.³
 June 27, Luther Kittredge, of Nashua, to Maggie A. Moore.³
 July 6, John F. Robb to Martha J. McNeil.³
 Aug. 4, Abel F. Moore to Eliza A. Simons.³
 Dec. 10, Charles S. Campbell to Mary A. Seavey.³
1862. Jan. 19, George Hodgman, Jr., to Hannah E. Mitchell.³
 March 13, John N. Mace to Angie S. Parkhurst.³
 March 20, Rufus Patten to Dolly S. (Bursiel) Bryant, of Westford, Mass.³
 May 7, Benjamin Nichols to Marion Carr.³
 Aug. 10, R. P. Ordway to Sarah C. Marden.³
 Aug. 10, Harlan P. Downes to Maria A. Stevens.³
 Aug. 18, Alfred Harvey to Lizzie F. George.³
 Aug. 23, Royal Cheney, of Manchester, to Electa J. Gardner.³
 Aug. 23, Edward B. Hartshorn to Anna E. Bagley.³
 Sept. 2, John M. Todd to Lizzie M. Fletcher.³
 Oct. 21, J. B. Philbrick to H. W. Porter.³
 Nov. 12, Joseph F. Cady to Susan Gardner, of Merrimack.¹⁷
 Nov. 27, George H. Fifield to Jennie M. Dow.³
1863. Jan. 1, Thomas R. Cochran, of New Boston, to Almira French.³
 Jan. 20, Gilman E. Gale to Dolly M. George.³
 March 19, Asa Carley to Lucinda Hobart.³
 March 24, George G. McLaughlin to Isabella Harrison.³
 March 26, Lieut.-Col. Edward L. Bailey, of Manchester, to Fannie E. Parker.
 April 13, Lucian Ingalls, M. D., of Andover, Mass., to Hannah S. W. Nevins.³
 May 11, Farnum Clark to Alma A. Clark.³
 May 27, Thomas B. Clough to Almira G. Blake.³
 May 28, Leavitt C. Felch to Anna Welch.³
 June 3, John M. Tuttle to Carrie Starrett.³
 Sept. 27, Warren Richardson to Martha J. Melvin.³
 Oct. 1, Elvin Sturtevant to Nancy P. Quimby.³
 Nov. 26, William M. Patten to Ellen M. Whitford.³
 Nov. 26, Jed F. Patterson, of Merrimack, to Mary J. Kinson.³
 Dec. 17, Solomon Manning to Anstriss P. Flint.³
1864. Jan. 1, Oliver B. Green to Helen M. Hale, both of Merrimack.³
 Feb. 10, Asa McClure to Martha M. Batchelor.³
 Feb. 25, Enos E. White to Marietta A. Wright, both of Amherst.³
 March 12, David W. Cady to Clara J. Gardner.⁶
 April 25, Charles A. Rowell to Susan F. Quimby, both of Manchester.

1864. May 12, Farnham Jenkins to Mary L. Jones.³
 May 14, James McPherson to Martha E. Barron, of Manchester.³
 Sept. 1, Charles O. Wilkinson to Mary Rias.³
 Sept. 15, Levi A. Smith to Abby E. Johnson, both of Unity.³
 Oct. 4, Putnam Jenkins to Maria F. Jenness.³
 Oct. 8, Joseph K. Cogswell, of Webster, to Mary F. Darrah, by Rev. Edwin J. Hunt.
 Oct. 19, William Brown to Emma Boynton.³
1865. Jan. 21, Austin Crook, of Piermont, to Lucy Ann Hobart.⁶
 March 11, Walter D. Campbell to Lorena Clark, of Manchester.³
 March 16, William McAfee to Orlene M. Flint.³
 April 4, Hugh R. French to Nancy H. Young.³
 June 15, Hazen K. Fuller, of Manchester, to Caroline Atwood.³
 Sept. 12, William F. Conner to Abbie B. Gardner.³
 Nov. 5, Henry H. Moulton to Lois C. Richardson.³
 Nov. 16, J. P. Whittemore to Sarah S. Darrah.³
 John Plummer, of Manchester, to Lavina J. Patten.³
 Gamaliel Gleason, of Auburn, to Margaret ———
1866. Aug. 19, Albert Joseph Rimbale to Aurelia Schneider.⁵
 Aug. 24, John A. Boynton to Julia A. Skinner, both of Amherst.⁵
 Sept. 13, William F. Parker, of Merrimack, to Agnes J. Cutler, by Rev. Edwin J. Hunt.
 Sept. 13, Nathan A. Parker, of Merrimack, to Hattie A. Cutler.⁵
 Oct. 20, Martin Netersch, of Manchester, to Harriet Webber.⁵
1867. Jan. 1, Charles A. Riddle, of Amherst, to Dolly B. Gardner.⁵
 March 3, William H. Minot, of Manchester, to Mary E. Walker.⁵
 Aug. 4, Samuel A. Kidder to Josephine V. Kaskey, of Lowell, Mass.⁵
 Oct. 20, Charles H. Wilson to Addie A. Dunbar, both of Manchester.⁵
 Nov. 19, George Little to Sarah J. Gerrish, both of Webster.⁵
 Nov. 26, George H. Blood to Mary J. West, of Amherst.⁵
 Dec. 3, Clinton H. Bixby, of Manchester, to Hattie McG. Gardner, by Rev. Edwin J. Hunt.
 Dec. 5, James C. Carter, of Amherst, to Mary E. Goodhue, of Andover.
1868. March 26, John P. Hodgman to Esther S. Page.⁵
 Sept. 7, Deforest A. Hall to Marcella C. McIntire.⁴
 Sept. 12, William Cushman to Elvira Hopes.⁵
 Nov. 12, Ephraim A. Parkhurst to Nancy Ashby, by Rev. E. P. Noyes.
 Dec. 25, John Orr, of Clinton, Mass., to Lydia A. Flint, by Rev. S. L. Gerould.

1868. Dec. 31, Silas Holbrook to Lucy S. Crosby, of Boston, by Rev. W. H. Cudworth.
1869. June 27, Clarence E. Ware to Nellie Jenkins.⁴
 Sept. 7, Ernest Nettle to Katie Fluskie, both of Manchester.⁴
 Sept. 7, George S. Colburn to Angie F. Morrison, both of Stoneham.⁴
 Oct. 7, Samuel H. Patten to Helen E. Waldron.⁴
 Oct. 20, Herbert R. Fulton to Eliza C. Young.⁴
 Oct. 20, Alfred Robader, of Manchester, to Sophrona A. Campbell.⁴
 Nov. 25, Charles E. Bursiel to Harriet A. French.⁴
 Dec. 1, George F. Shepard to Delphina J. Smith.⁴
1870. March 31, Daniel McLaughlin to Harriet E. Johnson, by James C. Bennett.
 Oct. 29, Eri K. Woods to Sarah J. N. Swett.¹⁷
 Dec. 15, James Fullerton to Harriet F. Adams.⁴
 Dec. 19, Nelson Fosher to Dolly J. Campbell.⁴
 Dec. 24, Seth P. Campbell, 2d, to Emily J. Hammond.⁴
1871. Jan. 16, William H. Sears (?) to Susie L. Gaffney.⁷
 March 6, Winfield S. Gage to Martha W. McAllister.⁴
 Aug. 8, James A. Parker to Eliza A. Wood.⁴
 Aug. 11, Thomas G. Potter to Hannah Young.⁴
 Dec. 19, Clark G. Mudge to Emma F. Adams.⁴
 Albert L. Flint to Cornelia B. Abbott.
1872. Feb. 14, William U. Gage to Mary A. Moore.⁴
 March 25, Theron Forbes to Lavinia Page.⁴
 April 16, James E. Gault to Abbie A. Patten.⁴
 June 3, Hugh R. French to Mrs. Lizzie Jane Smith.⁴
 June 15, Willard P. Thompson to Sarah E. Willey, both of Goffstown.⁴
 June 26, Chester E. Dimmick, of Manchester, to Maggie A. Barnard.⁴
 Oct. 12, Edwin H. Newell to Annie E. Sawyer, both of Manchester.⁴
 Nov. 11, Thomas Hackett to Maria Martin.⁴
 Nov. 14, Quincy Barnard to Nancy M. Noyes, of Amherst, by Rev. George W. Stacy.
1873. Jan. 2, John A. Dearborn, of Brighton, to Emma J. Mudge.⁴
 June 3, Nathan W. Cutler to Lydia F. French, of Nashua, by Rev. George Pierce.
 Aug. 12, Edward E. Priest to Charlotte A. Moore, both of Cambridge, Mass.⁴
 Oct. 15, Clinton French to Claribel H. French, of Manchester.⁴
 Oct. 18, William L. Bartow, of Appleton, Wis., to Annis G. Kendall.⁴
 Nov. 19, James R. Leach, of New Boston, to Mary A. Damon.⁴

1874. Jan. 1, William W. Moore to Sophia H. Babcock, of Groton, Mass., by Rev. J. M. L. Babcock.
 Feb. 4, George H. Witherspoon to Mary A. Bryant, Long Bay, N. Y., by John Hodgman.
 March 19, Clinton P. Hodgman to Julia Ann Flint.⁴
 March 30, Newton I. Peaslee to Mary L. Parkhurst.⁴
 June 15, Daniel W. Atwood to Surviah H. Parkhurst.⁴
 Nov. 17, Seth P. Campbell, 2d, to Mrs. Jennie Young, of Lancaster, Mass.⁴
 Nov. 25, Charles P. Woodbury to Laura R. Gardner.⁴
 Dec. 31, Elliott S. Campbell to Angie Campbell.⁴
1875. Dec. 9, Isaac A. Hodgman to Lovisia J. Gage.⁴
1876. June 7, George F. Gage to Mary J. Jenness, by Rev. G. L. Demarest.
 Sept. 20, David Swett to Margaret A. Buzzell, of Amherst, by Rev. J. R. Bartlett.
 Nov. 9, Joseph P. Gage to Emma J. Witherspoon.⁴
 Nov. 28, William W. Darrah to Nellie B. Chamberlain.⁴
1877. March 14, Frank S. Dearborn to Sabra J. Mudge.⁴
 June 2, Alfred B. Campbell to Mary E. Russell.⁴
 Oct. 9, Edmund B. Hull to Sarah M. Foster.⁴
 Oct. 30, George A. Tinker to Mary E. Gale, of Danvers, by Rev. S. F. Lougee.
 Nov. 15, George S. Campbell to Carrie Russell.⁴
1878. Jan. 1, Willie B. Richards to Loorsa Earls, of Milford, by Rev. George Pierce.
 June 22, David P. Campbell to Alice E. Watrous, of Green Springs, O.⁴
 July 24, William H. True to Lucinda Dufur.⁴
 Aug. 6, George A. King to Clarissa R. French, by Rev. J. H. Nichols.
 Sept. 27, John Robinson to Ida E. Campbell, by Rev. J. H. Lerner.
 Oct. 31, Rollin H. Allen, of Andover, Mass., to Sarah B. Spencer.⁴
 Nov. 27, Leonard Farley to Anna H. Eastman, of Weare, by Rev. G. L. Demarest.
1879. Feb. 8, Harrison Campbell to Carrie L. Kimball, of Deerfield, by Rev. J. H. Lerner.
 April 8, Joseph Hassell to Ida M. Hall.¹⁷
 May 20, Clark G. Mudge to Lilla E. Goodhue, of Ipswich, Mass.⁴
 Oct. 26, Sylvanus C. Campbell to Mary E. Campbell.⁶
 Nov. 6, Wilfred S. Chaplin, of Georgetown, Mass., to Helen F. McAllister.⁴
 Nov. 15, Samuel McDole to Alnora E. Brown, by Rev. D. B. Murray.
 Nov. 27, Charles A. McAfee to Susie Drucker, of Amherst.⁶

1879. Dec. 26, Solon C. Gilmore to Mary E. Wilkinson, of Manchester.⁴
1880. Jan. 1, Franklin B. McAfee to Maria L. Fisher.⁴
 March 10, James C. F. Hodgman to Katie L. Kittredge, of Merrimack, by Rev. K. F. Norris.
 Dec. 25, John W. McDole to Emma E. Parkhurst.⁴
1881. Jan. 12, Leonard Bursiel to Julia A. Atwood.⁶
 Feb. 9, Herbert R. Fulton to Mrs. Sarah E. Wood, by Rev. L. Malvern.
 Feb. 19, William P. Mudge to Belle Caruth, of Waltham, Mass., by Rev. J. F. Fielding.
 Nov. 24, Isaac R. Chase, of Cambridge, Mass., to Sarah J. Moor.¹⁸
1882. June 15, John W. Yeaton, of Concord, to Robina J. Adams.¹⁸
 July 10, Joseph Hurtibuse to Alvina Lemay.¹⁸
 Oct. 17, J. Edward Upton, of Amherst, to Etta L. Mace.¹⁸
 Nov. 8, Hugh R. French to Mary J. Kendall.¹⁸
 Nov. 29, Benj. J. Cragie, of Manchester, to Lucy Suter.¹⁸
1883. Feb. 27, Charles Fullerton to Mary G. Scribner, of Goffstown.¹⁸
 March 11, Andrew Kimball, of Bradford, Pa., to Mary J. Stevens.¹⁸
1884. Feb. 20, Eugene F. Buswell to Imogene M. Langley, by Rev. C. F. Trussell.
 Dec. 10, Elmer Esterbrook, of Goffstown, to Hattie L. Stevens.¹⁸
 Dec. 17, George Welch to Lura Butterfield.¹⁸
 Dec. 22, George L. Walch to Ella D. McAfee.¹⁸
 Dec. 24, William E. Roby to Annie B. Aldrich, of Manchester.¹⁸
 Dec. 24, George E. Langley to Clara M. Langley, of Wilmot, by Rev. C. F. Trussell.
1885. Jan. 10, Alfred B. Lampher to Abbie M. Stevens.¹⁸
 March 28, Seth P. Campbell, 2d, to Josie Webber, by Rev. J. N. Avann.
 May 5, Arthur W. Holbrook to Adella S. Mason, of Chateaugay, N. Y.²¹
 June 30, Elmer E. Kendall to Adella F. Parker, of Chicago, by Rev. Edwin F. Williams.
 July 7, William C. Adams to Mary F. Roby.¹⁸
 July 16, Walter A. Corliss to Almeda Percy.¹⁸
 July 24, Calvin F. Edgerly to Lizzie F. Ricker, by Rev. W. W. Brodbreck.
 Sept. 30, Joseph T. Lummis to M. Gertrude Moore, by Rev. Charles S. Murkland.
 Oct. 22, Charles Adams to Mattie M. Woods, of Londonderry, by Rev. M. Proctor Favor.
 Nov. 4, Myron A. Tenney to Emma J. Allen.²¹

1886. March 2, Lyman M. Kinson to Eunice Stevens.¹⁸
 March 30, Charles H. Gault to Minnie E. Parker.¹⁹
 May 18, George H. Webber to Mary A. Lavallie, of Milford.¹⁸
 Aug. 25, Nat James Lord Ryder to Jennie F. Bailey.¹⁸
 Oct. 12, Timothy Townsend to Mrs. Anna Swett.¹⁸
 Oct. 30, Andrew C. Brimmer to Mary R. Gilighan.¹⁸
1887. April 30, George H. Wiggin, Jr., to Mary F. Minot, by Rev. E. A. Slack.
 Sept. 13, Thomas O. Barr to Sally U. Gage.¹⁹
 Sept. 13, Fred G. Barr to Addie L. Gage.¹⁹
 Sept. 14, Martin Campbell to Susie E. Witherspoon.¹⁹
 Sept. 26, Neal E. Fullerton to Etta M. Spencer.¹⁹
 Nov. 23, Edward A. Porter to Eliza D. Rollins, by Rev. A. T. Hillman.
 Dec. 13, Henry H. Smith to Sarah D. McLane, of New Boston, by Rev. Miles N. Reed.
1888. Feb. 9, Herman Foster to Nancy E. Barr.¹⁹
 June 20, Charles H. Gage to Ida L. Roby, of New London.²¹
 July 20, Arthur A. Traver to Mabel A. Denison.²⁰
 Oct. 17, John G. McAllister to Mamie F. Vose.²⁰
 Nov. 15, Albert D. Smith to Ellen F. Taylor, of Granby, Mass., by Rev. Fritz W. Baldwin.
1889. June 18, Fred A. French to Jennie A. R. McAllister.²⁰
 June 27, Benjamin Hall to Louise J. Barnes, of Merrimack, by Rev. Elisha A. Keep.
 Sept. 11, Roger H. Vose, of New Boston, to Martha E. Cutler, by Rev. Geo. N. Carner.
 Oct. 16, Herbert M. Fosher to Mary E. Adams.²⁰
1890. May 1, Arthur E. Campbell to Janet Foster, by Rev. J. J. Ricard.
 May 15, Wyman R. Southick to Nellie L. Moores, by Rev. Thomas A. Dorion.
 Nov. 4, Fred G. Fifield to Grace M. Peaslee, by Rev. C. B. Wathen.
 Dec. 18, Paul Richards, of Manchester, to Amelia Fosher.²⁰
 Dec. 24, Willie G. McDole to Ada J. Rogers, of Manchester, by Silas A. Riddle.
1891. Feb. 24, George M. Davis to Mabel L. Davis, of Norwich, Vt., by Rev. William F. Stearns.
 March 11, William B. French to Jennie L. Shepard.²⁰
 Oct. 17, Wilder M. Robinson, of Manchester, to Myra Conner.²⁰
 Oct. 20, Hugh R. Barnard to Addie E. Hull, by Rev. W. H. Morrison.
 Dec. 7, Seth P. Campbell, 2d, to Ada E. Butterfield, of Hooksett, by Rev. C. D. Hill.
1892. April 7, Charles H. Wiggin to Annie N. Farley, by Rev. Elisha A. Keep.

1892. July 14, Charles E. Bursiel to Susie E. Haselton, of Chester, by Rev. James G. Robertson.
 Aug. 24, Charles E. Foster to Bertha J. Cheney.²¹
 Aug. 31, Charles P. Farley to Elizabeth L. Clapp, of Damariscotta, by Rev. E. C. Whittemore.
 Oct. 4, William F. Nay to Adeline I. Shedd, of Nashua, by Rev. O. J. White.
1893. Jan. 1, Thomas Mullen, of St. Albans, to Nellie Carson, by Rev. C. H. Fields.
 Aug. 30, Henry E. Hutchinson, of Springfield, Mass., to Mer-silvia A. Jenness, by Rev. David W. Downs.
 Oct. 9, John A. McAfee to Grace P. Parkhurst, of Amherst.²⁴
1894. Oct. 4, Charles L. Davis to Mary Simonds, by Rev. F. W. Mace.
 Nov. 10, Frank E. Manning to Mary H. Brown.²²
 Nov. 14, Levi M. Dolloff, of Somerville, to Mary R. Worth-ley, by Rev. W. C. McAllister.
1895. April 25, Samuel Adams to Frances E. Crockett, of Charles-town, Mass., by Rev. Wm. E. Westervelt.
 June 12, William S. Manning to Georgiana F. Way, of Charlestown, by Rev. Thomas D. Howard.
 Nov. 16, Eddie L. Conner to Clara E. Campbell.²²
 Nov. 20, George H. Gault to Nellie J. Webber.²²
 Dec. 12, George A. Jenkins to Ellen F. Richards, of Man-chester.²²
1896. March 18, Orra G. Kilton to Grace M. Lane.²⁴
 April 23, Horace E. Webber to Harriet C. Shepard.²⁴
 July 15, James R. Leach to Georgie Kendrick, of Cambridge, Mass., by Rev. Horace F. Barnes.
 Aug. 12, John G. Sharp to Jean Moore Currie.²¹
1897. March 9, George W. Smith to Sarah J. Richardson, of Goffs-town.²⁴
 April 2, Ervin J. D. Matott to Alice Skidmore, by Rev. Wm. L. Searle.
 June 30, George F. Shepard to Fannie L. Perry, of Lynn, by Rev. Chas. E. Jefferson.
 Aug. 26, Harry A. Shepard to Mina B. Snowe, of Woburn, by Rev. Frank L. Knapp.
 Sept. 9, Rodney F. Rollins to Ella M. Worden, of New Bos-ton, by Rev. John F. Wildey.
 Sept. 26, Edward R. Blood to Ella V. Crusoe, of Hollis, by Rev. Francis L. Burke.
 Oct. 12, Milton B. George to Emma L. Turney.²¹
1898. June 1, Joseph Taylor to Flora E. Rowe, by Rev. Wm. C. Lindsay.
 Aug. 21, John M. Sargent to Hannah A. Chase, of Deering, by Rev. W. S. Randall.
 Nov. 9, Fred G. Holbrook to Bessie I. Nichols.²⁴

1899. May 12, John A. Quaid to Grace A. Ward, by Rev. W. C. Lindsay.
 Aug. 14, McLean Woodbury to Lulu M. Kimball, of New-
 port, Vt., by Rev. Edwin Morrell.
1900. April 25, Samuel F. Adams to Addie E. Fosher.²¹
 July 18, Charles E. Lewis, of Fall River, to Lizzie S. Hol-
 brook, by Rev. J. Bunyan Lemon.
 Sept. 13, M. V. B. Kinne to Addie H. Colburn.²¹
 Oct. 5, Ervin R. French to Bertha E. Parkhurst.²¹
 Nov. 20, Henry Fisher to Alice Etta Quimby.²³
 Dec. 5, Charles J. Tinker to Margaret Currie.²³
1901. Jan. 1, Alonzo H. Holbrook to Anna L. Gillingham, of
 Boston, by Rev. J. Bunyan Lemon.
 April 24, Bertie L. Peaslee to Mary L. Foster, of Merrimack.²³
 Aug. 4, Loren L. Rouse to Annie Noreen, of Manchester, by
 Rev. Charles N. Tilton.
 Aug. 7, Alfred C. Parker, of Boston, to Gertrude E. Camp-
 bell.²³
 Sept. 28, George H. Hardy to Lillian F. Kingsley.²³
 Nov. 4, Joseph S. Parkhurst to Annie Atkinson, of Manches-
 ter, by Rev. B. W. Lockhart.
1902. April 2, Edward D. Campbell to Nettie Belle Rogers.²³
 June 25, Emerson E. Densmore to Mabel F. Vose.²³
 Oct. 25, Allen F. Currier to Jennie M. Riddell.²³
 Dec. 17, Max Ramig to Lizzie Schwartz.²³
1903. Feb. 11, Albert L. Flint to Sarah Tinker Stowell.²³
 April 2, John F. Cole to Etta J. Peabody.²³
 May 23, James A. Jenness to Nellie R. Hardy.²³
 June 24, Frank Hardy Barnard to Nellie Tyson Shepard.²³

DEATHS IN BEDFORD.

1755. March 20, Matthew, son of Matthew Patten.
 1764. July 28, Elezias, son of Moses Barron.
 1768. Jan. 24, Margaret Cochran, daughter of James Aiken.
 1780. Sept. 19, Jane Wallace, daughter of Joseph Wallace.
 1783. June 26, Martha, daughter of Samuel Houston.
 Sept., Deacon James Little.
 Oct. 16, John, son of John Bell.
 Dec. 5, Jenny, wife of James Patterson.
 Mrs. Samuel Tirrell.
 Mary, daughter of John Bell, Jr.
1784. Aug. 2, David Kargil, son of James Houston.
 Sept. 29, Jonathan Chubbock,
1785. Dec. 16, Susanna, wife of Jonathan Griffin.
1786. April 27, Sarah, wife of John Bell.
 May 4, Susanna, daughter of Joseph Bell.
 May 7, Mary, daughter of John McLaughlin.

1786. May 12, Lieut. Whitefield Gilmore.
July 15, Enoch, son of Silas Dole and Judith.
Aug. 31, Nancy, daughter of Lieut. Adam Smith.
Sept. 5, Jane Orr, wife of John Orr, Esq.
Sept. 8, Adam, son of Adam Smith.
1791. March 24, Samuel Fugard.
1793. April 29, Deborah Patten, 4 months.
1797. Jan. 8, Wyseman Claget Burns.
1798. Feb. 3, Rev. John Houston.
1799. Oct. 8, Gilman Riddle, 4 years.
1804. Jan. 22, Col. Stephen Dole.
Feb. 11, Betsey English.
Feb. 14, Mrs. Daniel Moor.
Feb. 25, John Atwood.
Feb. 26, infant child of John Houston.
Feb. 27, Mrs. Samuel Patterson.
March, Sally Moore.
April 3, John Bell.
April 2, Mr. Davidson.
April 6, Ann Riddle, wife of Isaac Riddle.
1805. Sept. 11, Caroline Chandler, 1 year.
1810. Aug. 24, Susannah, infant daughter of David Atwood.
1811. Apr. 1, Dolly Gage, 1 month.
April 20, Alfred and Sanford, twin sons of David Atwood.
1812. June, Rebecca M. Riddle, 1 year.
June 3, Cynthia Wallace, daughter of Robert Wallace.
1814. June 25, Sarah Atwood, 1 month.
1816. Sept. 2, infant daughter of Leonard C. French.
Dec., Margaret Riddle.
1817. Nov. 14, James Atwood, 10 days.
1818. Sept. 12, William and Hiram, twin sons of David Atwood.
1819. May 10, Polly Woodbury.
1822. March 15, George Moor, son of Andrew Moor, 2 years.
April 25, Lucretia Merrill, 2 years.
May 4, Joseph Adams Merrill, 7 months.
1823. Sept. 9, Rufus A. Merrill, 3 years.
1824. April 27, Betsey S. Merrill, 26 years.
Sept. 18, Hannah Merrill Foster, 2 years.
1825. Aug. 12, Albert Darrah, 1 year.
1826. Feb. 22, Eliza Tolford.
March 24, Sarah Dunlap Moore, 41 years.
April 24, John Wallace Moor, 42 years.
1827. May 10, Alfred Foster, 35 years.
1828. Charlotte Riddle, wife of James Riddle.
1829. March 18, Margaret Houston Merrill, 5 days.
Sept. 16, infant son of Leonard Walker.
1830. Jan. 26, Isaac Riddle.
Sept. 2, Abijah H. McLaughlin, 1 month.

1831. March 4, Laura Riddle, wife of James Riddle.
 Sept. 19, Nancy Goffe, 1 year.
 Dec. 23, Ann Mariah Dole, 7 months.
1832. March 9, Nathan Parker Walker, 7 years.
 July 23, David Riddle of Merrimack.
1833. March 24, Jane Dole Riddle, evidently Jane (Riddle) Dole,
 28 years.
1834. Feb. 19, Eliza Ann Goffe, 1 year.
 April 23, Robert Riddle Parker, 1 month.
1836. Aug. 26, David Patten, 75 years.
 Oct. 7, Elizabeth Dole, 4 years.
1837. May 28, Isaac Brooks Atwood, 13 years.
1838. Jan. 22, Clorinda Atwood, 15 years.
1840. Sept. 21, Ann Eliza Goffe, 1 year.
1841. Aug. 11, Mary A. Merrill, 3 years.
 Sept. 14, Stephen Boynton.
 Sept. 16, Robert Boynton.
1843. April 11, William Boynton, known to be William Jasper
 Boynton.
1844. March 25, Mary S. Merrill, 42 years.
 July 16, Timothy C. Davis, 2 months.
1845. Dec. 12, Lewis Dow, 5 years.
1846. June 18, John Hardy, 80 years.
1850. April 22, — Mace, 4 years.
 May 3, Otis B. Hardy, 42 years.
 Nov. 14, Mrs. James McDole.
1851. Jan. 5, George White, 2 years.
 Jan. 31, Josiah Colley, 64 years.
 March 12, Willard P. French, 2 years.
 June 11, Susan Elizabeth Rowe, 12 years.
 Aug., infant daughter of I. Riddle, 4 months.
 Aug. 9, Mrs. Stevens, 75 years.
 Aug. 23, Rodney McLaughlin.
 Aug. 30, infant son of Willard Gardner.
 Oct. 24, Mrs. Sherburne Dearborn, 42 years.
 Nov., James Campbell, 78 years.
1852. Feb. 19, Molly Riddle, 79 years.
 Sept. 17, Clifton Harvill.
 Nov. 25, Ephraim Harvill.
 Mrs. Muzzey.
1853. April, Mrs. Rhoda French, 75 years.
 April 13, Sarah Manning, 20 years.
 April 25, Deborah McLaughlin, 30 years.
 May, child of Mr. Merrill, 12 years.
 May 1, Hannah Adams, infant.
 May 26, Caleb Kendrick, 20 years.
 June, child of Rodney Rollins, 3 months.
 June 25, child of J. H. Shepard, 1 year.

1853. July, child of C. R. Butterfield.
July 25, John McAllister, 75 years.
Aug., child of Moody Quimby.
Sept., John Houston.
Sept. 6, Lowell Parker.
Sept. 6, Mrs. Gault, 30 years.
Sept. 8, Wiseman Parker, 45 years.
Sept. 8, Mrs. G. Whitford, 45 years.
Oct., Moody Quimby, 50 years.
Oct., child of C. F. Shepard, 5 years.
Oct. 15, Mrs. S. Chandler, 73 years.
Oct. 20, Widow Mary Walker, 75 years.
Nov., Mrs. Wright, 77 years.
Nov. 7, Mrs. M. A. Mack, 32 years.
Nov. 15, Charles Boynton.
Caleb Burns, 18 years.
Jotham Gillis, 97 years.
1854. Jan. 1, Robert Campbell, 75 years.
Jan. 4, Jane McAllister, 74 years.
Jan. 19, child of James Rollins, 3 months.
Feb. 27, Jesse Richardson, 60 years.
March 15, Sally French, 75 years.
April 2, D. Jane Stevens, 37 years.
April 17, David Sprague, 78 years.
April 25, James Rollins, 27 years.
May, child of David Stevens, 3 months.
May, child of David Worthley, 1 year.
May 4, Stephen Damon, 65 years.
June, child of P. C. French, 2d, 2 years.
June 5, Ephraim Parker, 21 years.
July, child of C. R. Butterfield, 1 year.
July 30, Susan Holbrook, 17 years.
Aug., Mrs. J. Armstrong.
Aug. 18, Mrs. J. C. McLaughlin, 40 years.
Sept. 15, Mrs. D. McLaughlin, 63 years.
Sept. 27, Mrs. Benjamin Shepard, 56 years.
Dec. 2, Eunice Stevens, 32 years.
Dec. 22, Sophronia Mullett, 28 years.
Dec. 22, infant child of Sophronia Mullett.
Dec. 26, Mrs. S. Damon, 60 years.
Mrs. Olive Bursiel, 40 years.
William C. Moore, 28 years.
Titus Moore.
1855. Jan., Eliza Butler.
Jan. 12, Sarah Dunlap, 79 years.
Feb., infant child of Mr. Ball.
March, Joseph Tinker.
March 6, Adam Gilmore, 70 years.

1855. March 13, Joseph I. Clement, 24 years.
 April 16, Calvin Snow, 56 years.
 May, ——— Jacqueth.
 May, John E. Mullett, 67 years.
 May 13, Fanny Vose, 18 years.
 June 20, Joseph Butterfield, 65 years.
 June 25, Lucy Muzzey, 75 years.
 June 26, James Clay, 50 years.
 July 29, Mrs. B. Nichols, 90 years.
 Sept. 8, child of G. D. Whitford, 3 months.
 Nov., ——— Armstrong
 Nov. 8, Samuel McAfee, 72 years.
 Dec., Margaret Chandler, 81 years.
 Mrs. James Campbell, 78 years.
1856. April, Lucy French, 41 years.
 May, Nathan Jenkins, 57 years.
 June 9, Orlando Hall, 18 years.
 Aug., infant child of George Shattuck.
 Aug., Calvin Butterfield, 35 years.
 Aug., Brooks Worthley, 69 years.
 Aug., Adam Gilmore, 50 years.
 Sept., infant child of David Mc.G. Moore.
 Sept., Richard Gregg.
 Sept., Benjamin Stevens, 79 years.
 Oct., David Cady, 73 years.
 Oct., Emma French, 22 years.
 Oct., Simon B. Jenness, 18 years.
 Nov., Joseph Roby, 70 years.
 Helen M. Nevins.
 Mrs. M. A. Churchill.
 Infant child of ——— Campbell.
1857. March 5, Rebecca A. Butler, 32 years.
 March 24, Mrs. Mary F. Rollins, 24 years.
 April 2, Franklin Campbell, 6 years.
 May 10, daughter of William McAllister, 2 years.
 May 13, Chandler Spofford, 69 years.
 May 17, child of Frank Wright, 11 years.
 June 2, Mary E. Campbell, 6 months.
 July 8, Mrs. Joshua Vose, 61 years.
 July 28, Mrs. Nancy Reed, 63 years.
 Aug. 3, George Campbell, 48 years.
 Aug. 29, Lucy A. Bursiel, 39 years.
 Aug. 30, infant son of Thomas Bursiel.
 Sept. 7, Lemuel B. Gault, 35 years.
 Nov. 6, William Bursiel, 77 years.
 Nov. 23, Mrs. Thomas Chandler, 80 years.
 Dec. 18, Ida B. Gault, 3 months.

1858. March 3, Jabez French, 2 years, 7 months.
 March 16, Nancy McLaughlin, 23 years.
 May 13, Susan Seavey, 56 years.
 May 16, Mehitable Bryant, 72 years.
 June 25, Samuel J. Patten, 22 years, 2 months.
 Sept. 17, Sarah A. King, 3 months.
 Oct. 8, Emeline Butler, 38 years.
 Nov. 12, Dolly Riddle, 80 years.
 Nov. 22, Maitland R. French, 7 years.
 Dec. 15, Samuel Jenkins, 56 years.
 Dec. 23, William Patten, 67 years.
1859. Jan. 20, Josiah Walker, 77 years.
 Feb. 21, Abbie M. Hodgman.
 Feb. 23, Thomas Shepard, 77 years.
 March 15, Harriet Manning, 21 years.
 Aug. 7, Albert Riddle, 50 years.
 Oct. 9, Sarah A. Hodgman, 16 years.
 Dec. 12, infant child of James Fullerton.
1860. Jan. 23, Mrs. Stevens.
 May 25, Dea. John French, 80 years.
 May 27, William R. Woodbury, 38 years.
 June 4, Malvina Stevens, child.
 June 12, Almus McPherson, 24 years.
 Aug., William Hutchinson, 67 years.
 Aug. 3, Mrs. Albert Hill.
 Aug. 25, Nathan Kendall.
 Sept., William Way, 22 years.
 Sept. 14, James F. Hodgman.
 Oct. 8, Mrs. B. Nichols, 37 years.
 Oct. 8, George W. Webber, 57 years.
 Oct. 25, Horace and Hannah, infants.
 Nov. 5, Theodore A. Goffe, 91 years.
 Dec. 1, Juliette Adams, 20 years.
 Dec. 5, Peter P. Woodbury, 69 years.
 John Moulton, 3 years.
1861. Jan. 23, John P. Shepard, 16 years.
 Feb. 4, Lewis W. Kendall, 7 years.
 Feb. 14, Charles Butterfield.
 Feb. 18, William B. Stevens, 41 years.
 March 16, Mrs. Jenkins.
1862. Jan. 11, William Adams, 35 years.
 Jan. 23, William Henry Hodgman, 18 years.
 March 2, Irving Campbell, 1 year.
 March 4, Jane Moore, 82 years.
 March 13, Mary Louisa Campbell, 3 years.
 April 6, Ellen Adams, 7 years.
 June, John F. Moore, 15 years.
 June, Calvin Dodge, 15 years.

1862. June 8, Lorenzo R. Lougee, 26 years.
 June 21, Joshua Vose, 81 years.
 June 24, James E. Lougee, 24 years.
 Aug. 12, Thomas Wells, 4 years.
 Sept. 27, infant child of Horace S. Campbell.
 Oct. 2, Hannah M. Manning, 29 years.
 Nov. 6, Solomon Manning, 63 years.
 Nov. 12, George Hodgman, Jr., 24 years.
 Dec., Sarah Hackett, 43 years.
 Dec. 17, Charles N. Parkhurst, 22 years.
 Dec. 28, Leona O. Tolford, 5 years.
1863. Jan. 21, Sally Page, 1 year.
 Feb. 25, Mary Ann Corliss, 6 years.
 March 3, Irving J. Campbell, 1 year.
 March 13, Mary L. Campbell, 3 years.
 March 18, Isaac Onslow Gilmore, 11 years.
 April 18, Susan Witherspoon, 73 years.
 May 21, Lebia Y. Phillips, 3 years.
 May 25, Julia Flint, 19 years.
 June 3, Oliver Walker, 38 years.
 June 15, Samuel Witherspoon, 76 years.
 June 23, Isabell D. Phillips, 5 years.
 Oct. 14, Joshua Vose, 4 months.
 Dec. 11, Elizabeth Cady, 82 years.
 Dec. 13, Robert Patten, 61 years.
1864. July 15, Achsah Stevens, 32 years.
 July 16, Anna Maria Stevens, 1 year.
 Aug. 16, Charles L. Parker, 3 years.
 Aug. 17, Mary Augusta Moore, 2 years.
 Aug. 21, John Goffe, 1 year.
 Aug. 24, Anna Goffe, 1 year.
 Aug. 25, Sapphira Yoker, 53 years.
 Aug. 30, Abigail Needham, 69 years.
 Sept. 5, John C. Fullerton, 10 months.
 Nov., Mary A. Campbell, 32 years.
 Nov. 16, Josephine A. French, 7 months.
 Dec., Mary Eveleth, 90 years.
 Dec., George O. Townsend, 17 years.
1865. Jan. 15, David Stevens, 53 years.
 Jan. 28, Allan Peabody, 83 years.
 Feb. 15, Thomas F. Hodgman, 3 years.
 April 16, Samuel B. Needham, 74 years.
 July 26, Lucy Swett, 68 years.
 Aug. 1, Phineas French.
 Oct. 1, Hannah French.
 Oct. 24, Achsah Way, 50 years.
 Nov. 16, Robert Dunlap, 86 years.
 Dec. 4, James Holbrook, 33 years.
 Greenleaf Walker.

1866. Jan. 28, Thomas Chandler, 93 years.
Jan. 29, Clarissa Patten, 59 years.
Feb. 17, Samuel Adams, 73 years.
March 12, Michael Regan, 22 years.
March 25, Rufus Parkhurst, 54 years.
April 1, Timothy O'Connor.
April 5, Edward Barr, 3 years.
April 13, Isaac Gage, 2d, 77 years.
July 16, Stephen French, 60 years.
April 18, Emma May Haines, 2 years.
April 30, John W. Fletcher.
May 8, Rev. Thomas Savage, 72 years.
May 25, Mary Jane R. Moore, 37 years.
Nov. 20, Bernice Pritchard, 72 years.
Dec. 1, James Morrison, 72 years.
Dec. 12, Ralph Holbrook, 72 years.
1867. Jan. 20, Thomas U. Gage, 47 years.
Jan. 27, Grace Annis Fullerton.
March 12, Edward Dewell, 22 years.
April 16, Gideon F. Page, 19 years.
April 19, Mahala Cheney, 82 years.
July 12, Ella C. Darrah, 19 years.
July 23, Amanda M. Chamberlain, 37 years.
Sept. 9, Nancy C. Ferguson, 30 years.
Sept. 9, John Adams, 74 years.
Nov. 13, Isaac Darrah, 80 years.
Dec. 9, Fanny Fletcher, 24 years.
1868. Jan. 17, Mary Fullerton, 41 years.
Feb. 18, Catherine Taffe, 27 years.
March 1, Rachel Darrah, 72 years.
March 3, Jane Moore.
March 23, Arthur P. Jenkins, 1 year.
April 28, Laura Seavey, 12 years.
May 18, Jennie Witherspoon, 83 years.
June 2, Bridget E. Taylor, 70 years.
Aug. 12, Charles W. Butterfield, 7 years.
Dec. 10, Mary Campbell, 59 years.
1869. Feb. 4, infant son of E. P. French.
Feb. 8, Nancy E. Moore, 67 years.
Feb. 10, Frederick Campbell, 5 months.
March 3, Alvira Jenness, 60 years.
March 9, James H. Moore, 36 years.
March 10, Clara Richards, 26 years.
April 23, Jed Frye Patterson, 2 years.
May 5, Nancy Houston, 98 years.
June 10, Sally Adams, 69 years.
June 16, Lizzie J. French, 14 years.
June 20, Nancy J. Walker, 45 years.

1869. July 20, Arthur W. Miller, 1 year.
July 19, Bessie E. Spaulding, 2 years.
Aug. 22, John Regan, 1 year.
Sept. 10, Emma Ritner, 4 years.
Sept. 12, Mary Way, 6 years.
Sept. 14, Frank Parkhurst, 1 year.
Sept. 23, Lucy C. Parker, 43 years.
Oct. 6, Isaac Gage, 86 years.
Oct. 12, David Atwood, 90 years.
Oct. 22, Sherburn Dearborn.
Oct. 25, Robert C. French, 24 years.
Nov. 14, Charles Kean, 3 months.
Nov. 20, Edwin Stark, 30 years.
Dec. 12, Robert Houston, 69 years.
Dec. 14, David Cutler, 20 years.
1870. Jan. 1, Abigail Hodgman, 90 years.
Jan. 1, John Way, 83 years.
Jan. 1, Submit W. Darrah, 86 years.
Jan. 10, Samuel Chandler, 95 years.
Jan. 13, Alfred Roby, 48 years.
Jan. 20, David Welch, 57 years.
Jan. 25, Etta L. Holbrook, 1 year.
Jan. 26, Ella L. Holbrook, 1 year.
Jan. 27, Jesse Richards, 1 month.
Jan. 30, Nancy F. French, 82 years.
Feb. 14, Jane Dodge, 78 years.
Feb. 15, Leonard C. French, 67 years.
Feb. 19, Catherine H. McAfee, 78 years.
March 5, George W. Gage, 62 years.
March 9, Nellie M. Batchelder, 6 months.
March 18, Mary Goffe, 6 years.
March 19, Daniel H. Ferguson, 74 years.
March 21, James Houston, 77 years.
March 27, Mary J. Little, 12 years.
May 10, George L. Kendall, 19 years.
May 11, John Shepard, 86 years.
May 23, Harriet Spaulding, 1 year.
May 25, Frances L. Barnes, 63 years.
June 16, Moody M. Stevens, 89 years.
July 4, Russell Moore, 70 years.
July 17, Sarah A. Shepard, 53 years.
July 21, Clarissa Gilman, 69 years.
July 22, George Way, 55 years.
July 30, John H. Farley, 1 year.
Aug. 5, Louisa Roby, 27 years.
Aug. 19, William Batchelder, 79 years.
Aug. 25, Mary Way, 80 years.
Sept. 7, Sarah A. Mace, 26 years.

1870. Sept. 15, John Young, 39 years.
 Sept. 15, Nancy J. Way, 13 years.
 Sept. 19, Mary B. Atwood, 65 years.
 Sept. 26, Frank B. Currier, 3 months.
 Oct. 25, Nancy J. Moore, 51 years.
 Oct. 28, Elizabeth Farley, 61 years.
 Nov. 25, Mary Jane Tolford, 38 years.
 Dec. 10, Annie Goffe, 1 year.
 Olive Dunlap, 84 years.
 John H. Harrington, 6 months.
1871. April 22, Sybil Moore, 84 years.
 May 4, Alma McPherson.
 June 21, Jennie McDole, 22 years.
 June 22, Rebecca Roby, 80 years.
 July 4, Ira Campbell, 33 years.
 July 13, John A. McGaw, 70 years.
 July 21, Calvin Cass, 51 years.
 Aug. 31, C. E. Hodgman, 14 years.
 Sept. 1, Bessie B. Patten, 13 months.
 Sept. 25, Avery Bixby, 24 years.
 Oct. 13, Emma Campbell, 23 years.
 Oct. 21, Nancy French, 42 years.
 Nov. 1, George Campbell, 40 years.
 Roxanna B. Mace, 56 years.
 Martha Barron, 81 years.
 Cyrus Fosdick, 84 years.
1872. Jan. 11, David Page, 79 years.
 March, Daniel Campbell, 66 years.
 March 4, David Cheney, 92 years.
 March 5, George Webber, 38 years.
 March 7, Edward Schneider, 37 years.
 March 16, Mrs. William Webber, 69 years.
 March 26, Emma J. Farley, 35 years.
 March 28, Elizabeth Kinson, 52 years.
 April 1, Esther Gage, 14 years.
 April 2, Ida Gage, 8 years.
 April 9, Frank W. Gage, 9 months.
 April 25, Reuben Bowers, 95 years.
 May 7, John Seavey, 75 years.
 May 9, John Cutler.
 June 17, David J. Worthley, 43 years.
 June 19, Lizzie S. Woodman, 25 years.
 June 23, Nathan Butler, 86 years.
 July 17, Achsah Moores, 72 years.
 July 22, Daniel Barnard, 68 years.
 ——— Oatley, 4 years.
 Lizzie Gage, 6 years.
 Infant of Samuel Seavey, 5 months.

1872. Frank M. Farley, 4 months.
Helnora A. Clark, 7 months.
Abbie Crosby, 25 years.
1873. Jan. 2, Lydia Head, 87 years.
Jan. 23, Albert A. Wiggin, 6 months.
March 10, Charlotte H. Dole, 64 years.
March 15, Nancy Walker, 88 years.
March 27, Daniel Campbell, 21 years.
April 3, Maria Corliss, 68 years.
April 24, Joseph Moores, 81 years.
April 29, Willard Parker, 83 years.
May 10, John Goffe, 74 years.
June 19, Frank B. Darrah, 12 years.
July 27, John L. Kittredge, 38 years.
Sept. 30, Cynthia Mitchell, 60 years.
Nov. 9, Mary Augusta Hersey, 19 years.
Dec. 5, Rebecca M. Gage, 70 years.
Dec. 27, Mary R. Dunlap, 54 years.
1874. Jan. 27, Elbridge G. Newton, 55 years.
Feb. 9, Ephraim Snow, 81 years.
March 11, Mary Bell Flint, 7 months.
March 27, Lorenzo D. Perry, 54 years.
March 31, Lucy B. Shepard, 83 years.
May 27, child of John Dearborn.
June 2, child of Oliver L. Clark.
June 27, Samuel Patten, 71 years.
Aug. 25, Hattie Scobey, 12 years.
Sept. 30, John Barr, 85 years.
Oct. 2, William R. French, 60 years.
Dec. 4, Maria Worthley, 81 years.
Dec. 5, Isaiah Johnson, 75 years.
Dec. 20, Eva Parker, 22 years.
1875. Jan. 1, Thomas Bursiel, 65 years.
Feb. 10, Sally Tolford, 77 years.
March 5, Roxanna Gilmore, 62 years.
March 11, Eveline Durgin, 76 years.
April 3, Patrick Cochran, 72 years.
April 5, Julia A. Rowe, 34 years.
April 13, Pheba Abbott, 72 years.
April 17, Nettie E. Beal, 17 years.
April 24, Bradbury M. Rowe, 66 years.
April 27, James Darrah, 57 years.
May 16, Sarah Young, 59 years.
July 3, Margaret Fullerton, 18 years.
July 11, Mary Jane Rowe, 64 years.
July 26, Hannah D. Currier, 93 years.
Aug. 26, Thomas Barr, 90 years.
Sept. 17, Churchill D. Leach, 4 months.

1875. Sept. 20, Louisa A. Shepard, 61 years.
Oct. 22, Jane R. Goffe, 75 years.
Oct. 26, Edward P. Corning, 5 years.
Nov. 15, Joseph L. Parker, 14 years.
Dec. 10, Emma F. Mudge, 22 years.
Dec. 11, Margaret George, 64 years.
1876. Jan. 12, Daniel Murphy, 21 days.
Feb. 3, Sarah L. Mead, 22 years.
March 17, Mary Dowse, 78 years.
May 4, Lucy S. Holbrook, 38 years.
May 5, Sally Swett, 61 years.
May 15, Amelia C. Watson, 43 years.
May 28, Cyrus Moore, 75 years.
May 31, Alice Gardner, 76 years.
June 18, Alfred Jones, 63 years.
June 18, Johanna Regan, 39 years.
June 26, Mrs. McPherson, 78 years.
July 24, Charles H. Moore, 55 years.
Aug. 16, Daniel Stevens, 53 years.
Oct. 2, Daniel McLaughlin, 78 years.
Oct. 2, Ruthie J. Fulton, 6 months.
Oct. 7, Anna Parker, 81 years.
Oct. 17, Benjamin Dowse, 99 years, 8 months, 7 days.
1877. Jan. 14, Abbie C. Bursiel, 47 years.
Jan. 19, Serviah B. French, 42 years.
Jan. 23, John S. McNeal, 56 years.
Jan. 29, Eliza C. Fulton, 26 years.
Jan. 29, Warren McDole, 4 years.
Feb. 14, Hannah M. Rollins, 74 years.
April 2, Betsey Bursiel, 87 years.
May 1, Alice Bursiel, 1 year.
May 11, Jane P. Gage, 83 years.
May 20, James T. Kendall, 55 years.
May 24, child of Clinton French, 3 days.
June 8, Seth P. Campbell, 71 years.
July 18, John Kinson, 56 years.
Aug. 10, daughter of Frederick F. French.
Aug. 12, Deborah Pritchard, 78 years.
Oct. 11, Hannah P. Morrison, 81 years.
Nov. 30, Martha E. McPherson, 48 years.
Dec. 5, Moses Gage, 86 years.
Dec. 6, Sarah Woods, 98 years.
1878. Jan. 8, Lettice Houston, 78 years.
Jan. 16, Herbert W. Chaplin, 7 months.
Feb. 16, Thomas W. Moore, 85 years.
March 1, Rufus Merrill, 85 years.
March 3, James French, 83 years.
March 12, Mary Manning, 77 years.

1878. March 29, child of Alfred P. Campbell, 1 day.
 April 4, Martha D. Barnard, 71 years.
 April 5, Josie P. French, 5 years.
 April 7, Hattie Bell French, 7 years.
 April 8, Mary J. French, 11 years.
 April 17, Abiel Holbrook, 74 years.
 May 3, Frank R. French, 14 years.
 May 17, Neddie S. Harvell, 2 years.
 May 24, Charles R. Harvell, 5 years.
 May 26, Louis Schraber, 69 years.
 May 31, Mary A. Fulton, 64 years.
 June, child of William W. Whittemore, 4 months.
 June 17, Sophia R. McAfee, 47 years.
 June 19, John H. McAfee, 57 years.
 July 8, George D. Whitford, 75 years.
 Aug. 6, Hattie H. Perry, 2 years.
 Aug. 7, Ebenezer C. French, 79 years.
 Aug. 9, Nora F. McDole, 20 months.
 Oct. 8, Sophia Gage, 75 years.
 Oct. 15, infant son of George M. French.
 Oct. 22, Henry Gaines, 17 years.
 Nov. 1, Sarah Butler, 88 years.
 Nov. 6, Emma Voigt, 4 years.
 Nov. 8, Lydia Ann McDole, 33 years.
 Nov. 15, George Byron Atwood, 2 years.
 Dec. 12, James McPherson, 72 years.
 Dec. 22, Sarah Whittaker, 87 years.
 Dec. 23, Benjamin Nichols, 83 years.
1879. Jan. 29, Aguste Schraber, 71 years.
 Feb. 7, Mertie Bell Gage, 1 year.
 Feb. 14, Nellie F. Fallon, 7 months.
 Feb. 21, Bridget Cochran, 67 years.
 March 3, Augusta A. Whittemore, 37 years.
 March 28, Nancy Ferguson, 91 years.
 May 10, Mary A. Moore, 41 years.
 May 15, Samuel Seavey, Jr., 3 years.
 June 5, Benton Boyce, 13 years.
 June 7, infant son of Alfred B. Campbell, 2 hours.
 June 10, Louisa Moore, 75 years.
 July 11, Hannah Carr, 86 years.
 July 26, William U. Gage, 56 years.
 Oct. 21, Sophia R. Moore, 82 years.
 Nov. 1, Elizabeth Connor, 43 years.
 Dec. 6, Susie E. Connor, 20 months.
 Dec. 10, Winnifred Farrow, 2 years.
 Dec. 25, Max Voigt, 23 days.
 Dec. 29, Hattie L. Farrow, 13 years.
1880. Jan. 2, Lucy B. Weishaupt, 17 years.

1880. April 11, Ephraim Kendall, 67 years.
 April 18, Barbara Eisenzimmer, 81 years.
 April 24, Sally Butterfield, 87 years.
 May 4, Silas Holbrook, 40 years.
 May 21, Thomas G. Worthley, 70 years
 June 19, Nancy P. B. McAfee, 56 years
 June 30, Elijah H. Cotton, 53 years.
 Aug. 14, Martha H. Parker, 71 years.
 Aug. 19, Alice King, 3 months.
 Sept. 6, Burton L. Sanborn, 6 months
 Sept. 11, Mary Sprague, 73 years.
 Sept. 23, William Cady, 67 years.
 Oct. 1, Mary A. Campbell, 54 years.
 Oct. 20, William Moore, 65 years.
 Nov. 5, Lucretia R. McNeil, 60 years.
 Dec. 9, S. Tarr, 77 years.
 Dec. 22, Helen F. McAfee, 37 years.
 Dec. 23, Joseph H. Stevens, 68 years.
 Dec. 30, David B. Durgin, 81 years.
1881. Jan. 3, Robert Campbell, 56 years.
 Jan. 7, Marsha H. Haselton, 31 years.
 Jan. 10, Henry Tarr, Jr., 1 year.
 Jan. 18, Newell A. Bixby, 1 year.
 Jan. 23, Hamilton Mellendy, 71 years.
 Jan. 23, Sarah F. Page, 76 years.
 Jan. 26, John Parker, 77 years.
 Jan. 27, Susan Walker, 66 years.
 Jan., Sarah A. Tarr, 1 year.
 Feb. 20, Josephine B. Corliss, 27 years.
 March 5, Charlotte J. Door, 39 years.
 March 21, George Foster, 59 years.
 March 31, Susan A. Plummer, 51 years.
 April 15, William A. Flint, 68 years.
 May 3, Nathan Cutler, 81 years.
 May 17, Mary J. Lee, 79 years.
 July 4, Nora Whitten, 22 years.
 July 9, infant child of George McAlister.
 Aug. 9, infant child of William F. Conner.
 Aug. 10, Levi Francis Dearborn, 3 months.
 Aug. 27, Lydia French, 82 years.
 Sept. 10, child of E. Boyce, 3 weeks.
 Sept. 21, Frank Senter Farley, 1 year, 11 months.
 Sept. 23, Adam McAfee, 62 years.
 Oct. 16, Henry T. Barnard, 42 years.
 Oct. 23, Henry A. Campbell, 49 years.
 Nov. 1, Blanchard Nichols, 84 years.
 Nov. 10, Sarah F. Witherspoon, 65 years.
1882. Jan. 1, infant daughter of Solon C. Gilmore, 1 month.

1882. Jan. 11, James McDole, 78 years.
 Feb. 14, Eliza J. Haselton, 40 years.
 Feb. 21, Jessie Maria Darrah, 23 years.
 March 25, Eunice Moore, 75 years.
 April 1, Lizzie J. French, 58 years.
 April 4, James McDole, Jr., 38 years.
 April 11, Lucinda Jones, 72 years.
 May 12, Maria Snow, 69 years.
 June 15, Marcia L. Ferguson, 55 years.
 June 29, Coombs Tarr, 80 years.
 July 10, John E. Corliss, 21 years.
 July 23, Lovell W. Nichols, 43 years.
 Aug. 13, George S. Foster, 25 years.
 Aug. 20, William Moore, 57 years.
 Sept. 1, James S. Lord, 45 years.
 Sept. 19, Betsey Kittredge, 80 years.
 Sept. 28, George F. Gage, 38 years.
 Oct. 26, infant son of Samuel Adams.
 Nov. 12, George H. Moore, 17 years.
 Nov. 25, Bridget Mary Shea, 29 years.
 Dec. 4, Sewell Stratton, 75 years.
 Dec. 5, Thomas Hackett, 80 years.
 Dec. 13, child of Henry C. Bixby.
1883. Jan. 10, Mary B. Cotton, 83 years.
 Jan. 25, Eliza Dennis Mitchell, 79 years.
 Jan. 30, Paul T. Campbell, 71 years.
 Feb. 1, Nathaniel B. Hull, 80 years.
 March 9, Nettie Evelyn Buzzell, 20 years.
 March 13, William Dolan, 68 years.
 April 25, Sarah S. French, 73 years.
 May 1, Reuben Bugbee, 73 years.
 May 7, Paul T. Abbott, 83 years.
 May 7, Mabel G. Bixby, 2 years.
 May 8, Mary A. Parker, 33 years.
 May 23, Michael Boynton, 77 years.
 May 24, John Q. Ferguson, 30 years.
 June 12, Willie J. Folsom, 19 years.
 June 25, Mary Annis Moore, 65 years.
 July 13, John McAllister, 69 years.
 July 18, Etta Mabel Corliss, 16 years.
 July 23, Carrie E. Patten, 14 years.
 July 24, Tracy W. Nichols, 20 years.
 Sept. 14, Robert Fosher, 1 year.
 Sept. 16, Isadore L. Stowell, 23 years.
 Sept. 17, Jonathan Corliss, 78 years.
 Sept. 22, Albert A. Partridge, 51 years.
 Oct. 28, Jane Welch, 57 years.
 Nov. 19, Gertrude Adams, 13 years.

1883. Dec. 4, Elbridge G. Barr, 66 years.
 Dec. 22, David H. Barr, 53 years.
 Dec. 30, Samuel Gardner, 89 years.
 Dec. 31, Jane Patten, 73 years.
1884. Jan. 20, Jane F. Kendall, 65 years.
 Feb. 7, Nathaniel Moore, 70 years.
 March 10, infant child of Charles Fullerton.
 March 31, Solon C. Gilmore, 37 years.
 May 25, Mary A. Dunbar, 52 years.
 May 31, Eliza J. Burns, 39 years.
 June 15, Samuel E. Morrison, 54 years.
 Oct. 2, Kadmial Heselton, 80 years.
 Nov. 14, Nina A. Straw, 22 years.
1885. Jan. 3, Lucy F. Barr, 20 years.
 Jan. 9, Wyseman C. Burns, 83 years.
 Jan. 9, John C. G. Webber, 74 years.
 Jan. 12, Charles Fullerton, 47 years.
 Feb. 8, Dolly Campbell, 83 years.
 Feb. 13, Maria Hodgman, 71 years.
 March 15, Sally C. Wiggin, 79 years.
 April 9, Joseph A. Larrvine, 25 years.
 May 5, Myrtie Gage, 4 months.
 May 23, Joseph Oliver, 41 years.
 June 8, Benjamin W. Nichols, 60 years.
 June 9, James Gardner, 73 years.
 June 12, Edwin N. Stickney, 22 years.
 June 14, Eliza B. G. Woodbury, 88 years.
 July 7, Rebecca Plummer, 86 years.
 July 9, Lucinda A. Clement, 27 years.
 July 13, Margaret A. Townsend, 60 years.
 Sept. 12, James Hunter, 75 years.
 Oct. 7, John Byron Hadley, 45 years.
 Oct. 14, Clarissa E. Moore, 79 years.
 Nov. 7, Isaac N. Riddle, 63 years.
 Dec. 13, Arthur A. Shepard, 30 years.
1886. Feb. 26, Mary Etta Gage, 11 years.
 Feb. 28, Henry Weishaupt, 13 years.
 March 4, Herbert Payson Colcord, 1 year.
 March 13, Josie Campbell, 18 years.
 March 29, Thomas B. Jones, 64 years.
 April 4, Carrie Bell Weishaupt, 11 years.
 April 22, Eliza Ann Parker, 60 years.
 May 15, Emma E. McDole, 29 years.
 May 30, Lucy W. Colcord, 5 months.
 June 3, Clark G. Mudge.
 June 26, Ephraim Parker, 90 years.
 Aug. 3, George M. French, 40 years.
 Aug. 12, Josiah Walker, 75 years.

1886. Aug. 14, Charles Parker Smith, 4 years.
 Aug. 24, Nancy Hannaford, 71 years.
 Aug. 28, Alice M. Stevens, 17 years.
 Sept. 21, Andrew Kimball, 61 years.
 Oct. 2, Lettia H. Blood, 1 year.
 Oct. 4, Phœbe A. Jenkins, 44 years.
 Oct. 9, Adam Campbell, 70 years.
 Oct. 9, Daniel Parker, 69 years.
 Oct. 20, Mary J. Warren, 62 years.
 Oct. 25, Martha Smith, 79 years.
 Oct. 25, Catherine E. Breed, 25 years.
 Oct. 27, Katie Tolman, 15 years.
 Oct. 29, Sarah Walker, 90 years.
 Nov. 7, Lucy M. Taylor, 32 years.
 Nov. 20, Betsey Stinchfield, 87 years.
 Nov. 26, Judith Buswell, 75 years.
1887. Jan. 5, Elmira L. Johnson, 80 years.
 Jan. 28, Eliza Harris Burns, 83 years.
 Feb. 5, Annis C. French, 84 years.
 Feb. 11, Lydia Parkhurst, 81 years.
 March 22, Annie H. Smith, 28 years.
 March 22, Catherine C. Nettle, 41 years.
 March 31, David Sprague, 81 years.
 April 15, Adam N. Patten, 81 years.
 May 30, George W. Patten, 22 years.
 June 9, Charles, infant son of Herman Englehardt.
 June 17, Ella Englehardt, 26 years..
 July 8, W. C. Adams, 7 months.
 July 14, Eliza J. Stevens, 72 years.
 July 23, Willard C. Parker, 51 years.
 Aug. 9, Elizabeth A. Farley, 36 years.
 Aug. 16, Margaret A. Atwood, 72 years.
 Aug. 26, Elbridge G. Gilmore, 71 years.
 Sept. 3, Nathaniel Flint, 77 years.
 Sept. 25, Isabella Harrison, 70 years.
 Oct. 16, infant daughter of Eddy W. Stevens.
 Oct. 20, Lucinda Elliot Clement, 87 years.
 Nov. 9, Norman E. Cobb, 50 years.
 Nov. 13, Nancy A. Ferguson, 23 days.
 Dec. 6, Mary B. Esterbrook, two years.
 Dec. 14, Lucy S. Holbrook, 77 years.
 Dec. 30, Maurice Woodbury, 24 days.
1888. Jan. 2, Clara M. Gault, 14 years.
 Jan. 17, Mary Shepard, 69 years.
 Feb. 1, Alfred G. Lampher, 9 months.
 March 13, infant daughter of Charles E. Bursiel.
 April 12, Ellen M. McAllister, 43 years.
 April 17, William F. Gage, 31 years.

1888. May 14, Clarabel H. French, 44 years.
July 4, Thomas G. Holbrook, 87 years.
Aug. 2, John S. Philbrick, 69 years.
Aug. 13, Nancy McGaw, 83 years.
Sept. 29, William McAllister, 69 years.
Oct. 14, Jane Gordon, 89 years.
Nov. 8, Harriet A. Bursiel, 39 years.
Nov. 9, Louisa B. Nye, 75 years.
Nov. 17, Annie R. Quimby, 9 months.
Dec. 1, Marion Moore, 13 years.
Dec. 6, Clinton P. Hodgman, 44 years.
Dec. 7, Isaac C. Cutler, 82 years.
Dec. 9, Hugh R. French, 67 years.
Dec. 10, John Dunlap, 84 years.
Dec. 18, Carl Denier, 66 years.
1889. Jan. 12, Louis Edwin Corliss, 14 years.
Jan. 28, Timothy Fuller Moore, 79 years.
Jan. 28, Emma L. Patten, 6 years.
March 5, Mary Dunlap, 63 years.
April 16, Mary H. Gage, 72 years.
April 18, Delphina J. Shepard, 43 years.
April 18, Nathaniel B. Hull, 64 years.
June 6, Achsah P. Roby, 81 years.
Aug. 4, Leona M. Brown, 41 years.
Aug. 14, Henry Tobias Rand, 40 years.
Sept. 13, Charlie H. Brain, 2 years.
Oct. 7, Elizabeth Denier, 78 years.
Oct. 19, Sanford Roby, 68 years.
Nov. 1, Submit W. Holbrook, 88 years.
Nov. 8, Lillian M. Ricard, 5 years.
Nov. 8, Carl E. Holt, 4 years.
1890. Jan. 13, Katie I. Wiggin, 24 years.
Jan. 13, Eliza Ann Stevens, 65 years.
Jan. 20, Levi J. Woodbury, 61 years.
Jan. 20, Wilbur B. Stevens, 1 month.
April 8, Saphronia Gage, 51 years.
June 4, Stillman A. Shepard, 70 years.
June 25, Elizabeth W. Cutler, 82 years.
June 28, Annie M. Patten, 16 years.
Sept. 11, Robert D. Currier, 78 years.
Sept. 27, Dwelly W. Mitchell, 90 years.
Nov. 12, Jesse Clarence Mandigo, 9 months.
Nov. 22, Daniel G. Atwood, 78 years.
Dec. 20, Paul, infant son of Paul Richards.
Dec. 20, Martha M. Butterfield, 67 years.
1891. Jan. 11, Frederick W. Scheer, 91 years.
Jan. 18, Simon Jenness, 79 years.
Jan. 30, Lizzie F. Felch, 25 years.

1891. Feb. 5, William Cotter, 61 years.
Feb. 20, Alfred Fosher, 3 months.
Feb. 26, George S., infant son of Frank H. Rowe.
April 14, Almira Connor, 78 years.
April 17, Margaret A. Parkhurst, 66 years.
April 26, Henry Johnson Plummer, 90 years.
April 30, Lizzie M. Davis, 11 years.
June 20, Emeline C. Call, 72 years.
Aug. 3, Nellie E. Stevens, 8 years.
Aug. 17, Hannah Atwood, 88 years.
Sept. 3, Myrtie Belle, infant daughter of Martin Campbell.
Sept. 5, infant son of Willie G. McDole.
Oct. 19, Lucy A. Barr, 57 years.
Oct. 26, George H. Wiggin, 62 years.
Nov. 13, Lulu Eldora, infant daughter of Lorin E. Charles.
Nov. 22, Alma Ayer Stowell, 63 years.
Dec. 1, Sarah J. Nichols, 48 years.
Dec. 13, Thomas Taffe.
Dec. 22, Clarissa E. Barr, 85 years.
Dec. 24, Edward Young.
Dec. 29, Patrick H. Stark, 73 years.
1892. Jan. 29, William M. Rogers, 78 years.
Feb. 16, George Fosher, 12 years.
Feb. 25, Lovisia M. Gage, 71 years.
Feb. 29, Ellen E. White, 54 years.
March 17, Eliza Ferson, 74 years.
March 28, Ezra Carruth Barnes, 10 months.
April 5, George Harry Barnard, 13 years.
April 5, John Huskie, 69 years.
April 16, Martha Burr Turney, 7 years.
May 8, Emma J. Dodge, 38 years.
June 20, Charles Gage, 77 years.
July 1, Henry, infant son of Zoel Guimond.
July 6, Frances B. Merchant, 23 years.
Aug. 3, Joseph H. Tinker, 87 years.
Aug. 7, Clovina Richards, 3 months.
Aug. 12, infant child of Dennis Manahan.
Aug. 28, David P. Campbell, 55 years.
Sept. 16, Harry Wiggin.
Oct. 6, Wallace M. Campbell, 24 days.
Nov. 26, David Campbell, 70 years.
Nov. 28, Orra Smith, 46 years.
Dec. 4, John R. Young, Jr., 50 years.
Dec. 22, Abram Ceror, 99 years, 3 months, 19 days.
Dec. 25, Alvira Walker, 85 years.
1893. Jan. 6, Mary R. Flint, 75 years.
Jan. 17, William Arthur Blackstock, 2 days.
Jan. 22, Charles F. Shepard, 79 years.

1893. Feb. 6, Ephraim W. Butterfield, 62 years.
 Feb. 24, Edmund, infant son of Paul Richards.
 March 18, Annie B. Russell, infant.
 March 19, Betsey Bean, 84 years.
 March 21, Abigail Twombly, 84 years.
 April 2, infant of Irving Fosher.
 April 3, Mary Tinker, 83 years.
 April 22, Lucy Salome Foster, 1 year.
 April 28, Judson Ellsworth Lane, 31 years.
 May 1, Abner L. Hadley, 78 years.
 May 19, Caroline Elizabeth Parker, 80 years.
 May 25, Mary Ellen Drew Campbell, 46 years.
 June 13, Theresa Hoffman, 73 years.
 June 15, Gottlieb Hoffman, 85 years.
 Aug. 16, Irving Jackson Campbell, 4 months.
 Aug. 22, Frederick Plummer, 66 years.
 Aug. 22, Elizabeth M. Carr, 70 years.
 Sept. 11, Sarah E. Holbrook, 56 years.
 Sept. 12, Charles H. Woodbury, 53 years.
 Sept. 17, Mary A. Walker Manning, 57 years.
 Sept. 19, Fannie Tufts Worthley, 22 years.
 Nov. 16, Fanny D. Moore, 95 years.
 Nov. 18, George W. Connor, 62 years.
 Nov. 19, John Johnson, 31 years.
 Nov. 28, Sarah E. Parker, 54 years.
1894. Jan. 25, Harriet Wilson, 94 years.
 Feb. 11, Benjamin Hutchinson, 81 years.
 Feb. 13, infant daughter of George Tinker.
 Feb. 20, Hiram S. Easterbrooks, 73 years.
 March 6, Elijah C. Stevens, 75 years.
 March 8, Julia A. Stevens, 67 years.
 March 13, Augustus Dubois, 1 year.
 March 18, Carl A. Slack, 1 month.
 March 24, Wesley H. Campbell, 4 months.
 April 12, Lovisia V. Mace, 53 years.
 June 13, Mary T. Goffe, 89 years.
 July 13, Anna McDonald Cowden, 19 years.
 July 29, Sarah Cram Philbrick, 42 years.
 Aug. 8, Margaret Bremner, 25 years.
 Aug. 17, Joseph T. Savage, 70 years.
 Aug. 19, Melinda Poehlman, 3 months.
 Aug. 19, Justin E. Vose, 58 years.
 Sept. 3, Lyman S. Atwood, 3 months.
 Sept. 4, Ernest Bryant Campbell, 7 months.
 Sept. 21, infant son of Fred C. Russell.
 Sept. 30, Daniel Butterfield, 79 years.
 Nov. 22, Mary P. Jones, 84 years.
 Dec. 8, Isaac H. Cutler, 54 years.

1894. Dec. 22, William H. Minot, 50 years.
1895. Feb. 7, Asenath Bugbee, 86 years.
 Feb. 22, Ruth Taylor Wiggin, 1 year.
 Feb. 22, Hannah R. Bartlett, 79 years.
 Feb. 22, George W. Wilkins, 69 years.
 Feb. 25, Jesse Wetherspoon, 71 years.
 Feb. 28, Abby W. Soper, 69 years.
 March 2, Emily Kidder, 82 years.
 March 14, Sarah A. Stevens, 85 years.
 March 31, Benjamin H. Smith, 57 years.
 April 2, Senter Farley, 84 years.
 May 4, Benjamin Hall, 82 years.
 June 3, Catherine C. Huskie, 71 years.
 June 5, Mary J. Burns, 50 years.
 June 10, Myra Colby, 4 months.
 July 23, infant child of John B. Lodge.
 Sept. 30, Lucinda A. Currier, 76 years.
 Oct. 3, Hazel G. Charles, 9 months.
 Oct. 17, Westley W. Furbush, 1 day.
 Oct. 20, Fred Dubois, 1 month.
 Oct. 27, John P. Adams, 16 years.
 Oct 31, Thomas M. Ferguson, 78 years.
 Nov. 9, Laurianna Thibideau, 5 months.
 Nov. 9, James Curtis, 58 years.
 Dec. 5, Harris E. Ryder, 71 years.
 Dec. 25, Harriet McAllister, 79 years.
1896. Jan. 27, Clyalvina Fosher, 19 years.
 Jan 27, Martha Riddle Woodbury, 6 months.
 Feb. 4, Julie R. Pepin, 6 months.
 Feb. 18, infant child of Samuel Shea.
 March 2, Nelson Richards, 1 year.
 March 3, Samantha L. Abbott, 70 years.
 March 10, John Whipple Brown, 87 years.
 March 20, Frank H. Rowe, 43 years.
 April 9, Arthur Thibedeau, 2 months.
 May 16, Bradford Beal, 84 years.
 July 16, Hattie May Jones, 19 years.
 July 19, Mary S. Gage, 54 years.
 Aug. 1, Frederick F. French, 69 years.
 Oct. 13, Florence M. Preston, 17 years.
 Oct. 16, Mary A. Calef, 42 years.
 Dec. 11, Mary Ann Campbell, 74 years.
 Dec. 11, Mary Ann Roby, 80 years.
1897. Jan. 14, Grace N. Farley, 23 years.
 Jan. 30, Nathan Adams, 71 years.
 Feb. 1, Rebecca Martha Cutler, 79 years.
 Feb. 9, Charles Townsend, 52 years.
 Feb. 19, Samuel Muzzey, 94 years.

1897. March 2, Eliza E. Porter, 60 years.
March 3, Lucy W. Hadley, 81 years.
March 4, John E. Tilton, 44 years.
March 5, Timothy Townsend, 79 years.
March 7, Maria Stella Richards, 6 months.
March 7, Oscar Newman Blood, 18 years.
March 11, Mary Taffe, 82 years.
April 5, Betsey J. Shepard, 63 years.
April 28, Harriet J. Walker, 62 years.
May 24, Charlotte W. Rand, 58 years.
June 5, infant child of John R. Rouse.
June 12, Warren Livingstone, 1 month.
June 19, infant child of Seth P. Campbell, 2d.
June 29, James A. Parker, 69 years.
July 13, Lavina P. Adams, 96 years.
July 24, Lucy Garceau, 1 month.
Aug. 13, Barrington Lodge, 2 months.
Aug. 19, Elmira Proctor, 63 years.
Aug. 27, David R. Barnard, 65 years.
Sept. 8, John M. Blood, 31 years.
Oct. 7, Robert P. Barr, 69 years.
Dec. 12, Salome F. Foster, 72 years.
Dec. 12, Goldie M. Clapp, 19 years.
1898. Jan. 10, Martha J. McAllister, 70 years.
Jan. 20, Martha L. Jenkins, 58 years.
Jan. 31, Ann J. Kinson, 63 years.
March 13, Wilson R. Blood, 50 years.
March 15, Thomas F. Kendall, 81 years.
March 29, Philip C. Scruton, 49 years.
April 9, Linda Pearl Campbell, 2 months.
May 25, Rhynehardt Emil Poehlman, 1 day.
June 2, Annie Katherine Poehlman, 39 years.
June 25, Dennis Kerwin.
Aug. 13, infant daughter of John H. Atwood.
Sept. 8, Marie Ester Helene Gamache, 10 days.
Oct. 9, Marie Garon, 8 days.
Oct. 10, Sarah J. Stinchfield, 73 years.
Nov. 29, Leo Paul Richon, 37 years.
Dec. 2, Mary Elizabeth Brown, 71 years.
Dec. 2, Eliza Goffe Parker, 91 years.
1899. Jan. 5, Ellen E. McDole, 55 years.
Jan. 14, Sarah E. Butterfield, 72 years.
Jan. 30, Dean Harold, son of Irving J. D. Matott.
Feb. 13, Jennie M. Tolford, 27 years.
Feb. 15, George W. Butterfield, 66 years.
Feb. 17, Elbridge G. Tolford, 69 years.
Feb. 19, Barbara Weishaupt, 57 years.
Feb. 20, Charles Tarbell, 83 years.

1899. March 20, Joshua Vose, 84 years.
April 9, Orpah Duncklee, 73 years.
April 9, Stanislas Lavoie, 1 day.
April 14, Rodney M. Rollins, 75 years.
July 1, Anna Mary Parkhurst, 49 years.
July 9, J. Henry Emery, 54 years.
July 16, Susan E. Moore, 71 years.
Aug. 22, Almira Leavitt, 82 years.
Aug. 25, Edwin R. Walker, 75 years.
Sept. 16, Emilia Rochon, 26 years.
Oct. 5, James H. Henderson, 18 years.
Oct. 8, Andrew J. Taffe, 48 years.
Nov. 30, Oliver Lund Kendall, 88 years.
Dec. 4, Lura Morgan, 6 years.
Dec. 11, Emily B. Kendall, 69 years.
1900. Jan. 25, Eliphalet Bursiel, 79 years.
Feb. 2, Alvah W. Mack, 12 years.
March 17, Silas A. Riddle, 68 years.
April 4, Marie Angeline Beaudet Gamache, 41 years.
April 18, Vitaline Marcotte Sney, 39 years.
May 28, Mrs. S. J. Parker, 55 years.
June 9, Edwin Dunlap, 73 years.
July 7, Cornelia B. Flint, 69 years.
July 11, Mary E. Minot, 50 years.
Aug. 3, David Gordon Rouse, 20 years.
Aug. 24, Timothy Stevens, 75 years.
Aug. 25, Alice Ellen Graves, 30 years.
Aug. 31, Mrs. Isaac P. Hodgman, 81 years.
Sept. 7, Stephen Goffe, 63 years.
Sept. 11, Mrs. Joseph S. Upton, 74 years.
Oct. 11, Daniel Tenney Smith, 70 years.
Nov. 8, Wingate M. Darrah, 69 years.
Dec. 13, Freeman R. French, 69 years.
1901. April 2, Annie Farley Wiggin, 29 years.
April 21, Edward Barr, 87 years.
May 25, Leona Breton, 6 years.
June 1, Mertie Colby Hoitt, 24 years.
July 18, Jerome B. Sturtevant, 76 years.
Sept. 19, Richard B. Woodbury, 16 years.
Sept. 29, Cynthia W. Darrah, 74 years.
Sept. 29, Selma Daigle, 1 year.
Oct. 20, Marie Jeanne Paris, 10 years.
Nov. 15, Frederick E. Scheer, 69 years.
Nov. 16, Frederick Francis Bowen, 9 years.
Nov. 16, Clinton French, 69 years.
Nov. 19, David Swett, 87 years.
Dec. 31, Howard F. Shea, 3 years.
1902. Jan. 16, Mrs. Emma Jane Atwood, 40 years.

1902. Jan. 27, Granville Haselton, 58 years.
Feb. 18, Caroline Clearsky, 87 years.
Feb. 23, Lizzie A. Brickett, 8 years.
March 4, Daniel S. Campbell, 59 years.
April 4, Pamela E. Marshall, 4 months.
April 8, Jane M. Currie, 47 years.
April 15, Chester A. Holt, 18 years.
May 11, Lillian Margaret Shea, 1 month.
June 6, William McAfee, 85 years.
July 10, child of Hugh Cunningham, 2 days.
Sept. 17, John H. Rand, 84 years.
Oct. 23, Ella Jane Kendall, 51 years.
Nov. 22, Edwin Whitford, 65 years.
1903. Jan. 10, Lydia Frances Cutler, 53 years.
Feb. 1, Emeline H. Esterbrook, 79 years.
Feb. 20, Ella F. Mack, 46 years.
Feb. 28, George S. Taylor, 7 months.
March 10, Francois St. Pierre, 20 years.
June 13, Samuel H. Shea, 47 years.
June 16, Robert P. Yuell, 29 years.
July 8, Arthur Hebert, 2 years.
Aug. 10, Margaret Shea, 3 years.
Sept. 22, Charles H. Smith, 11 months.
Oct. 15, Samuel C. Adams, 60 years.
Oct. 29, Howard U. Quaid, 7 months.
Nov. 20, Jean St. Louis, 55 years.
Nov. 24, Elliot S. Campbell, 63 years.

The Town Meeting.

Statesmen have never failed to pay high tribute to the worth of the New England town-meeting, and its influence in the training for good citizenship. But the town-meeting of to-day lacks many of the features of that conducted by the last generation and their predecessors. Previous to 1891, when the secret ballot system went into effect throughout the state, the first business of each town-meeting was the election of a moderator by ballot. Before 1878 state and county, as well as town officers, were voted for at the annual March meetings. In the early days the full list of minor officers, such as hog-reeves, cullers of brick and staves, fence viewers, and so forth, were elected in open meeting. Sometimes such selection was made by ballot, oftener by acclamation, and on several occasions by "hand vote," a motion to that effect prevailing.

The warrant in those earlier days was often a formidable document, the subjects covered taking a wide range, from the laying out and care of certain highways to providing support for the minister. The warrant for March, 1830, contained thirty articles, and the meeting was continued three days in succession, until all business in order was transacted. Other warrants, and the sessions thereon, were nearly as long. Very little was then left to the discretion of the town officers, compared with the practice of to-day.

The consideration of the subjects brought up, as a rule, included earnest discussion, often participated in by several disputants; the citizens felt that town affairs were worthy of the most careful and extended consideration.

Enterprising people made the most of the occasion by offering their wares in the way of refreshments, among which "gingerbread" is perhaps the most famous. On some occasions, at least, adjournment was made from the town hall to "Ensign Chubbuck's tavern" nearby, where, after partaking of liquid refreshment, undoubtedly, the unfinished business was completed.

BOARDS OF SELECTMEN.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1750. Samuel Patten,
Robert Walker,
Thomas Chandler. | 1765. Matthew Patten,
Moses Barron,
James Patterson. |
| 1751. Samuel Patten,
Moses Barron,
Robert Walker. | 1766. Moses Barron,
Matthew Patten,
Daniel Moore. |
| 1752. Moses Barron,
John McQuig,
Matthew Little, | 1767. Moses Barron,
Matthew Patten,
Thomas Boies. |
| 1753. James Little,
Samuel Patten,
James Orr. | 1768. Moses Barron,
Matthew Patten,
James Vose. |
| 1754. Hugh Riddle,
Thomas Wallace,
James Walker. | 1769. Moses Barron,
Matthew Patten,
Samuel Vose. |
| 1755. John Moor,
Hugh Riddle,
William Moor. | 1770. Moses Barron,
Matthew Patten,
Thomas McLaughlin. |
| 1756. William Thornton,
Gawn Riddle,
Matthew Little. | 1771. Moses Barron,
Matthew Patten,
John Aiken. |
| 1757. Moses Barron,
William Thornton,
Robert Walker. | 1772. Matthew Patten,
Robert Walker,
Hugh Orr. |
| 1758. James Little,
Daniel Moor,
Robert Gilmore. | 1773. John Bell,
John Little,
Adam Dickey. |
| 1759. Matthew Patten,
William Holmes,
John McQuig. | 1774. Adam Dickey,
John Little,
James Aiken. |
| 1760. Francis Barnet,
John Bell, Jr.,
Benjamin Smith. | 1775. Adam Dickey,
John Bell,
Whitefield Gilmore. |
| 1761. Matthew Little,
Joseph ———,
William Holmes. | 1776. John Goffe,
Daniel Moor,
John Orr. |
| 1762. James Caldwell,
John Goffe,
James Lyon. | 1777. Hugh Orr,
Thomas McLaughlin,
John Goffe. |
| 1763. James Caldwell,
James Aiken,
John Bell. | 1778. John Orr,
James Boies,
James Vose. |
| 1764. Moses Barron,
Matthew Patten,
John Wallace. | 1779. Thomas Boies,
William White,
James Vose. |

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| 1780. Thomas Boies,
James Vose,
William White. | 1796. David Patten,
Samuel Barr,
David Riddle. |
| 1781. William White,
James Smith,
Hugh Orr. | 1797. William McAfee,
Phinehas Aiken,
John Burns. |
| 1782. Thomas McLaughlin,
Stephen Dole,
Samuel Vose. | 1798. Phinehas Aiken,
William Moor,
William Riddle. |
| 1783. John Rand,
John Wallace,
John Dunlap. | 1799. William McAfee,
William Riddle,
Samuel Chandler. |
| 1784. Zachariah Chandler,
James Vose,
Adam Dickey. | 1800. William McAfee,
William Riddle,
Samuel Chandler. |
| 1785. Zachariah Chandler,
Stephen Dole,
Josiah Gillis. | 1801. Phinehas Aiken,
William Riddle,
John Craig. |
| 1786. Josiah Gillis,
James Wallace,
Stephen Dole. | 1802. Phinehas Aiken,
John Craig,
Josiah Gordon. |
| 1787. Josiah Gillis,
John Orr,
Jesse Worcester. | 1803. Phinehas Aiken,
Josiah Wallace,
Nathan Barnes. |
| 1788. William Moor, Jr.,
Stephen Dole,
Jesse Worcester. | 1804. Phinehas Aiken,
Nathan Barnes,
Samuel Chandler. |
| 1789. William Moor,
Adam Dickey,
Stephen Dole. | 1805. Samuel Chandler,
Nathan Barnes,
David Stevens. |
| 1790. William Moor,
Stephen Dole,
Adam Dickey. | 1806. Samuel Chandler,
John Holbrook,
David Stevens. |
| 1791. Robert Gilchrist,
David Riddle,
Stephen Dole. | 1807. David Patten,
David Stevens,
John Holbrook. |
| 1792. David Patten,
David Riddle,
Robert Gilchrist. | 1808. David Patten,
John Holbrook,
Moody M. Stevens. |
| 1793. David Patten,
David Riddle,
Robert Gilchrist. | 1809. David Patten,
Moody M. Stevens,
Richard Dole. |
| 1794. David Riddle,
John Patten,
Samuel Barr. | 1810. David Patten,
Richard Dole,
Moody M. Stevens. |
| 1795. David Patten,
David Riddle,
Samuel Barr. | 1811. Moody M. Stevens,
Joseph Colley, Jr.,
James Darrah. |

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| 1812. Moody M. Stevens,
Joseph Colley, Jr.,
James Darrah. | 1828. Samuel Chandler,
William Moor, Jr.,
Gawn Riddle. |
| 1813. David Patten,
Moody M. Stevens,
Joseph Colley, Jr. | 1829. William Moor,
Gardner Nevins,
Leonard Walker. |
| 1814. Moody M. Stevens,
Joseph Colley, Jr.,
David Patten. | 1830. Leonard Walker,
Gardner Nevins,
Gawn Riddle. |
| 1815. Moody M. Stevens,
Samuel Chandler,
William Moor. | 1831. Leonard C. French,
Samuel Chandler,
Daniel Moor. |
| 1816. William Moor,
William Moor, Jr.,
Josiah Gordon. | 1832. Samuel Chandler,
Daniel Moor, Jr.,
Daniel Gordon. |
| 1817. William Moor,
William Moor, Jr.,
Josiah Gordon. | 1833. William Moor,
Mace Moulton,
John Barr. |
| 1818. William Moor, Jr.,
James Parker,
John McAllister. | 1834. Mace Moulton,
John Barr,
Leonard C. French. |
| 1819. William Moor, Jr.,
John McAllister,
Joseph Colley. | 1835. William Moor, Jr.,
Isaac Riddle,
Gardner Nevins. |
| 1820. Moody M. Stevens,
Ebenezer French,
William Patten. | 1836. John Barr,
Leonard C. French, 2d,
Adam Chandler. |
| 1821. Moody M. Stevens,
Ebenezer French,
William Patten. | 1837. Daniel Moor, Jr.,
Adam Chandler,
Thomas G. Holbrook. |
| 1822. Ebenezer French,
Gawn Riddle,
John Patten. | 1838. Daniel Moor, Jr.,
William Patten,
William McD. Ferson. |
| 1823. Gawn Riddle,
John Patten,
Samuel Chandler. | 1839. Daniel Moor, Jr.,
William McD. Ferson,
Rodney McLaughlin. |
| 1824. Gawn Riddle,
Joseph Colley,
Leonard C. French. | 1840. John Patten,
Moody M. Stevens,
Joshua Vose. |
| 1825. Gawn Riddle,
Joseph Colley,
Leonard C. French. | 1841. Moody M. Stevens,
Joshua Vose,
Adam Chandler. |
| 1826. Joseph Colley,
Leonard C. French,
Robert Riddle. | 1842. Adam Chandler,
John Barr,
Rufus Merrill. |
| 1827. Samuel Chandler,
Robert Riddle,
Gawn Riddle. | 1843. Rufus Merrill,
Gardner Nevins,
Rodney McLaughlin. |

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| 1844. Leonard C. French, 2d,
Adam Chandler,
Thomas W. Moor. | 1860. William R. French,
Lucien B. Bowman,
William McAllister. |
| 1845. Leonard C. French, 2d,
Moody M. Stevens,
John D. Riddle. | 1861. Lucien B. Bowman,
William McAllister,
Hugh R. French. |
| 1846. Leonard C. French, 2d,
David Hamblet,
Solomon Manning. | 1862. William McAllister,
Leonard C. French,
Robert Fulton. |
| 1847. John D. Riddle,
Rodney McLaughlin,
John D. Armstrong. | 1863. Robert Fulton,
Daniel G. Atwood,
Stillman A. Shepherd. |
| 1848. William French,
Rodney McLaughlin,
Alfred McAfee. | 1864. Lucien B. Bowman,
Daniel G. Atwood,
Stillman A. Shepherd. |
| 1849. John Patten,
William Moor,
James Walker. | 1865. George W. Riddle,
James T. Kendall,
Elbridge G. Newton. |
| 1850. Adam Chandler,
William French,
Thomas G. Holbrook. | 1866. George W. Riddle,
James T. Kendall,
Freeman R. French. |
| 1851. Adam Chandler,
Joseph H. Stevens,
Benjamin F. Wallace. | 1867. Leonard C. French,
Charles H. Moore,
John Hodgman. |
| 1852. Joseph H. Stevens,
Benjamin F. Wallace,
Henry Hale. | 1868. William McAllister,
Silas Holbrook,
Samuel E. Morrison. |
| 1853. Benjamin F. Wallace,
Henry Hale,
Elijah C. Stevens. | 1869. Charles H. Moore,
Samuel E. Morrison,
Horace Holbrook. |
| 1854. Joseph H. Stevens,
Abner C. Darrah,
Charles H. Moor. | 1870. Charles H. Moore,
Horace Holbrook,
William P. Worthley. |
| 1855. Joseph H. Stevens,
Abner C. Darrah,
Charles H. Moor. | 1871. Horace Holbrook,
William P. Worthley,
Joseph H. Stevens. |
| 1856. Charles H. Moor,
Samuel Patten,
Adam Chandler. | 1872. Joseph H. Stevens,
Daniel George,
Solomon Manning. |
| 1857. Joseph H. Stevens,
Daniel Balch,
Charles F. Shepard. | 1873. William McAllister,
Henry T. Barnard,
John S. McNeil. |
| 1858. Daniel Balch,
Charles F. Shepard,
John O. Parker. | 1874. Samuel E. Morrison,
John S. McNeil,
Clinton French. |
| 1859. Gardner Nevins,
William R. French,
Lucien B. Bowman. | 1875. Clinton French,
Elbridge G. Tolford,
Warren G. Currier. |

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| 1876. Elbridge G. Tolford,
Warren G. Currier,
William U. Gage. | 1890. Henry H. Smith,
George F. Shepard,
William W. Darrah. |
| 1877. Samuel E. Morrison,
Samuel T. Soper,
Ephraim W. Butterfield. | 1891. Charles B. Beal,
Horace Holbrook,
Ira Barr. |
| 1878. Ephraim W. Butterfield,
Stephen Goffe,
Rodney M. Rollins. | 1892. Henry L. Peaslee,
Edmund B. Hull,
George O. Spencer. |
| 1879. Hugh R. Barnard,
Rodney M. Rollins,
Milton W. Spencer. | 1893. Edmund B. Hull,
George O. Spencer,
Herbert R. Fulton. |
| 1880. Hugh R. Barnard,
Milton W. Spencer,
George M. French. | 1894. Thomas J. Wiggins,
Arthur W. Holbrook,
Newton I. Peaslee. |
| 1881. Nathaniel B. Hull, 2d,
Isaac N. Riddle,
Horace Townsend, | 1895. Thomas J. Wiggins,
Arthur W. Holbrook,
Newton I. Peaslee. |
| 1882. Nathaniel B. Hull, 2d,
Isaac N. Riddle,
Horace Townsend. | 1896. Arthur W. Holbrook,
Newton I. Peaslee,
Lyman M. Kinson. |
| 1883. Freeman R. French,
John F. Gove,
Charles E. Bursiel. | 1897. John F. Gove,
Lyman M. Kinson,
George O. Spencer. |
| 1884. Freeman R. French,
John F. Gove,
Charles E. Bursiel. | 1898. Lyman M. Kinson,
George O. Spencer,
Julius H. Putnam. |
| 1885. Charles E. Bursiel,
John G. Vose,
Henry L. Peaslee. | 1899. William W. Darrah,
Ira Barr,
Fred M. Barnard. |
| 1886. John G. Vose,
Henry L. Peaslee,
James C. Gilman. | 1900. Edmund B. Hull,
Charles E. Bursiel,
George L. Walch. |
| 1887. Henry L. Peaslee,
James C. Gilman,
George F. Barnard. | 1901. Ira Barr,
George L. Walch,
Charles P. Farley. |
| 1888. George F. Barnard,
John F. Gove,
James E. Gault. | 1902. Ira Barr,
George O. Spencer,
Orra G. Kilton. |
| 1889. James E. Gault,
Henry H. Smith,
Milton N. Flint. | 1903. George O. Spencer,
Newton I. Peaslee,
John F. Gove. |

TOWN TREASURERS.

Robert Walker, 1752-'54.
Moses Barron, 1755-'56.
Matthew Patten, 1757-'58, 1784-'95.

Samuel Patten, 1759.
William Holmes, 1760.
James Little, 1761-'70.
Matthew Little, 1771-'79.

James Aiken, 1780.
 John Orr, 1781-'83, 1796.
 Isaac Riddle, 1797-1803.
 William Riddle, 1804-'15, 1819-'20, 1822-'31.
 Samuel Chandler, 1816-'18, 1821.
 Leonard C. French, 1832, 1835, 1840-'41, 1843, 1845-'48, 1851, 1854.
 Gawn Riddle, 1833-'34.
 Thomas Chandler, 1836-'37.
 John McAllister, 1838-'39.
 Peter P. Woodbury, 1842, '49-'50.
 John Barr, 1844.
 Oliver L. Kendall, 1852, 1873, 1875-'76.

John Goffe, 1853.
 Samuel Patten, 1855-'56.
 William B. Stevens, 1857-'60.
 James T. Kendall, 1861-'62.
 Charles Gage, 1863-'68.
 Daniel Barnard, 1869-'71.
 William P. Worthley, 1872.
 John Hodgman, 1874, 1877-'85.
 William M. Patten, 1886-'87.
 George W. Flint, 1888.
 Frank E. Manning, 1889-'90, 1892.
 George F. Barnard, 1891.
 James R. Leach, 1893-'96.
 Quincy Barnard, 1897-1900.
 Ervin R. French, 1901-'03.

CONSTABLES.

A study of the list of constables who have been chosen to serve the town, herewith presented, will show a duplication of dates in some instances. This is due to the fact that during a few of the years more than one was elected and commissioned.

Fergus Kennedy, 1750.
 Gawn Riddle, 1751, 1757.
 Hugh Riddle, 1752.
 William Moor, 1753.
 Matthew Little, 1754.
 Robert Gilmore, 1755.
 Robert Walker, 1756.
 Francis Barnet, 1758.
 Thomas Wallace, 1759.
 James Little, 1760.
 Samuel Patten, 1761.
 William Holmes, 1762.
 Richard McAllister, 1763.
 John Moor, 1764.
 John McLaughlin, 1765.
 John Bell, 1766.
 Joseph Scobey, 1767.
 James Caldwell, 1768.
 Thomas Boies, 1769.
 Samuel Vose, 1770.
 David McClary, 1771.
 Matthew McAffee, 1772.
 James Walker, 1773, 1775.
 John Wallace, 1774.

John McKinney, 1776.
 Thomas Cairns, 1777.
 John Goffe, 1778.
 Thomas McLaughlin, 1779.
 John Aiken, 1779.
 Adam Dickey, 1780.
 Joseph Houston, 1780.
 James Vose, 1781.
 James Aiken, 1781.
 James Martin, 1782.
 James Smith, 1782.
 Robert Alexander, 1783.
 Whitefield Gilmore, 1783.
 John Moor, 1784.
 John Orr, 1784.
 John Gardner, 1785.
 John Dunlap, 1785.
 James Moor, 1786.
 Robert Matthews, 1786.
 Daniel Moor, 1787.
 Asa Barron, 1787.
 Stephen French, 1788.
 George Orr, 1788.
 John McAllister, 1789.

- Adam Smith, 1789.
 John Gordon, 1790.
 John McIntosh, 1790.
 William Burns, 1791.
 Benjamin Barron, 1792-'93.
 John Patten, 1793.
 Josiah Gordon, 1794-'95, 1801.
 William Riddle, 1796-'97, 1802.
 Thomas Wallace, 1798.
 Nathan Barnes, 1799.
 John Riddle, 1800.
 Joseph Patten, 1803-'16.
 Solomon Gage, 1817.
 John McIntyre, 1818.
 Patrick McLaughlin, 1819-'27.
 Thomas Rundlett, 1828.
 John Patten, 1829, 1838-'39.
 Charles Aiken, 1829.
 Leonard C. French, 1829.
 Willard Parker, 1829.
 Isaac Riddle, 1830.
 Rufus Merrill, 1831-'32.
 Frederick Wallace, 1833-'34.
 Samuel Morrison, 1835, 1839.
 Stephen Goffe, 1836.
 John Craig, Jr., 1837-'38.
 Chandler Spofford, 1838-'41,
 1845.
 Joseph Colley, 1840.
 John D. Riddle, 1842-'43.
 Daniel Barnard, 1844.
 Frederick G. Stark, 1845.
 John Goffe, 1846.
 William Moor, 1847-'48.
 Reuben V. Greeley, 1847.
 George W. Riddle, 1849.
 Charles F. Shepard, 1850.
 Benjamin Hall, 1851.
 James T. Kendall, 1852.
 George W. Goffe, 1853.
 Frederick F. French, 1854.
 Cyrus P. Bryant, 1855-'56, 1859.
 Leonard Bursiel, 1857-'58, 1878.
 John P. Conner, 1860-'61.
 Thomas Bursiel, 1862.
 Solon D. Pollard, 1863-'64.
 Thomas M. Ferguson, 1865-'66.
 Willard C. Parker, 1867-'68.
 Albert L. Flint, 1869-'71.
 Albert E. Boyce, 1872.
 Samuel McDole, 1873-'74.
 William Moore, 1875.
 James McDole, 1876.
 Charles A. Grant, 1878.
 Charles S. Campbell, 1877-'78.
 George F. Shepard, 1879-'81.
 Elliott S. Campbell, 1882-'83.
 William F. Conner, 1884-'85.
 Lyman M. Kinson, 1886-'87.
 Alfred B. Lampher, 1888.
 George L. Walch, 1889-'90.
 Perham Parker, 1891-'92.
 George E. Gault, 1893-'97.
 George A. King, 1898.
 Harrison Campbell, 1899.
 George H. Hardy, 1900.

Winthrop Hoyt, 1901-'02.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

The dates that appear with the names that follow indicate the number of years that the person served as a commissioned justice, if previous to 1850; the subsequent dates, those at which the commission was dated. The former are based upon the information given in the History of 1850.

- David Patten, 1800, 1817-'30.
 John Orr, peace and quorum,
 1801, 1817-'23.
 William Moor, 1805, 1818-'22;
 quorum, 1823-'43.
 Thomas Chandler, 1808, '1817-
 '19.
 James Parker, 1812, 1817-'22.
 Isaac Riddle, 1817-'21.
 William Wallace, 1820-'25.

- Peter P. Woodbury, 1822-'43;
quorum, 1844-'57.
James McK. Wilkins, 1824-'35;
quorum, 1836-'40.
Jonas B. Bowman, 1824-'50.
Nathan Barnes, 1825.
Joseph Colley, 1825-'41.
Samuel Chandler, 1826-'49.
William P. Riddle, 1827-'51.
William Riddle, 1828-'40.
Gardner Nevins, 1831-'50.
Theodore A. Goffe, 1831-'33,
1838-'50.
Mace Moulton, 1833-'40.
John Holbrook, quorum, 1834-
'36.
Thomas Rundlett, 1834-'38;
quorum, 1839-'50.
Isaac Riddle, 1834-'45, 1849.
John Parker, 1838-'51.
John Barr, 1838-'44, 1848-'50.
Frederick G. Stark, state, 1839-
'51.
John Porter, 1840.
Silas Walker, 1840-'45.
Adam Chandler, 1844-'48; quo-
rum, 1849-'63.
David Hamblet, 1841-'44.
Moses Gage, 1842-'62.
Daniel Gordon, 1843-'46, 1848-
'49.
Leonard C. French, 2d, 1844-'68.
Robert Dunlap, 1845-'50.
John D. Walker, 1845-'50.
John D. Riddle, 1847-'56.
Chandler Spofford, 1847-'56;
quorum, 1856-'60.
Leonard French, 1848-'56.
Reuben V. Greeley, 1848-'50.
Henry Hale, 1848-'57.
Andrew J. Dow, 1849-'50.
James Walker, 1849-'50.
William Whittle, 1851.
Noyes Poor, 1852.
Joseph H. Stevens, 1854-'74.
Brooks Shattuck, 1855.
William B. Stevens, 1855-'59.
Oliver L. Kendall, 1858-'68.
Thomas G. Holbrook, 1858.
Benjamin Hall, 1861.
James T. Kendall, 1862-'72.
Isaac N. Riddle, quorum, 1862-
'82; state, 1883-'85.
Charles F. Shepherd, 1863.
George W. Riddle, 1859-'64.
Robert Fulton, 1865.
John Hodgman, 1870-'85.
John H. McAfee, 1870-'75.
William W. Wilkins, 1870.
Clinton French, 1871-1900.
James Darrah, 1870.
George W. Goffe, 1871.
Rodney M. Rollins, 1871-'91.
Silas A. Riddle, 1875-'95; state,
1895-1900.
Daniel G. Atwood, 1875.
John A. Riddle, 1875-'80; state,
1880-1900.
George Foster, state, 1876-'81.
John Foster, 1876.
Willis B. Kendall, 1879-'89.
Theodore A. Goffe, state, 1879-
'84.
Hugh R. Barnard, 1880.
Frank H. Brown, 1880-'90.
William W. Darrah, 1883.
Charles E. Foster, 1883.
Wallace B. Clement, state, 1887.
Gordon Woodbury, state, 1891-
1901.
Thomas J. Wiggin, 1895-1900.
Herman Foster, 1897.
Fred A. French, 1900.
Ervin R. French, 1900.

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE.

CONCORD, December 17, 1903.

Gordon Woodbury, Esq., Manchester, N. H.:

DEAR MR. WOODBURY: Prior to 1775 justices of the peace were appointed by the governor, and the records are not in the state archives.

In the N. H. Register of 1772 I find Matthew Patten (residence not given) as a justice of the peace.

In Mein & Flemmings's N. E. Register of 1768 and 1769, New Hampshire section, the same name is given. Back of this date I am unable to go.

From 1775 to 1784 justices were elected by the legislature. In the Journals of the House, I find record of the election of Matthew Patten as justice of the peace, Jan. 12, 1776, and as judge of probate, Jan. 26, 1776.

In State Papers, Vol. 8, p. 728, is a return dated Bedford, Oct. 7, 1775, sworn to before Matthew Patten, justice of the peace.

On June 28, 1776, John Goffe, residence not given, was elected justice of the peace and quorum.

Between 1784 and 1791 many of the appointments made by the President and Council, in the Council Records, do not give residences, but on the accompanying sheet are indicated such as are credited to Bedford.

Between 1794 and 1800, the records of executive nominations give residences as well as names.

I regret that the records are not so complete that I can assure you that the names sent are all the justices of the peace to which Bedford is entitled, but I can at least say that these are all I can find.

Yours very truly,

EDWARD N. PEARSON.

BEDFORD.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE FOR HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY.

Matthew Patten—In office 1768, 1769, 1772, 1775; appointed Jan. 26, 1776; Dec. 21, 1784; Dec. 30, 1789; Dec. 31, 1794.

John Orr—Appointed Feb. 20, 1786; Oct. 21, 1791; Nov. 25, 1796.

Stephen Dole—Appointed Jan. 25, 1790; Jan. 1, 1795; Dec. 19, 1799.

David Patten—Appointed Dec. 11, 1795.

CORONER.

Zacheus Chandler appointed Dec. 14, 1784.

JUDGE OF PROBATE.

Matthew Patten—Appointed Jan. 26, 1776.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND QUORUM.

John Goffe (residence not given)—Appointed June 28, 1776.

MODERATORS.

The following is a list of the moderators who have served the town at the annual or biennial meetings since 1750. The name is followed by the date of the service, and dates connected by the hyphen mean that the person named presided at the meeting of those years and all intervening:

John Goffe, 1750.

Moses Barron, 1751-'52, 1755-'56, 1764-'71.

Samuel Patten, 1753-'54, 1776.

William Thornton, 1757.

Matthew Little, 1758-'59.

John Bell, Jr., 1760, 1789, 1793.

John Moor, 1761, 1773.

James Caldwell, 1762.

John Shepard, 1763.

James Martin, 1772, 1778-'80, 1782, 1784.

John Little, 1774-'75.

Samuel Vose, 1777, 1786, 1788, 1792, 1794.

Hugh Orr, 1781.

John Orr, 1783, 1787, 1795, 1800-'04, 1807-'08, 1810.

Stephen Dole, 1785, 1790-'91, 1796-'97, 1799.

William Moor, 1798, 1805-'06.

Nathan Barnes, 1809.

Samuel Chandler, 1811.

Richard Dole, 1812, 1814-'15, 1822, 1824-'25.

William Riddle, 1813.

Isaac Riddle, 1816.

Joseph Colley, Jr., 1817-'18, 1820.

Joseph Colley, 1819, 1823, 1826, 1828, 1830-'31, 1834-'37.

John Holbrook, 1821.

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| John Patten, 1827. | John Hodgman, 1868, 1875,
1879-'80, 1882-'84, 1884-'85. |
| Moody M. Stevens, 1829. | George W. Goffe, 1869-'72,
1876. |
| Jonas B. Bowman, 1832-'33,
1838-'40, 1843-45. | Samuel T. Soper, 1873. |
| Frederick G. Stark, 1841-'42. | Rodney M. Rollins, 1874. |
| William P. Riddle, 1846-'48. | John Foster, 1877-'78. |
| Henry Hale, 1849, 1858-'60. | Isaac N. Riddle, 1881. |
| Adam Chandler, 1850. | Willard C. Parker, 1886-'87. |
| Benjamin F. Wallace, 1851-'53. | Charles B. Beal, 1888. |
| Gardner Nevins, 1854. | George H. Wiggin, 1889-'90. |
| Joseph H. Stevens, 1855, 1857. | Wallace B. Clement, 1891. |
| Benjamin Hall, 1856. | William F. Conner, 1892-'93. |
| George W. Riddle, 1861-'65. | William M. Patten, 1894-1903. |
| Thomas G. Holbrook, 1866-'67. | |

REPRESENTATIVES.¹

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------|
| John Goffe, 1762-'74. | Jonas B. Bowman, 1838-'39. |
| Paul Dudley Sargent, 1775-'78. | John French, 1840. |
| John Orr, 1779, 1782, 1795-'97,
1811-'12. | Thomas Chandler, 1841-'42. |
| Samuel Patten, 1780-'81. | William Patten, 1843. |
| Matthew Thornton, 1783. | Leonard C. French, 1844-'46. |
| James Martin, 1784-'85, 1791. | Gardner Nevins, 1847-'48. |
| Stephen Dole, 1786, 1788-'90,
1792-'94. | William P. Riddle, 1847-'48. |
| Zachariah Chandler, 1787. | Adam N. Patten, 1849. |
| Isaac Riddle, 1798-'99, 1813. | Chandler Spofford, 1849. |
| David Patten, 1800-'02. | Andrew J. Dow, 1850. |
| Phineas Aiken, 1803-'04, 1814. | Leonard C. French, 2d, 1850. |
| William Riddle, 1805-'07, 1825-
'26, 1830-'31. | Benjamin F. Wallace, 1851. |
| Samuel Chandler, 1808-'10, 1815-
'18. | Moody M. Stevens, 1851. |
| Josiah Gordon, 1819-'20. | James Morrison, 1852. |
| Thomas Chandler, 1821. | Thomas W. Moore, 1852. |
| Thomas Aiken, 1822. | Daniel K. Mack, 1853. |
| William Moor, 1823-'24, 1832-
'33. | James French, 1854-'55. |
| Ebenezer French, 1827. | Russell Moor, 1856-57. |
| Joseph Colley, 1828-'29, 1835. | Thomas G. Holbrook, 1858-'59. |
| James McK. Wilkins, 1834,
1836-'37. | Henry Hale, 1860-'61. |
| | William R. French, 1862-'63. |
| | George W. Riddle, 1864-'65. |
| | Silas Holbrook, 1866-'67. |
| | Samuel Patten, 1868. |
| | Charles H. Moore, 1869. |
| | John Hodgman, 1870. |

¹Amherst was classed with Bedford for the choice of a representative to the general court, under the Provincial government. The first meeting for the choice of a representative from the classed towns of which a record has been found, was held at Bedford meeting-house March 4, 1762, at which Col. John Goffe received forty-six votes and Capt. Moses Barron, thirteen votes. Colonel Goffe having a majority of the votes was declared elected, and served as representative of the district, under this and subsequent elections, until the abrogation of the Provincial government.

George W. Goffe, 1871, 1876.
 Thomas G. Worthley, 1872.
 George Whitford, 1873.
 No choice, 1874.
 Paul T. Campbell, 1875.
 No choice, 1877.
 William McAlister, 1878.
 No choice November, 1878.
 Charles B. Beal, 1880.
 John A. Riddle, 1882.

Freeman R. French, 1884.
 William M. Patten, 1886.
 George F. Barnard, 1888.
 Gordon Woodbury, 1890.
 Perham Parker, 1892.
 James E. Gault, 1894.
 Edmund B. Hull, 1896.
 Quincy Barnard, 1898.
 Solomon Manning, 1900.
 Ira Barr, 1902.

TOWN CLERKS.

The list of clerks of the town follows, with the years of service presented after the manner in which the moderators have been given; the few cases of a duplication of dates are occasioned by the resignation of the person elected before the term expired:

John McLaughlin, 1750-'51.
 Matthew Patten, 1752-'72.
 John Bell, 1773-'76.
 William White, 1777-'81.
 Thomas McLaughlin, 1782.
 John Rand, 1783-'84.
 Josiah Gillis, 1785-'87.
 William Moor, 1788-'90, 1816-'17.
 William McAfee, 1791, 1799-1800.
 David Patten, 1792-'96, 1807-'10.
 Phinehas Aiken, 1797-'98, 1801-'04.
 Samuel Chandler, 1805-'06, 1827-'28.
 Moody M. Stevens, 1811-'15.
 Alfred Foster, 1818-'26.
 Leonard Walker, 1829-'30, 1833-'34.

Isaac Riddle, 1831-'32.
 Daniel Moor, Jr., 1835.
 Frederick Wallace, 1836-'37.
 Daniel Gordon, 1838-'41, 1843.
 John Parker, 1842.
 Andrew J. Dow, 1844-'47, 1850-'51.
 Benjamin F. Wallace, 1848-'49.
 Matthew Barr, 1850.
 Daniel K. Mack, 1852-'53.
 Chandler Spofford, 1853-'57.
 Benjamin Hall, 1857-'64.
 William W. Wilkins, 1865-'68.
 John Hodgman, 1869-'71.
 Theodore A. Goffe, 1872.
 George W. Flint, 1875.
 Silas A. Riddle, 1873-'74, 1876-1900.
 Fred A French, 1900.

TAX COLLECTORS.¹

Samuel Barr, 1799.
 David Stevens, 1800.

Nathan Cutler, 1801.
 David McQuesten, 1802.

¹ It would appear that in the early history of the town an accepted duty of the constable, duly chosen, was the collection of taxes, as for many years the same man performed the duties of both positions. From 1779 to 1799 there were two constables formally chosen each year, and a tax list was committed to each of them, one for the "easterly" part and one for the "westerly" part. The names of the collectors previous to 1799 can be found in the list of constables on another page, as above explained, and are omitted here for the purpose of avoiding unnecessary repetition.

- Samuel Moor, 1803.
 William McAfee, 1804.
 Thomas Wallace, 1805.
 Robert Houston, 1806.
 Andrew Walker, 1807.
 Amos Martin, 1808.
 Isaac Atwood, 1809, 1815, 1823,
 1838, 1839.
 Josiah Walker, 1810.
 William Moor, 1811, 1827.
 David McQuesten, 1812-'13.
 James Darrah, 1814.
 James Moor, 1816, 1820.
 Joseph Colley, 1817-'18, 1837.
 James Riddle, 1819.
 Isaac Riddle, 1821-'22, 1830,
 1840-'41, 1843.
 John McAllister, 1824.
 Lowell Sprague, 1825.
 William Riddle, 1826.
 Samuel Moor, Jr., 1828.
 Mace Moulton, 1829.
 John Craig, 1831-'32.
 Jesse Walker, 1833-'34.
 Rodney McLaughlin, 1835.
 Andrew Moor, 1836.
 Moses Gage, 1842.
 Daniel Barnard, 1843-'45.
 Joseph C. Moore, 1847.
 Joseph Walker, 1848.
 Joseph H. Stevens, 1849-'52,
 1857-'58.
 Elijah C. Stevens, 1853-'56.
 George W. Goffe, 1859.
 James T. Kendall, 1860-'64,
 1868.
 John Hodgman, 1865-'67, 1869-'71,
 1874-'79.
 Horace Holbrook, 1872.
 Quincy Barnard, 1873, 1880,
 1886-'92, 1902.
 Oliver L. Kendall, 1881-'82.
 Harris S. C. Ryder, 1883-'85.
 Jasper P. George, 1893-'97.
 Newton I. Peaslee, 1898-1901.
 Thomas J. Wiggin, 1903.

THE SCHOOL BOARDS.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1886. Arthur W. Holbrook,
Charles B. Beal,
N. B. Hull. | 1893. William F. Conner, ¹
Edward P. French,
Jasper P. George. |
| 1887. Charles B. Beal,
N. B. Hull,
Frank H. Rowe. | 1894. Edward P. French,
Jasper P. George,
Mary E. Manning. |
| 1888. N. B. Hull,
Frank H. Rowe,
Charles B. Beal. | 1895. Jasper P. George,
Mary E. Manning,
William W. Darrah. |
| 1889. Frank H. Rowe,
Charles B. Beal,
Edward P. French. | 1896. Mary E. Manning,
William W. Darrah,
Jasper P. George. |
| 1890. Charles B. Beal,
Edward P. French,
Frank H. Rowe. | 1897. William W. Darrah,
Jasper P. George,
Mary E. Manning. |
| 1891. Edward P. French,
Frank H. Rowe,
William F. Conner. | 1898. Jasper P. George, ²
Mary E. Manning,
Thomas J. Wiggin. |
| 1892. Frank H. Rowe,
William F. Conner,
Edward P. French. | 1899. Mary E. Manning,
Thomas J. Wiggin,
William M. Patten. |

¹ Resigned; William S. Manning appointed.² Resigned; William M. Patten appointed.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1900. Thomas J. Wiggin,
William M. Patten,
Mary E. Manning. | 1902. Mary E. Manniug,
Arthur W. Holbrook.
William M. Patten. |
| 1901. William M. Patten,
Mary E. Manning,
Arthur W. Holbrook. | 1903. Arthur W. Holbrook,
William M. Patten,
Mary E. Manning. |

PUBLIC LIBRARY TRUSTEES.

The public town library was established by action at the annual meeting of 1892, and the following have served as trustees:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| A. D. Smith, 1892. | Eddy W. Stevens, 1894-1903. |
| George M. Davis, 1892-'93. | George F. Barnard, 1894-1902. |
| John A. Riddle, 1892-'93. | Joseph S. Parkhurst, 1898-1903. |
| Jasper P. George, 1893-'97. | George H. Wiggin, 1903. |

DELEGATES TO CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTIONS.

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1788. Stephen Dole. | 1876. Charles H. Kendall. |
| 1791. Zachariah Chandler. | 1888. George H. Wiggin. |
| 1850. John French. | 1902. Gordon Woodbury. |

SUPERVISORS OF CHECK-LISTS.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1878. John Hodgman,
Hugh R. French,
Charles B. Beal. | 1892. Daniel W. Atwood,
Orra G. Kilton,
George L. Walch. |
| 1880. Charles B. Beal,
Warren G. Currier,
William W. Darrah. | 1894. Orra G. Kilton,
George L. Walch,
William H. Ryder. |
| 1882. William M. Patten,
George F. Shepard,
Edmund Kendall. | 1896. James R. Leach,
Harry A. Shepard,
William H. Ryder. |
| 1884. William M. Patten,
George F. Shepard,
Edmund Kendall. | 1898. Harry A. Shepard,
James R. Leach,
Fred F. Lane. |
| 1886. Willard C. Parker,
Rodney F. Rollins,
William F. Conner. | 1900. James R. Leach,
Fred F. Lane,
Perham Parker. |
| 1888. William F. Conner,
Thomas J. Wiggin,
Daniel W. Atwood. | 1902. Lyman M. Kinson,
Edward P. French,
William S. Manning. |
| 1890. Thomas J. Wiggin,
Daniel W. Atwood,
George L. Walch. | |

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT OF THE STATE.

1784. Meshech Weare, 46.	1789. John Pickering, 42.
1785. John Langdon, 23.	Gen. Bellows, 4.
George Atkinson, 5.	1790. John Pickering, 42.
1786. John Langdon, 47.	Judge Bartlett, 1.
George Atkinson, 6.	1791. Josiah Bartlett, 47.
1787. John Langdon, 107.	1792. Josiah Bartlett, 67.
1788. John Langdon, 68.	

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR OF THE STATE.¹

1793. Josiah Bartlett, 79.	1807. John Langdon, 70.
John P. Gilman, 1.	Levi Whitman, 1.
Stephen Dole, 1.	1808. John Langdon, 57.
John Bell, 1.	Timothy Farrar, 5.
1794. John T. Gilman, 72.	1809. Jeremiah Smith, F., 122.
Stephen Dole, 1.	John Langdon, D. R., 72.
1795. John T. Gilman, 85.	1810. Jeremiah Smith, F., 122.
Stephen Dole, 1.	John Langdon, D. R., 77.
Joseph Patten, 1.	1811. Jeremiah Smith, F., 118.
1796. John T. Gilman, 56.	John Langdon, D. R., 86.
Timothy Walker, 13.	1812. John T. Gilman, F., 137.
1797. John T. Gilman, 60.	William Plumer, D. R., 76.
1798. John T. Gilman, 78.	1813. John T. Gilman, F., 155.
1799. John T. Gilman, 76.	William Plumer, D. R., 68.
1800. John T. Gilman, 85.	John Vose, 1.
Timothy, Walker, 2.	1814. John T. Gilman, F., 160.
1801. John T. Gilman, 106.	William Plumer, D. R., 70.
John Langdon, 3.	1815. John T. Gilman, F., 165.
Timothy Walker, 2.	William Plumer, D. R., 62.
1802. John T. Gilman, 108.	1816. James Sheafe, F., 172.
John Langdon, 21.	William Plumer, D. R., 77.
David Riddle, 1.	1817. James Sheafe, F., 157.
1803. John T. Gilman, 100.	William Plumer, D. R., 76.
John Langdon, 32.	1818. Jeremiah Mason, F., 95.
1804. John T. Gilman, 98.	William Plumer, D. R., 75.
John Langdon, 51.	1819. William Hale, F., 106.
1805. John T. Gilman, 107.	Samuel Bell, D. R., 56.
John Langdon, 66.	William Plumer, D. R., 8.
1806. John Langdon, 73.	Levi Woodbury, 1.
Timothy Farrar, 60.	1820. Samuel Bell, D. R., 51.
Robert Mann, 1.	David L. Morrill, 42.

¹In the above tabulation we have indicated the political party which the leading candidates represented, as far as the records show. It is a striking fact that newspaper files have to be depended upon almost entirely for this information, nothing of the character appearing in any official record or statistical publication. Of the designations: F. means Federalist party; D. R., Democratic Republican, which later has been shortened to Democratic, and is indicated by D.; W., Whig; R., Republican; A., Abolitionist; P., Prohibitionist; S., Socialist.

- 1820 Richard Dole, 1.
William P. Riddle, 1.
1821. Samuel Bell, D. R., 75.
Levi Woodbury, D. R., 10.
David L. Morrill, 2.
1822. Samuel Bell, D. R., 81.
David L. Morrill, F., 24.
Jeremiah Smith, 1.
Gilbert Goffe, 1.
1823. Levi Woodbury, D. R., 122.
Samuel Dinsmore, D. R., 51.
1824. Levi Woodbury, D. R., 95.
David L. Morrill, D. R., 19.
Judge Livermore, 2.
1825. David L. Morrill, D. R., 163.
Benjamin Pierce, D. R., 1.
Ephraim Abbott, Jr., 1.
1826. Benjamin Pierce, D. R., 108.
David L. Morrill, D. R., 65.
George Sullivan, 3.
Jeremiah Smith, 1.
Isaac Orr, 1.
1827. Benjamin Pierce, D. R., 140.
David L. Morrill, D. R., 21.
George Sullivan, 2.
Isaac Orr, 2.
Jonathan Harvey, 1.
Matthew Harvey, 1.
1828. John Bell, F., 176.
Benjamin Pierce, D. R., 84.
1829. John Bell, F., 172.
Benjamin Pierce, D. R., 99.
1830. Timothy Upham, F., 158.
Matthew Harvey, D. R., 102.
1831. Ichabod Bartlett, F., 199.
Samuel Dinsmore, D. R., 108.
Franklin Wallace, 1.
Reuben Moors, 1.
1832. Ichabod Bartlett, F., 142.
Samuel Dinsmore, D. R., 121.
1833. Samuel Dinsmore, D. R., 101.
William Goffe, 1.
Jonathan Harvey, 1.
1834. William Badger, D. R., 128.
Jack Downing, 17.
William Goffe, 3.
Samuel W. Abbott, 1.
Isaac Moore, 1.
1835. Joseph Healey, F., 123.
William Badger, D. R., 119.
1836. Isaac Hill, D. R., 137.
William Badger, D. R., 3.
Sherborn Dearborn, Jr., 3.
Thomas Rundlett, 1.
James Walker, 1.
1837. Isaac Hill, D. R., 85.
1838. James Wilson, Jr., F., 189.
Isaac Hill, D. R., 122.
1839. James Wilson, F., 186.
John Page, D. R., 140.
1840. Enos Stevens, F., 165.
John Page, D. R., 139.
1841. Enos Stevens, F., 162.
John Page, D. R., 165.
Willard Parker, 1.
1842. Henry Hubbard, D. R., 172.
Enos Stevens, F., 139.
Daniel Hoyt, 10.
John H. White, D. R., 8.
1843. Anthony Colby, F., 162.
Henry Hubbard, D. R., 157.
John H. White, D. R., 16.
Daniel Hoyt, 14.
1844. John H. Steele, D. R., 170.
Anthony Colby, F., 159.
Daniel Hoyt, 17.
Franklin Pierce, 1.
1845. No vote recorded, and no
article for one in the
warrant.
1846. Anthony Colby, F., 160.
Jared W. Williams, D. R.,
157.
Nathaniel S. Berry, 18.
1847. Anthony Colby, F., 178.
Jared W. Williams, D. R.,
163.
Nathaniel S. Berry, 18.
Dudley H. Tufts, 1.
1848. Nathaniel S. Berry, F., 202.
Jared W. Williams, D. R.,
161.
1849. Levi Chamberlain, F., 184.
Samuel Dinsmore, D. R., 158.
Nathaniel Berry, 1.
1850. Samuel Dinsmore, D. R., 150.

1850. Levi Chamberlain, F., 150.
Nathaniel S. Berry, 12.
1851. Thomas E. Sawyer, W., 157.
Samuel Dinsmore, D. R., 112.
John Atwood, A., 79.
1852. Thomas E. Sawyer, W., 154.
Noah Martin, D. R., 147.
John Atwood, A., 33.
1853. James Bell, W., 173.
Noah Martin, D. R., 161.
John H. White, A., 15.
1854. James Bell, W., 138.
Nathaniel B. Baker, D. R., 109.
Jared Perkins, 10.
1855. Ralph Metcalf, W., 145.
Nathaniel B. Baker, D. R., 113.
James Bell, 1.
1856. Ralph Metcalf, W., 145.
John S. Wells, D. R., 109.
Ichabod Goodwin, 6.
1857. William Hale, R., 161.
John S. Wells, D. R., 94.
1858. William Hale, R., 157.
Asa P. Cate, D. R., 109.
1859. Ichabod Goodwin, R., 176.
Asa P. Cate, D. R., 112.
1860. Ichabod Goodwin, R., 168.
Asa P. Cate, D. R., 119.
1861. Nathaniel S. Berry, R., 155.
George Stark, D. R., 105.
Levi Bartlett, 2.
1862. Nathaniel S. Berry, R., 156.
George Stark, D. R., 103.
Paul J. Wheeler, 8.
1863. Joseph A. Gilmore, R., 105.
Ira A. Eastman, D. R., 112.
Walter Harriman, 69.
1864. Joseph A. Gilmore, R., 195.
Edward W. Harrington, D. R., 113.
1865. Frederick Smith, R., 178.
Edward W. Harrington, D. R., 107.
1866. Frederick Smith, R., 187.
John G. Sinclair, D. R., 121.
1867. Walter Harriman, R., 167.
John G. Sinclair, D. R., 118.
1868. Walter Harriman, R., 189.
John G. Sinclair, D. R., 132.
1869. Onslow Stearns, R., 166.
John Bedell, D. R., 139.
1870. Onslow Stearns, R., 168.
John Bedell, D. R., 138.
1871. James Pike, R., 160.
James A. Weston, D., 152.
1872. Ezekiel A. Straw, R., 162.
James A. Weston, D., 160.
1873. Ezekiel A. Straw, R., 177.
James A. Weston, D., 144.
John Blackmer, 2.
1874. Luther McCutchins, R., 168.
James A. Weston, D., 134.
John Blackmer, 6.
1875. Person C. Cheney, R., 163.
Hiram B. Roberts, D., 158.
Nathaniel White, 3.
1876. Person C. Cheney, R., 161.
Daniel Marcy, D., 164.
1877. Benjamin F. Prescott, R., 159.
Daniel Marcy, D., 138.
Scattering, 1.
1878. Benjamin F. Prescott, R., 170.
Frank A. McKean, D., 136.

BIENNIAL ELECTIONS.

1878. Natt Head, R., 169.
Frank A. McKean, D., 110.
Warren G. Brown, 49.
Asa S. Kendall, 1.
1880. Charles H. Bell, R., 184.
Frank Jones, D., 156.
1882. Samuel W. Hale, R., 173.
Martin V. B. Edgerly, D., 143.
1884. Moody Currier, R., 157.
John M. Hill, D., 148.
Larkin D. Mason, P., 10.

1886. Charles H. Sawyer, R., 140.
 John M. Hill, D., 130.
 Joseph Wentworth, P., 10.
1888. David H. Goodell, R., 163.
 Charles H. Amsden, D., 150.
 Edgar L. Carr, P., 6.
1890. Hiram A. Tuttle, R., 164.
 Charles H. Amsden, D., 139.
 Josiah M. Fletcher, P., 3.
1892. John B. Smith, R., 166.
 Luther F. McKinney, D.,
 140.
 William O. Noyes, 1.
 Edgar L. Carr, P., 1.
1894. Charles A. Busiel, R., 167.
 Henry O. Kent, D., 98.
 Daniel C. Knowles, P., 4.
 George D. Epps, 1.
 Harry H. Acton, S., 3.
1896. George A. Ramsdell, R.,
 157.
1896. Henry O. Kent, D., 79.
 George W. Barnard, 5.
 John C. Berry, P., 3.
1898. Charles F. Stone, D., 162.
 Frank W. Rollins, R., 115.
 Augustus D. Stevens, 2.
 Gardner J. Greenleaf, 1.
 Benjamin T. Whitehouse,
 S., 1.
 Franklin Worcester, R., 1.
1900. Chester B. Jordan, R., 159.
 Frederick E. Potter, D., 81.
 Josiah M. Fletcher, P., 4.
 Sumner F. Claflin, S., 2.
 Franklin Worcester, R., 1.
1902. Henry F. Hollis, D., 134.
 Nahum J. Bachelder, R.,
 131.
 Alonzo Elliott, R., 7.
 John C. Berry, P., 5.
 Michael H. O'Neil, S., 4.

One Hundred and Fiftieth Anniversary Celebration.

Preparations for celebration of the 150th anniversary of the incorporation of the town were as earnestly entered upon and as popularly supported as had been those for the centennial celebration. At the annual town-meeting, March, 1900, there was an unanimous vote "To raise and appropriate \$500 for the 150th anniversary, and that the anniversary committee make all the arrangements." It was at once seen that such action was not legal, the object being a special one not covered by the statutes. Nothing daunted, citizens set at work to raise the funds necessary to execute the plans, and it was readily done by the passing of subscription papers. The total was ample to meet every demand from the committee.

The celebration was held Wednesday, May 23, 1900. The following detailed story of the event was taken from the *Manchester Daily Union* of the following morning:

The staid and quiet old town of Bedford had an "Old Home" day on Wednesday, which will long be remembered by her people and which gathered again within her borders such a number of her sons and daughters as is not often seen in a place of this size. The day marked nothing less than the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the incorporation of the town and the event was celebrated in a manner which did credit to Bedford and her citizens, and which was eminently in keeping with the nature of the day.

For a long time the people of the good old town had been preparing for the celebration and the success which attended their efforts was due to the careful and conscientious work done by all concerned. There was a wise division of labor and no one shirked the part assigned.

A thousand invitations were sent out for the occasion and fully half of them were accepted. There were present the old Bedford boys and girls and their sons and daughters and grandchildren in large numbers. Family reunions and the meetings of old friends were the order of the day, and it was a time of joy and good will on all sides.

There were exercises both morning and afternoon, a dinner in the town house, band concerts, and other features. The day was one enjoyed by all who participated in its observance.

Many of those from other places, a large number of whom came from a great distance, arrived at the old home a day or two in advance and were on hand to share in all the features of the celebration.

The day's observance was begun with the ringing of the bell of the old church whose history is largely that of the town itself. At sunrise its voice went out announcing in unmistakable tones that the day for which all had been preparing and waiting expectantly had come at last, and that there was nothing left to do but participate in all its features and enjoy them to their utmost. It needed no second invitation to arouse most of the people, and the remainder of the day was filled with bustle and activity.

From 9:15 to 9:45 there was in front of the church a thoroughly enjoyable band concert by the First Regiment band, W. S. H. Jones, leader. During this time the people were gathering within the church for the exercises which followed shortly after the concert. An efficient corps of ushers attended to the seating of the people, and there was no delay in starting the exercises when the time came for the beginning of the programme.

When 10 o'clock came, and the exercises began, every seat in the church was filled, while it was necessary to place in the aisles as many chairs as could conveniently be placed there.

After an organ voluntary—Guilmant's "Grand Chorus," played by Miss Mary Spofford in her customarily admirable style, Gordon Woodbury, president of the day, called the gathering to order and called upon the Rev. Albert Newton of Haverhill, Mass., to invoke the Divine blessing.

The clergyman returned thanks for the honorable history of the town, the heritage of her sons and daughters, and asked a continuance of the Divine guidance for the place and its people, that the days to come might be as bright and still brighter than the days in the past. The prayer was closed by the recital of the Lord's Prayer by all the people.

The president of the day then stepped forward to deliver his address of welcome.

Ladies and Gentlemen, Distinguished Guests and Visitors, Friends and Fellow-citizens of Bedford:

The committee who have been charged with the duty of arranging the celebration of this important occasion, have invited me to act as chairman of the day. And so it becomes my privilege to welcome you here and to ask you to rejoice together and with us all over the completion of one hundred and fifty full years of the incorporated existence of this miniature republic.

It is a privilege indeed, but it is also a task, and it is as well a pleasure and a duty. It is a task for it is ours to-day to recall as far

as may be the memory of the characteristics and the deeds of the good men and women now long gone to their reward, who were your ancestors and mine, and who with stout hearts and sturdy hands, with a clear and honest purpose to learn the right and to do it (no matter what the cost), first tamed this savage wilderness, and made it into the abundant farms and thrifty homes which we enjoy to-day.

To deal fully and justly with their achievements you will agree with me is not only a task but it is a heavy task as well. But it is a pleasure also to attempt it, for if you will pardon a word of personal reference, when fifty years ago you marked the hundredth anniversary of the town, it was my grandfather whom you selected to act as chairman of the day. But if there is truth in the maxim that to be as good as our fathers we must be better, I know that your present choice has not been as wise as your former, and I shall have to take refuge in the fact that there are too few now present who were present then to admit of a very extended comparison. And it is a duty also which we are discharging to-day. A duty which we owe not to our ancestors only, but to ourselves. We should assemble as we have done, we should call to mind as nearly as we can the times in which our fathers lived who laid the foundations of the political structure in which we live to-day so that by present comparison we can learn whether we are rightly using the fabric which they reared for us and which it is ours to transmit uninjured to the coming generation. We should not be content with idle and amusing contrast between the comforts and luxuries which characterize our homes to-day and the bleak and rigorous conditions under which our great grandfathers and grandmothers lived.

We should continually remind ourselves that we are to-day, whether consciously or unconsciously, voluntarily or involuntarily, reaping the rewards of their toil and self-sacrifice.

That others beside them, if not we,
The pleasures of their toil shall see.

* * * * *

While we, their children, gather as our own
The harvest that the dead have sown.

We are celebrating the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the incorporation of the town of Bedford, which took place May 19, 1750. But we must go back in our history beyond that date. We must picture to ourselves what was the situation when the first white man set foot on soil now a part of our town. A company of Scotch people who had been induced to leave Scotland and settle in Ireland as colonists, had become dissatisfied with their surroundings there. The causes of their dissatisfaction, and their personal and social characteristics, and the incidents of their journey from Ireland, may be elaborated more fully in the stated address of the occasion. But it is enough now to say that these Scotch emigrants, sailing from the north of Ireland, found themselves at last settled at what they called Londonderry, from the name of their former home. The

name Londonderry was adopted because the settlement in Ireland was made under the auspices of the London company. As their families increased, and following the natural law of growth and change which has seemed to characterize them and their descendants ever since, some of them came across the Merrimack in canoe or dug-out, hewed a clearing in the forest that then stretched west in an unbroken and unexplored wilderness from where we now stand right across New Hampshire to the Connecticut river, and thence across Vermont to Lake George, where at Fort Edward a tiny blaze of scarlet marked the utmost limit of the military power of his sacred majesty, King George of England. North of them this wilderness stretched grim and silent and full of deadly peril, past the lake of the great spirit and the frozen depths of the White mountains, clear to the St. Lawrence and the domain of his Catholic Majesty Louis, the well beloved fifteenth of the name, and king of France and Navarre, and to his settlement in the Canadas. Here these settlers, or as we should now describe them, squatters, felled the primeval giants that then formed our forests, built their log cabins, and by hunting and fishing and such scanty attempts at farming as would be possible under such conditions, made their homes. But they had no legal title to the land they lived upon, and which they were improving, and they could obtain none.

The settlement of Londonderry was made up of Scotch Presbyterians, who were regarded by their English neighbors of Massachusetts (with true racial instinct) as no better than Papists or Quakers or Anabaptists. So strong was this feeling of dislike that the settlers at Londonderry could obtain no title from the Massachusetts colonial governor even to the wild land which they proposed to reclaim from the savage and the catamount. They were forced to purchase an Indian title from one John Wheelwright, and that was little better than purchasing a lawsuit. The squatters in Bedford were of this hated Scotch Presbyterian stock, and the land they lived upon was not included in that purchased by the Londonderry men from John Wheelwright. It belonged plainly among the unappropriated lands of the province of Massachusetts. In 1674 the province of Massachusetts, desiring to enlist men for the war of extermination which had become necessary against the Narragansett Indians under King Philip, and which is therefore known as King Philip's war, offered to add to the pay of the enlisted men a bounty or land from among the then unappropriated wild lands of the province. But as might have been expected when the expedition against the Narragansett Indians had been successfully ended, and King Philip had been killed, the legislature of the province persistently neglected to pass the grant of land which was to form the soldiers' bounty. This continued from 1675 until 1732, when, moved perhaps by the question as to where the dividing line ran between Massachusetts and the newly erected province of New Hampshire, the legislature of Massachusetts signalized its claim to title in certain

lands contained within the disputed territory by a grant of what were called the Narragansett townships. These were seven in number, and they were granted to be divided among the 840 men and descendants of men who had been enlisted in King Philip's war. By this arrangement each township was granted to 120 persons, and the 840, dividing themselves into seven companies, each of the number of 120, met on Boston common and drew lots each company for a township. No. 5 was drawn to the granters or their claimants then (1733) residing in the several towns of Boston, Roxbury, Dorchester, Milton, etc. Title to the land thus granted passed from the province of Massachusetts to the 120 grantees of township No. 5. But of that company but two ever settled on their land, John Barnes and Zachariah Chandler. The other grantees for the most part sold their title to the settlers or squatters whom they found there and who were anxious to make homes there. In 1748 it appears that Governor Wentworth was informed of the wishes of the inhabitants of this Narragansett township No. 5 that they should be incorporated and have all the privileges of a town. And we find in the history of Bedford the record of the action of the governor and council.

* * * * *

Thus we learn how this town came to be incorporated and thus we learn to mark the event. In 1750 things were different than they are now. It is almost impossible for us at this day to bring before our minds the conditions of life then. In all the various branches of human activity and thought the change has been revolutionary; at no other period of human history has it been as great. In law, in medicine and surgery, in mechanics and engineering, in commerce and agriculture, the deepest learning and the highest skill of those times is now discarded as worthless. In matters of law our ancestors believed and all the world believed that the individual who occupied the throne was his dread sovereign, the fountain of justice, of law and of honor; that in his person was embodied the essence of all human authority, and that his person was sacred, and that he could do no wrong. How absurd the idea seems to-day. Then the list of offences for which the death penalty was inflicted numbered one hundred and fifty, now it numbers one, and many of us now think that it should never be inflicted at all. Imprisonment for debts is now unknown, then it was universal. In medicine the change has been equally marked. The smallpox one hundred and fifty years ago was a constant menace to the lives of entire communities. Its ravages to-day have been practically ended through the almost universal practice of inoculation.

This change alone would amount to a revolution, but there are many others which occur to you all. Cupping and letting blood for almost every disorder was good practice then, now it is almost never used. The treatment of fevers then, the care of the insane and the helpless, all the methods of dressing wounds or setting broken bones have been completely revolutionized. In mechanics and engineer-

ing the change has been even greater. Not only has the life of man been rendered more secure from the ravages of disease, more free from the arbitrary restraints of the law but his productive capacity has been multiplied to an almost unlimited extent. The application of steam to machinery, to say nothing of the discovery of the uses of electricity, the power loom, the spinning jenny, the railroad, the telegraph, the telephone and the phonograph, even a common lucifer match are all appliances of which our ancestors were entirely ignorant, and which no one of us could possibly have made clear to the understanding of any one of them. In commerce the change has been even more extraordinary. There was then no system of cheap postage for the transmission of orders, letters were written out fully by hand with a quill pen and blotted with sand, since blotting paper was unknown; no such thing as a telegraph message or communication by telephone; no typewriter to save the time and energy of the directing brain; no steam engine to carry the letter or the goods which it refers to, to the distant port, but only a slow sailing ship which consumes three months in the voyage from New Amsterdam and Boston to Liverpool, where now it is made in five days. And more than all the existence of that creature of the law, the commercial corporation or its swollen and distorted progeny, the incorporated trust or combination of corporations, was unknown.

Nowadays the wealth of the country is largely represented by what is called personal property as distinguished from real property, shares in joint stock companies, such as banks, railroads, fire insurance companies, to say nothing of shares in the industrial enterprises or the mines and mills of the country. But in 1750 it would not be too much to say that personal property as we now understand the term was unknown. There were cattle and animals and there were gold and silver and there were slaves, but personal property was substantially confined to these items. From all this one can measure the growth and the change that has taken place for the process of growth has gone on in a direction which seems to indicate that men are being drawn into closer and closer relations and into nearer and more intimate communication. The philosopher might draw endless and most instructive inferences from all this but we can hardly stop for that now. Five years after the town was incorporated came the great French war. The causes that led to it were numerous and world-wide, but they affected us here in Bedford—for how can we help speaking of our ancestors as “us”—deeply. The men from Bedford were in the provincial militia, William McDougal, George Orr, Robert Holmes, Thomas McLaughlin, Samuel Patterson, James Patterson, Nathaniel Patterson, John Orr, John Moor, and Col. John Goffe.

The history and outcome of the struggle is too well known to us all to need repetition or elaboration here and now. From its close we may properly say dated the struggle for independence. The provincial militia had learned to despise the regulars of the British

army and had come to feel that under the conditions of battle which obtained in the wilderness they were their superiors. The efforts the colonists had put out in taxing themselves to raise the money necessary to equip and set in the field their quota of the troops had also given them to feel that the successful outcome of the event had been due to an appreciable extent to those efforts and that the mother country owed to them full recognition of their work. When it became clear to their minds that this was not to be expected but that rather the mother country proposed to tax them at its discretion in order to recoup itself for the expenses it had been at in defending its colonies our fathers flamed into revolt. At that time the town had grown measureably, contributing ninety-nine men in all to the Continental army, including eighteen who went with Stark to Bennington.

With independence and peace the history of our town is substantially the same as that of our neighboring towns. The prominent feature of the life of our grandfathers was their church. In this town, different from most of the towns of New Hampshire or indeed of New England the church was and still is the Presbyterian church.

The original settlers were Scotch and so of course were Presbyterians. Their descendants, full of wholesome respect for the wishes of their elders, have kept the faith as it was delivered to them by the fathers. And as marking the difference between modern and ancient ways of regarding the minister and his sermon, I must ask you to listen to the complaint or remonstrance directed to the Rev. David McGregor, who was ordained to the pastoral charge of this church and congregation September 5, 1804, and who so continued until 1826, when he was succeeded by the Rev. Thomas Savage.

This document, a quaint arraignment for various shortcomings, real or fancied, was read by the speaker.

The paper was, in part, as follows :

“Rev. and Dear Sir—The object of the recent town meeting lately holden is undoubtedly known to you. Certain individuals are to be found among us who would willingly sever the relation that subsists between you and this people, and thereby, we fear, deprive the town of the blessings of the Gospel. To every effort of this nature, we have thought our duty to give our united dissent. Desirous that a preached Gospel may be continued among us, and that every obstacle that impedes your usefulness may be removed, we have thought it a duty affectionately to remind you of several things which, in our opinion, tend to diminish your usefulness among the people of your charge. We shall not state them as articles of charge against you, but only mention them, hoping and believing you will cheerfully do everything in your power speedily to remove them out of the way.”

Then follows at length a set of specifications of the real or fancied wrongs. Among other things charged is that the parson paid “too

much attention to worldly things," and that in his daily life he attended too strictly to "farming, building and manufacture." In his pastoral visitations, too, the dominie is accused of talking "more about temporal than their spiritual concerns."

Another charge is "too frequent delivery of old discourses," the greater part of the parson's sermons being, according to the charges, so frequently delivered as to have "become proverbial." Another complaint in this same connection is "too great a sameness in arranging and closing" the sermons, while to cap the climax, the poor minister was accused of "the use of too many words in the communication of your ideas." The length of the prayers offered, especially at funerals, is also noted, while the document ends with this statement:

"Perhaps, Rev. Sir, these things we have stated have escaped your observation, but they have for a long time lain with weight upon our minds, and we have felt that we could not discharge our duty without plainly stating them to you. This we have endeavored to do in the spirit of brotherly love and respect. We hope, Sir, you will seriously ponder upon these things and unite your supplications with ours at the throne of grace that you and we may be guided into all truth and walk in the faith and order of the Gospel."

From this we can readily see that theological doctrine and dogma had a real meaning for our fathers, while to us they represent largely amusing antiquities of thought.

The original boundaries of the town were much more extensive than they now are. Indeed, Bedford seems to have been thought such desirable country by its neighbors that those who could not move into it bodily have shorn away portions of its original domain both to the north and the south of us. At first the southern line ran east and west from Merrimack river on a line through the Souhegan river at John Chamberlain's house, but on June 5, 1750, the governor and council set off from the southerly part of the town a strip three miles wide and four miles and a half long and added the territory to Merrimack. The original north line of the town ran approximately where Douglas street in the city of Manchester now runs, and so westerly to the Goffstown line. But in 1854 a strip extending southerly from Douglas street to an east and west line near to where John McQuesten's house now stands, and bounded east and west by the Merrimack river, and the Goffstown line was set off from Bedford and made a part of Manchester. This strip is now roughly Ward Eight in the city of Manchester, and forms a creditable addition to that busy place.

With the outbreak of the Rebellion, in 1861, we come to a period in the history of the town which can be more ably and fully discussed by the distinguished representatives of the navy and the army whom we are so fortunate as to have here to-day. To them I resign the subject. To you whose knowledge of the past history of our town comes through long experience and from the oral tradi-

tions you have received from some of those who lived before this century began, we can say that you have lived and done your work in no mean country. This town has contributed a long list of names famous the country over, and which form a large part of the reasons for just pride in her sons and daughters to which New Hampshire is entitled. Horace Greeley, Zachariah Chandler, Joseph E. Worcester were all men who played their part in life before the attention of all their countrymen and in their day and generation commanded the respect of all. They were all sons of Bedford save Greeley, who moved across the line as soon after he was born as possible.

To those of us whose lot in life it is to live here now, we can truly say that for a naturally beautiful, thrifty, prosperous community, for a typical New Hampshire country town, Bedford has no superior. Her past is an honorable one, her present is secure, and her future is in the hands of worthy descendants. To those who are to come into our place—tomorrow—we can say and we do say, bear always in mind the history of your home town, remember always what trials and sorrows were borne by the faithful and good men and women who toiled here one hundred and fifty years ago, and built the fabric of liberty under the law which is yours by their gift. Cherish the pure and high principles which animated them always and so you shall be as they are, the objects of fond recollection and pride. So shall you say as we say—

O Thou Holy One and just
 Thou who wast the Pilgrims' trust,
 Thou who watchest o'er their dust
 By the sounding sea,
 By their conflicts, toils, and cares,
 By their perils and their prayers,
 From their ashes raise up heirs,
 True to them and Thee.

Following the address of welcome Rear Admiral Belknap, United States navy, retired, was introduced as the next speaker.

The Admiral comes of Bedford stock. Admiral Belknap spoke informally and but briefly and began with a little story which placed his hearers in a very good humor.

I am glad to be here to-day. I feel that I am at the home of my ancestry on the maternal side, and I bow in reverence to the soil, the scene and surroundings in which those dear, industrious, and intrepid forbears toiled and spun and wrought, and by their grand and soulful work helped to build up and maintain town and state and nation whose benefactions you now enjoy.

From my earliest childhood I heard the talk of the Aikens and McAllisters, the Riddles and Chandlers, the Gilmores and McAfees, and other families of Bedford, and I learned to think of them as men and women of worth and distinctive place in the annals of this good old town, who helped by their industrious habits and dogged

pluck to turn the wilderness into smiling farmsteads, and make of Bedford an ideal community, self-respecting and tolerant, and illumined with a Christian faith they had sought when they came from beyond the seas to exemplify and enjoy. Among such was my ancestor, James Aiken, of whom the historian tells us he came from Londonderry, N. H., about 1760. His parents, of Scotch descent, had come from Ireland and settled in Londonderry. He died at the early age of 42, leaving three sons and nine daughters for his widow to care for and rear. With what pluck and energy she met such responsibilities need not be dealt upon in this community, for her work has shown for itself.

From the fifth child and second son, Andrew, I am descended. He was born here December 26, 1770, and at the age of 27 or 28 years married Martha McAllister. We know that the Aikens and McAllisters intermarried with the Riddles, the Chandlers, the Gilmores, the McAfees, the Gilchrists, the Parkers, and other families in this town and region, so that the kin are very numerous here, or were in the days gone by.

Perhaps it does not become me to say that the Aikens and McAllisters were a comely race, but according to tradition they were. At all events, my grandmother used to say that "she married the handsomest young man in Bedford;" and a good many years ago when my grandfather was asked how it was that he had so many handsome daughters, his answer was, "Can't a black sheep have white lambs?"

As a child I was told that when my grandfather married, he was one of the most substantial young farmers of the town, and commanded the town troop of horse which he was wont to entertain in a most generous manner every year.

Most of his children, including my mother, were born in Bedford, but about 1813 he suffered financial reverses which compelled him to part with his holdings here, and he left town with his family to mend his broken fortunes elsewhere.

He first took a farm for a year in Croydon, Sullivan county. He then removed to Newport, the shire town, and settled on the productive farm, known as the Priest Wines place, overlooking the inviting village and the beautiful meadows through which runs in winding, brawling course the Sugar river, a tributary stream of the Connecticut.

The fine old house which went by the name of the "Old Mansion," had been built by Priest Wines, the pastor of the Congregational church in 1798, and was of course the parsonage so long as Priest Wines occupied it.

Most of grandfather's children were married in the big square parlor of the house and himself and grandmother lived in it until they died in 1850 and 1858, respectively. The farm was bounded on the east by the Sugar river.

The farm continued in the family, and is now owned and occu-

pied by the grandson, Frederick W. Aiken, who is in this current year the chairman of the board of selectmen of the town.

In the earlier years of their settlement in Newport, grandfather and grandmother exchanged frequent visits with the kin of Bedford, and in winter grandfather used to take his pung sleigh and span of horses and go to Boston with the products of the farm to sell in the Boston markets, often stopping here on the way.

In those days the spirit of hospitality and kinship was cheery and heartsome, and the roaring wood fires in the big fireplaces, and the feast of apples and butternuts and ample flow of cider, the quilting and husking parties, the sugar-making and sleighriding, made the long winters a glory of pleasure and jollity, while the coasting, the boating, the fishing, and the picnics in summer were no less delightful and exhilarating. Farming was then the leading occupation of the people, and the conditions of life were more simple and equable than now; every Sunday saw the churches well filled, the schools were crowded to overflowing, and all signs of idleness were frowned upon.

Although from early childhood I longed to visit Bedford and look upon the homes of my ancestors, I did not have the opportunity until 1880. But in the summer of that year my kinsmen, John A. Riddle, and his brother, asked me to make them a visit and I spent two days with them, going about and looking upon the old homesteads and their surroundings.

I delight to think that some of my forbears worshiped within the walls of this old church and that some of them sat in the choir. Of Scotch-Irish descent, their Calvinistic creed was unbending, unyielding.

Of the term Scotch-Irish—a society has been organized recently called the Irish-American Historical society, which maintains and asserts that the designation of Scotch-Irish is a misnomer—that no such people existed—but that they were Irish pure and simple.

But Mr. Barnes, in his address here fifty years ago, said they were no more Irishmen than is a Connaughton or Munster man who works upon our railways, a Yankee, and I quite agree with him.

The term Irish-American, which we often hear, would seem to indicate an unwillingness to be called mere Americans and a desire to attach the Irish to everything.

The admiral concluded with brief mention of some of the Bedford men who have served in the navy.

A little break in the course of the speeches came here, Robert Fullerton, the well-known Manchester tenor and a son of Bedford, singing Dvorak's "Songs My Mother Taught Me." He was in excellent voice and sang with his customary excellence of expression. He responded to an encore with "Loch Lomond," from the old Scotch, which was sung in equally admirable style.

It had been expected to have several more numbers on the morning programme, but the exercises were here stopped in order that

there might be no delay in the dinner arrangements. The remaining portion of the morning programme was deferred until afternoon.

During the excellent dinner which followed, prepared by the women of Bedford, the band played on the green in front of the hall.

Although there was a very large number of people to be fed, the dinner hour was not exceeded in administering to the inner wants of the people. It was not yet 2 o'clock, the time set for the opening of the afternoon session, when the procession from the town house, led by the band and the committee of arrangements and guests, reached the church. Already there was quite a crowd on hand, and it took but a very few minutes to fill the church again.

Over seven hundred people sat down at the first service of dinner in the town house, and it was estimated that at least fifteen hundred were in attendance at the celebration.

The exercises opened with an organ solo by Miss Spofford, who played Lachner's "March Celebre" in a very pleasing manner.

The first speaker introduced was the Rev. C. A. Bidwell, who was presented as the pastor of the church which stands on land in West Manchester which was once a part of Bedford. The church of which he is the minister was an offshoot of the Bedford church.

Mr. Bidwell said that as he rode his horse to the scene of the exercises he had a vision of a young man making the same trip on his way to Londonderry in the early days of the settlement of this section, and of a little incident on such a ride in which James Walker, the young man in question, first met the little daughter of Col. John Goffe, who afterwards became his wife. In his parish, to-day, he said, there is a descendant of James Walker and Esther Goffe, so that he felt himself to be in a sense a descendant of the same stock and so of kin to the Bedford church, and that for it he had much of the loyalty and devotion and interest which a true son has for the home of his childhood and youth.

"We should all," said the speaker, continuing, "remember the past with all its wealth of memories and examples, for it is out of the past and its influences that all of the influences and characteristics which make later life spring. I feel stirring in my heart to-day all the emotion which must stir in the heart of every son and daughter of this town to-day.

"You may well be proud of the heritage which is yours, you sons and daughters of this ancient and honorable town. You may be proud of that patriotism and independence which characterized those who laid the foundation of this town and of this church in which we stand. The whole country owes as much to your fathers as to those who came over in the *Mayflower*. You may count it a high distinction to have in you the blood of the men and women who had in them the characteristics which made possible their loyalty to William of Orange in Ireland and such reverence and regard for sacred things."

The speaker referred to the petition to be set aside as a parish and for permission to worship God after their own manner as one of the first acts of the people who settled in Bedford, while he added that "the spirit that burned in the heart of John Knox, of loyalty to God, beat also in their hearts. The first impulse of their hearts in this new land was to pay homage to Him who was their true Sovereign and Lord."

"Others," said Mr. Bidwell, "have spoken of men and of secular events; may we bow now in thanks and reverence to God that He raised up here men and women with characteristics which made their time blessed. Whatever we have to-day that is good comes from them—loyalty to country and to God as King of Kings and Lord of Lords."

In conclusion, the speaker presented the warm and cordial greetings of the people of his parish to those of their mother parish and their "prayers that God's continuous blessing may crown us all and this dear old town."

Mr. Bidwell's remarks were eloquent and moving, and he was heartily applauded as he finished speaking.

N. J. Bachelder, the master of the State Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, was the next speaker called upon. He thanked the people of Bedford for the recognition given that organization, and expressed his personal appreciation for the honor accorded him.

Mr. Bachelder said that he was at first at something of a loss to account for the invitation to speak, since it could not be because of the great age of the grange, nor because he had any Bedford ancestors. He had finally come to the conclusion, he said, that it was the interest of the chairman of the day in farming and dairying which had caused him to be invited to take part in the proceedings, and in this connection he made a neat recognition of the fact that for two years past the butter of the chairman's dairy had won the first premium at the state exhibition of the grange.

The speaker said: "The form of government under which this town was organized, and under which it continued for a century after, was to my mind an ideal form. The little republics of that sort represent to my mind the ideal government of the people, by the people, and for the people. And as the time allotted me will not permit the discussion of more than a single idea, I shall devote what time I have to a consideration of the passage of the old town-meeting government and of interest in town affairs."

"When Bedford was first incorporated," continued Mr. Bachelder, "everybody was interested in town affairs, and whatever their other occupations were, all were farmers. All took a vital interest in the town's business, while to-day there has taken place a great change. This is a day of specialists. We delegate to others all functions, except our own specialties. We authorize specialists to manage town affairs. Even politics has developed its own species of specialists. And, indeed, an honest politician, interested in promot-

ing policies which are for the interest of the state and nation is entitled to just as much respect as you or I.

"What are we to do? I believe that we should turn back the pendulum a little. I do not mean to go back to the old days with no specialists, but to have all of the people take more interest in public affairs. I would have the people take more interest in what the politicians do. In this state we have one senator and one congressman for nearly a quarter of a million people, and while in theory these men are supposed to legislate for all of the people, I say it is our duty to call their attention to what we want. I dare say that if a show of hands were called for here to-day from those who, during the past twelve years, have written to a senator or congressman on any public matter, there would be few hands in sight. I would have the people take as much interest in public affairs as they did a century and a half ago.

"A word as to the grange. It is too well known to need a defense. It stands for the true development of the state and for true manhood and womanhood. We recognize the fact that the successes of the past have come from the influence of country boys and girls who have gone to the cities, and if prosperity is to be continued, the grange believes that it will largely come from the same sources. I think that in New England cities and towns we have lost a little in state and town pride. We have heard too much of successes in the West, and we are prone to think we are not located in quite the right place. In these 'old home' days, we, as members of the grange, should rededicate ourselves to the interests that will make the towns better and more prosperous. Then we can say that the town where we live is the best place in the United States."

Mr. Bachelder's remarks struck a responsive chord in the minds of his hearers and they vigorously applauded him.

Maj. D. E. Proctor of Wilton, department commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, was next introduced, the chairman paying a tribute to what Bedford had done in the defense of the country and the following of its flag, and presenting Major Proctor as the civil commander of all the soldiers whom New Hampshire sent out during the stormy days of the Civil war. He said, in part:

"It gives me pleasure to respond to the invitation to be present at your sesqui-centennial. It came as a surprise. I began to look around for the reason, and I found that you are a military town—a pension town, having been granted to those who served in the Narragansett war, and that you were christened with two names—Narragansett No. 5, or Souhegan East.

"Your history is undoubtedly very much like your sister towns. You gave your quota in all the wars. You were loyal in them all, even going so far, at one time, as to compel your pastor to resign because he preferred the English Jack to our Stars and Stripes. The fathers did just right.

"Your loyalty to the old soldiers being thus established, you will

excuse me if I take for my subject the military order of which I am the representative here to-day."

The speaker then briefly outlined the history and aims of this organization of those who fought to preserve the Union, and what it stands for. Continuing, he said: "Under these circumstances, do you wonder that we are loyal to our order? Your greatest wonder must be, why we are not more loyal. Many of our old comrades are poor. The old Granite State, and we are proud of it, has dealt kindly with its old soldiers. It has built a beautiful home near the lakes, and it is liberally supported and well cared for. It exempts him from paying a poll tax if he requests it. It has voted that no old soldier shall be sent to the poor house; that when he dies, he shall have a Christian burial; that the Grand Army of the Republic shall have the control of the Memorial day appropriations, in towns where a post is located, and that the flags we carried away in their beauty and freshness, and brought back tattered and torn, but in honor, should have the best care the old state can give. And in addition to these, the government gives him a pension if he is disabled so as to require it. It helps him, it does him lots of good. Our government is generous; but often times the help does not come until the poor old soldier is beyond its need."

Major Proctor spoke eloquently, and compared the war of 1861 with the others the country has seen and with more modern events of a like nature. He painted a bright picture of this country's future, and his remarks were frequently interrupted with applause.

An original poem, written for the occasion by Moses Gage Shirley, was next read by Allen King, a young man, who performed his part very acceptably. The verses were as follows:

ANNIVERSARY POEM.

A hundred years, yea, fifty more,
Since this historic town,
Amid the fragrant bloom of May,
Put on her bridal gown.

A golden circle and a half
Of fruitful growing years,
Freighted with argosies of hope,
With sunshine and with tears.

To-day we look their record o'er,
And full of pride we turn
Back to the sturdy pioneers
Whose beacon fires still burn.

To Colonel Goffe, who drew his sword
For liberty and right,
No prouder name on history's page
Can seer or poet write.

Or Parson Houston's, who in word
And deed the Gospel taught;
True men were they who came of old
And in the township wrought.

And there are other names as bright,
O'er which we love to dwell,
But abler pens and lips than ours
To you their fame will tell.

Enough to know that here they lived,
That Bedford was their home.
To Bedford still they turned their eyes
Where'er they chanced to roam.

Peace to our heroes, where they lie,
In their untroubled sleep,
The blue of heaven above them bends,
The light winds o'er them sweep.

Ah! If each wanderer could return,
How every heart would thrill,
Whether they came from Joppa's plain
Or down from Holbrook hill.

'T is well for us who meet to-day
And friendly ties renew,
To backward look and fondly link
The old times with the new.

'T is well for us who meet and part,
Amid the springtime flowers,
To know the God our fathers loved
And worshiped still is ours.

Hail and farewell! May coming years
Their blossoms scatter down,
And wreath a garland yet more fair
For this beloved town.

Mrs. Zilla McQuesten Waters, a daughter of old Bedford, was next introduced. She sang very acceptably Adams' "Holy City," and that she did not respond to an encore was not the fault of her hearers, who gave her most generous applause.

The entire assembled company then rose, and under the leadership of Mrs. Waters sang "America," and a volume of melodious sound went up from the assemblage such as the old church has seldom heard.

The concluding address of the fixed programme was by George Byron Chandler of Manchester, himself a Bedford boy, who was introduced as the descendant of Zachariah Chandler, one of the two original proprietors of the town site grant who settled upon the land. It was from this family that Zachariah Chandler, who was senator from Michigan and a member of Grant's cabinet, sprang, also.

Mr. Chandler began by saying that it gave him great pleasure to stand upon the platform with the knowledge that he could claim descent from the original settlers of Bedford, and added the statement that he had lately been impressed as never before that the descendants of such people, to-day, are quite prone not to appreciate their heritage—what was done for them by those who preceded them and placed them in the old home. He dwelt upon the hardships and the privations which the early settlers so stoutly endured in order that they might have self-government and the exercise of

self-conscience. They, he said, sought merely to found homes, and had no idea that the land in which they had settled would grow up to be what it is to-day.

The work done by these early settlers in taming the wilderness, the speaker declared, was slow, and it was a century after the first landing in New Hampshire before Bedford was settled, and the Pattens and Goffes and Orrs and Aikens and Riddles and McAllisters began their life of hardship and toil with their belief that religion was essential to life. He questioned what their descendants of to-day would say if called upon to endure what they did, and compared the differences of ordinary life then and now.

Continuing, Mr. Chandler asked what was the highest evidence of civilization, and answered it by saying that it is "Where one can find laws made in justice and executed impartially."

"Having these safeguards," he said, "the people are responsible if they are not fully protected."

Love of home, for which these people always fought, the speaker declared to be a thing little appreciated to-day, just as in many cases is the love once found in the old families. The ideal home, he declared, which many in Bedford possessed, he thought, was a country home. Even the dwellers in cities who are most wedded to city life love to get into the country. They cannot wean themselves entirely from the old life. It is as a place of summer homes that New Hampshire has much to look forward to, Mr. Chandler thought.

To have contentment, happiness, and helpfulness in their homes, the speaker considered the truest and best aim. The greatest need, and the one most to be sought, he thought, was helpfulness. Agriculture is an honorable calling, he declared, and those who follow it are more envied than they know. Made into a community of helpful common life, Bedford would be most to be envied.

Incidentally, the speaker dropped a few hints which he thought, if followed, would tend to make Bedford more happy and prosperous. Improved roads, more care for wood land, a larger town library housed in a good building, were among the things suggested. Increased knowledge brings increased happiness, Mr. Chandler said, and noble minds are always looking for chances for improvement of all sorts.

In conclusion, the speaker declared a warm attachment for the home of his boyhood and a desire to see the town all that it might be and more even than it is to-day. His concluding words were, "God bless the home."

A few brief numbers brought the programme to a close. Park Stevens, whose grandfather used to play the bass viol in the village choir, rendered a violin solo in a pleasing manner, and then the Rev. Mr. French, of Londonderry, formerly of Bedford, was called upon to speak. He said a few feeling words of greeting and good wishes, expressing his attachment for his old home and hope that its future might prove even better than its past.

Jacob Manning, who had been away from Bedford for fifty-four years, spoke briefly in a reminiscent strain. He urged more care for the forests, declaring that hundreds of acres of good land was lying waste which could easily be turned into fine timber land.

Deacon George Holbrook, of Manchester, spoke of his early days in Bedford. He had some happy reminiscences of Dr. Woodbury, who for many years was the village doctor, of Deacon Mack, the sturdy blacksmith, whom he declared to be a man among men, and in conclusion paid a tribute to the many fine qualities and the Christian character of Dr. Savage, who for so many years was the teacher and preacher to the people of the parish.

George H. Mitchell was the last speaker. The exercises were brought to a close with the singing of "Auld Lang Syne" by all present.

Then there was nothing left save visits among old friends and to old familiar spots. Good-bys were at once in order for many who had to catch the early trains for home, and the church steps and the space in front of the building was the scene of a continuous reception for an hour or two after the exercises.

Registers were provided for those present to leave their names in, and these will be placed in the town library. One was for all present, and another for those who were present at the centennial exercises a half century ago. Over 100 names were recorded in the latter book, many of those who registered coming from a considerable distance to visit once more the scenes of their early life.

The exercises of the day all passed off very smoothly, and the people of the town and those who came from a distance were all justly proud when the day was over of the manner in which old Bedford had commemorated her 150th.

The following committees had the details of the celebration in charge:

Committee of arrangements—John A. Riddle, chairman, Quincy Barnard, Gordon Woodbury, William M. Patten, and Arthur W. Holbrook.

President of the day—Gordon Woodbury.

Vice-presidents—Edward Barr, Charles H. Kendall, William McAfee, Isaac P. Hodgman, Stillman Parkhurst, Samuel P. Duncklee, Leonard Bursiel, and David Swett.

Reception committee—Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Manning, Mr. and Mrs. Freeman R. French, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. French, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas E. Barr.

Addenda.

HISTORY OF 1851.—From some papers of Dr. P. P. Woodbury, examined since the page of this history relating to the book of 1851 was printed, some interesting facts are learned. Eight hundred copies of the book of 1851 were printed. The work was done by Alfred Mudge in Boston. The cost of composition at \$1.25 per page was \$455; of engraving and printing the map, \$91; of binding, at 20 cents a copy, \$160; extra work making alterations, \$37,—a total of \$743. In settlement the \$43 was discounted. The cost of engraving and printing a map of Piscataquog village was \$42, from which \$12 was discounted in settlement. The engraving of Dr. Woodbury's residence cost \$12.50. Receipts from Mudge for \$742.50, in full settlement for the work, exist. There were incidental expenses for postage on proofs of \$4.12. The freight bill of the Concord railroad corporation for bringing the books from Boston to Goffe's Falls, 1,380 pounds, was \$1.65, and was receipted by C. H. Wheeler.

The estimated number of books lost by fire, alluded to elsewhere, was 125. In addition to the \$232 "advanced" by the town, more money was needed to pay Mudge as the work of printing progressed, and William Patten borrowed \$130 from the Amoskeag bank on his personal note for the purpose.

INDIAN ROCK.—It is a detached portion of the ledge of Pulpit brook,—an inverted pot-hole, lying on a decomposing ledge and sets on an unstable foundation.

DANIEL MOOR'S MILLS.—You want to know where Daniel Moor's mills were, and if I know anything about them. Well, I know considerable about them, but my sister, Mrs. Thompson, knew a good deal about them. I took your letter to her and she told me all about them. My sister, Mrs. Thompson, has about a dozen old deeds for large lots of land down about where we lived. I will try and let you know all about Mr. Daniel Moor and where his sawmill was.

In 1760, on June 8, John McConihe came over from Londonderry and bought 52 acres of land of Mr. Gould and Fletcher of Chelmsford, Mass., and paid 50 Spanish milled dollars for it; then on Octo-

ber 12, 1760, Mr. John McConihe, my great-grandfather, bought of Daniel Moor 50 more acres and paid 52 Spanish milled dollars for it. Mr. Daniel Moor built the first house on the place opposite the old McConihe farm where Colley afterwards lived, and Mr. Beals lived when I was at your house in 1891, and we went there, you remember.

When my grandfather bought his land of Gould and Fletcher and Daniel Moor, in 1760, he wanted to know if it was well over in Bedford. He was afraid he might get into Merrimack, and my sister said he wanted to be in Bedford so he could go to the Bedford Presbyterian church and be buried if he should die in Bedford, and he died there and he was buried in the old cemetery, called Goffe cemetery, near where you live.

About 1775 or 1780, Mr. Daniel Moor sold his place to Colley, but he built the sawmill on the place where Thomas Atwood built his grist-mill and sawmill. Mr. Daniel Moor came down and built a house where afterwards Robert Moor lived, but his sawmill was pulled down in 1815, for Thomas Atwood did not build his mills, my sister says, until about 1830 or 1832.

Now, my great-grandfather moved a little farther south on his land. He was near the little brook and meadow. He still thought he was in Bedford, but he was not, and it worried him terribly. He did not like the church in Merrimack and the people there, but he was in Merrimack just the same. For a good many years there was a dispute about the town line between Bedford and Merrimack, and it was not settled until 1840. Now, my great-grandfather moved from his little hill home to one farther south. When he found he was in Merrimack, he moved again to a hill, where I was born in 1827. There are cellar holes where the two old houses stood on the old farm where I was born. In about 1808 or 1810, Moody Stevens, my father, John McConihe, and John McConihe, 2d, cousin of my father, built a sawmill in Bedford on the same stream as Daniel Moor had his sawmill, on the road as near as you go to Moody Stevens' house, just below where the cross-road now runs. It was carried away by a freshet in 1825, I believe. It was in Bedford, about forty rods from the Merrimack line. And now, my dear friend, I hope you will understand what I have written you about the two sawmills. If I was there I could take you to the spot where those mills stood. . . . —*Letter of J. M. McConihe of Princeton, Ill., written September 21, 1903.*

Genealogies.

In arranging these genealogies, abbreviations have been used as follows: b. for born; m., married; d., died; res., resides or resided; rem., removed; ch., children. Members of the same generation are numbered alike with numerals, and names in italics indicate their reappearance preceded by the same number in Roman characters. In locating towns, New Hampshire is understood unless otherwise indicated by the connection. As all the families are arranged alphabetically, an index is deemed unnecessary.

We wish to acknowledge valuable information secured from the histories of Amherst, Francestown, and Willey's Book of Nutfield; also assistance rendered by many individuals out of town, one of whom—William Wilson Moor, of Concord—not only furnished the genealogies of the six distinct Moor families of the town, but gave important information relating to several other families also.

An effort has been made to secure the record of every family in town, though not all have responded. The record of 157 families, however, has been obtained. People born in town, but residing elsewhere, have their descendants carried to the second generation, when known. Some branches of the older families are incomplete because of inability to trace their descendants. Effort has been made to arrange the information secured with as few errors as possible, though this information has been conflicting at times, and much personal investigation has been found necessary.

ABBOTT.

- I. George Abbott, ancestor of a numerous progeny, emigrated, as tradition says, from Yorkshire, England, about 1640, and was among the first settlers in Andover, Mass., 1643, and a proprietor. In 1647 he m. Hannah Chandler, dau. of William and Annis Chandler, by whom he had eleven children.
- II. John, son of George¹, m. Sarah Barker, by whom he had nine children.
- III. Ephraim, son of John², m. Sarah Hunt, and had eleven children.
- IV. Ephraim, son of Ephraim³, Amherst, N. H., m. Mary Abbott, and 2d, Hannah Kneeland. Had seven children.
- V. Dea. Ephraim, son of Ephraim⁴, b. at Andover, Mass., 1752; m. Dorothy Stiles. After residing in Deering, Greenfield, and Mt. Vernon, he removed to Bedford about 1799. He d. in 1828, aged 86. Ch.: Dorothy⁵, b. 1772, m. David Abbott, of Windham, N. H.; she d. 1822; *Samuel*⁶, b. 1777; Ephraim⁶, b. 1780; Sarah⁶, b. 1787, m. Dea. Jonathan Rand. (See Rand.)

VI. Rev. Samuel, son of Dea. Ephraim, b. 1777; settled in Middleborough, Mass., 1803, afterwards in Chester, and removed to Bedford, 1827. In 1850 he was residing in Antrim, having been in the ministry fifty years. He m. Sarah, b. 1774, Jan. 20, dau. of Rev. John Rand; she was living in 1850, aged 76. They had nine ch.: Samuel¹, b. 1799, d. 1800; Ephraim¹, b. 1801; Sally G.¹, b. 1804; Miller¹, b. 1807, d. 1848; Hepzibah N.¹, b. 1809, d. 1841; Samuel W.¹, b. 1812; Dorothy S.¹, b. 1813; John R.¹, b. 1817; S. Gano¹, b. 1819, was settled in the ministry.

[NOTE.—All the children, and nearly all the grandchildren, of Rev. John Rand, and also those of Dea. Ephraim Abbott, have become hopelessly pious.]

ADAMS.

- I. Rev. John Adams was a minister in Durham, N. H., and also practised medicine. Graduated at Harvard college, 1745. He was at one time instrumental in saving the life of James Sullivan, afterwards governor of Massachusetts, at Saco, when attacked with bilious colic. He moved to Washington Plantation, Newfield, Me., about the close of the Revolutionary War. He practised medicine and preached. He d. 1792, June 4, aged 66. His wife, Hannah Chesley, survived him until March, 1814, when she d., aged 75. They had one son, John², b. in Durham, 1765, April 20.
- II. John, son of John¹, b. 1765, April 20, had a son, John³, b. in Newfield, Me., 1792, Nov. 11.
- III. John, son of John², b. 1792, Nov. 11; m. 1821, June 6, Mary, dau. of Joshua Small, Esq., of Limington, Me. She d. of spotted fever, 1821, Oct. 19. He m., 2d, 1822, Sept. 26, Sarah Dutch, who d. 1830, March 12, aged 32, leaving two ch.: Margaret Isley⁴, b. 1825, Nov. 25, and Sarah Dutch⁴, b. 1829, Nov. 11. He m., 3d, 1838, Jan. 11, Catherine, dau. of Samuel Chandler, Esq., of Bedford. They moved to Bedford, 1841, Feb. 9. His wife, Catherine, d. 1849, Feb. 21, aged 40, leaving one son, Samuel Chandler⁴, b. 1840, June 16. He m., 4th, 1850, April 23, Lavina, b. 1800, Dec. 14, dau. of Joseph and Mary (Dickey) Patten. John Adams d. 1867, Sept. 10; Lavina, his wife, d. 1897, July 13. (See Patten.)

ADAMS.

- I. Robert Adams, b. in Derry, N. H., came to this town and m. Jane, dau. of James² and Dolly (Butterfield) Campbell. Their ch. were: William,² Thomas,² b. 1822, served in Civil war, m. Melissa Seavey, d. 1903, Sept.; Hannah², b. 1836, m. Horace Campbell (see Campbell); Reuben², b. 1830; George², b. 1831, was a soldier in the Civil war, d. about 1864; Samuel², b. 1844.
- II. William, son of Robert¹, served in the Union army during the Civil war, and d. in hospital, 1864. He m. Harriet W., b. 1834, Jan. 8, dau. of Robert² and Dolly (Seavy) Campbell. She d. 1901, Oct. 16. Their ch. were: Charles³, Emma F.³, b. 1853, Oct. 10; Clinton³, Adie³, d. unm.
- III. Charles, son of William²; m. Catherine (Bresnahan) White, of Manchester. They settled in Bedford, but now res. in Manchester. Ch.: Mary E.⁴ m. Herbert Fosher (see Fosher); Emma⁴, William C.⁴, b. 1877; John P.⁴, b. 1879, May 13, accidentally shot himself, 1895, Oct. 27; Etta⁴, Nettie⁴, Charles⁴, Alice⁴.
- III. Emma F., dau. of William², b. 1853, Oct. 10; m. Clark G. Mudge, b. Bedford, 1850, July 21, drowned in Baboosic lake, 1886, June 3. She d. 1875, Dec. 10. Had one dau., Gertrude.
- III. Clinton, son of William²; m. Martha Shedd of Merrimack, and res. in Bedford, but now res. in Amherst. Ch.: Harry⁴, Tracy⁴, Annie⁴, m. William Robinson, res. in Amherst; Fred⁴, Wallace⁴, infant daughter⁴.

- II. Samuel, son of Robert¹, b. 1844; m. Lucy Phinney of Maine; m., 2d, 1895, April 25, Frances E. Crockett, b. 1848, Cape Elizabeth, Me. Ch.: William Cheever³, Samuel Frank³.
- III. William Cheever, son of Samuel², m. Mary F., dau. of Sandford and Mary A. (Townsend) Roby. Their ch. were: W. E.⁴, b. 1886, Dec., d. 1887, July 18; Etta⁴; Lucy⁴.
- III. Samuel Frank, son of Samuel², b. 1878; m. 1900, April 25, Addie E., b. 1883, dau. of Fred and Sarah (Lamonety) Fosher. They have one dau., Maud, b. 1901, March 19.

ADAMS.

- I. Samuel Adams came from Hollis, N. H., and settled in Bedford about 1825, farmer. He was b. Hollis, 1795, Jan. 5; m. 1825, Dec. 29, Sally Worthley. Ch.: Sarah A.², b. 1827, Jan. 18; Lydia Jane², b. 1829, May 10, d. 1833, Sept. 27; Lucinda Maria², b. 1831, Sept. 19, d. 1831, Dec. 29; Rosina Maria², b. 1833, Feb. 25, m. 1854, Feb. 25, Albert Simpson, 2d, Rufus Calif, 3d, John Fullerton; Harriet Frances², b. 1837, May 20, m. James Fullerton (see Fullerton); Juliett, b. 1840, Sept. 10, d. 1860, Dec. 2.
- II. Sarah A., dau. of Samuel¹, b. 1827, Jan. 18; m. 1848, Nov. 16, Jonas Paige; res. in Manchester. Ch.: Samuel A.³, Paige³, d.; Etta³.
- III. Etta, dau. of Sarah A. (Paige); m. Willis Patten. Has three ch.: Ruth,⁴ Dora,⁴ and Gordon.⁴

AIKEN. No. 1.

Compiled by John A. Riddle. Generations are marked by Roman characters and separated by double dash. Individuals are numbered (*prefixed*) in generations. Parent's number (previous generation) is *affixed* to name of child. Children's numbers (succeeding generation) are affixed after death date of parent. Families (brothers and sisters) occupy space between short dash.

- I. Edward Aiken, b. 1660; m. Barbara Edwards about 1719. He emigrated from Ulster, north of Ireland, his ancestry being previously from Scotland, to Londonderry, N. H. 1-3.
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- II. 1. Nathaniel Aiken¹, b. May 14, 1696; m. Dec. 1, 1726, Margaret Cochran, and lived with his father at Aiken's Range, Londonderry, N. H. 1-12.
 - 2. James Aiken¹, m. Jean Cochran. 13-18.
 - 3. William Aiken¹, m. 1725, Janet Wilson. 19-24.
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- III. 1. Edward¹, b. Sept. 2, 1727; 2. John¹,* b. Nov. 18, 1728; 3. Helen¹,¹ b. Nov. 1, 1730; 4. Nathaniel¹, b. May 3, 1732; 5. Christen¹, b. May 10, 1734; 6. Jane,¹ b. June 16, 1736; 7. James¹, b. Oct. 4, 1738; 8. Nenian¹, b. March 3, 1741; 9. William¹, b. Feb. 20, 1743; 10. Susannah¹, b. Feb. 23, 1745; 11. Thomas¹, b. Feb. 27, 1747; 12. Margaret¹, b. Sept. 3, 1750.
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- 13. Elizabeth²; 14. Edward², b. 1727; settled in Windham, Vt.; 15. James², settled in Antrim, N. H.; 16. Jane²; 17. Agnes²; 18. John².
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- 19. Edward³; 20. Jonathan³; 21. William³, settled in Truro, Nova Scotia; 22. Agnes³; 23. Mary³; 24. Martha³.
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- 2. *John Aiken¹, b. Nov. 18, 1728, Londonderry, N. H.; d. April 7, 1793, Bedford, N. H.; m., 1758, Annis, b. March 28, 1734, d. Sept., 1813, eldest dau. of John and Margaret, and sister of Dea. John Orr, Bedford. He settled in Bedford (No. 366) about 1768; was one of a committee on ministry and an elder in the church. 1-8.
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- IV. 1. John Aiken², b. Feb. 15, 1759, Londonderry; d. Feb. 11, 1811, Merrimack, N. H.; m. Dec. 25, 1781, Mary, b. May 16, 1763; d. April 12, 1828, dau. of Matthew (McDuffee) McAfee of Bedford. He came with his parents to Bedford about 1768; was a Revolutionary soldier at Bennington; about 1790 he removed from No. 366 to a point just beyond the southwest corner of Bedford, in Merrimack, where he carried on a farm and a mill, known as Aiken's mill. 1-12.
 2. Phineas Aiken², b. Dec. 16, 1761, Londonderry; d. April 18, 1836, Bedford; m. Dec. 8, 1789, Elizabeth Patterson, dau. of Lieut. John Patterson, Amherst. She was a woman of calm, even temperament; a continual sunbeam in his home; a member of the church, a great student of the Bible; in her last days she had marked and committed to memory more than one thousand verses thereof. He was an elder in the church, held offices of trust in the town, and represented it at the general court; was a soldier in the Revolution, and resided at No. 365. 13-20.
 3. Margaret Aiken², b. May 29, 1764; d. April 17, 1840; m. Jan. 15, 1787, Josiah Chandler of Goffstown, N. H., and Pomfret, Vt. 21-27.
 4. Susanna Aiken², b. Feb. 2, 1766; m. 1790, Jonathan Barron of Merrimack, N. H.; Rockingham, Vt., and Nunda, N. Y. 28-35.
 5. Annis Aiken², b. March 20, 1769, Bedford; d. June, 1839; m. 1813, Abner Campbell of Londonderry, N. H.
 6. Sarah Aiken², b. April 28, 1771, Bedford; d. Nov. 2, 1851; m. 1791, Samuel Gilchrist, and settled on "Holbrook Hill," No. 339. About 1801 they removed to Goffstown, N. H. 36-44. She m., 2d, April 22, 1822, John Smith, Goffstown, N. H.
 7. Mary Aiken², b. June 16, 1773, Bedford; d. Jan. 26, 1829; m. April 28, 1814, William Reed, Litchfield, N. H. 45.
 8. Jane Aiken², b. Feb. 12, 1776, Bedford; d. Jan. 16, 1866; buried at Piscataquog; m. Nov. 17, 1807, James Aiken, d. 1809, Goffstown; m., 2d, Rev. Walter Harris, D. D., Dunbarton, N. H.
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- V. 1. Samuel Aiken¹, b. Oct. 10, 1782, Bedford; d. July 9, 1861, Fisher-ville, N. H.; m. Dec. 4, 1806, Nancy Clapp, b. Sutton, Mass., Aug. 22, 1786, d. June 28, 1883. 1-10.
 2. Mary Aiken¹, b. July 31, 1784, Bedford; d. July 22, 1822; m. Oct. 16, 1809, Joseph Hall Underwood, Esq., of Revolutionary ancestry, Fayette, Me. 11-16.
 3. Annis Aiken¹, b. April 4, 1786, Bedford; d. May 9, 1865; m. Dec. 1, 1808, Francis Nourse, d. May 10, 1838, Lowell, Mass. 17-23.
 4. Susan Aiken¹, b. May 2, 1788, Bedford; d. Aug. 29, 1810; m. Oct. 30, 1809, Daniel Brooks, Peacham, Vt. 24.
 5. Sarah Aiken¹, b. June 23, 1790, Bedford; d. Dec. 9, 1817; m. June 23, 1813, Benjamin Nourse, Orrington, Me. 25-26.
 6. Jesse Aiken¹, b. Aug. 1, 1792; d. Nov. 2, 1864, Syracuse, N. Y.; m. Sept. 18, 1823, Mary Ann Fuller, Readville, Me. 27-29.
 7. John Aiken¹, b. Oct. 7, 1794; d. April 19, 1828; m. Feb. 23, 1819, Temperance Joy of Lyme, N. H. 30-33.
 8. Phineas Aiken¹, b. Oct. 21, 1796; d. Feb. 23, 1827; m. Nov. 4, 1823, Rebecca Carter of Boston. 34.
 9. Jane Aiken¹, b. July 14, 1798; d. Nov. 28, 1884; m. Dec. 25, 1822, Joseph Hall Underwood, Fayette, Me. 35-40.
 10. Lucinda Aiken¹, b. Nov. 30, 1800; d. 1876, Allenstown, N. H.; m. Nov. 21, 1820, William Parker of Merrimack and Allenstown, N. H. 41-46.
 11. Benjamin Franklin Aiken¹, b. Feb. 15, 1804; d. June 9, 1849, Lowell, Mass.; m. Aug. 9, 1831, Elizabeth Holmes, Amherst, N. H. 47-53.
 12. Eliza Fuller Aiken¹, b. July 31, 1806; d. May 23, 1852; m. June 1, 1830, Howard Benson Lovejoy, Fayette, Me. 54-58.

- V. 13. Nancy Patterson Aiken², b. Sept. 16, 1790, Bedford; d. Feb. 3, 1880; buried at Derry, N. H.; m. Nov. 22, 1809, Jonathan Aiken, a lawyer and manufacturer at Goffstown, N. H.; d. Aug. 28, 1839, at Peoria, Ill. 59-70.
14. Lucy Aiken², b. July 15, 1792, Bedford; d. Nov. 23, 1831, Bedford; m. Nov. 16, 1816, Frederick A. Mitchell, M. D.; d. July 28, 1869, Manchester, N. H. 71-77.
15. Betsey Aiken², b. Sept. 28, 1794, Bedford; d. Oct. 21, 1843, Bedford; m. Sept. 30, 1818, Isaac Riddle, Jr. (See Riddle.)
16. John Aiken², b. Jan. 30, 1797, Bedford; d. Feb. 10, 1867, Andover, Mass.; m. Nov. 14, 1826, Harriet Russell Adams, dau. of Prof. Ebenezer Adams of Dartmouth; d. July 30, 1830. 78-80. He m., 2d, May 28, 1832, Mary Means Appleton, dau. President Jesse Appleton, Bowdoin college. 81-85. (See Lawyers.)
17. Silas Aiken², b. May 14, 1799, Bedford; d. April 7, 1869, Rutland, Vt.; m. March 24, 1829, Mary, dau. of Dr. Joseph Osgood, Salem, Mass. 86-88. He m., 2d, May 24, 1837, Sophia W., dau. Rev. David Parsons, Amherst, Mass. 89-90. He fitted for college at Phillips Andover academy; grad. Dartmouth, 1825; tutor, Dartmouth; studied theology under President Tyler; pastor, Amherst, N. H., 1829-'37; Park Street church, Boston, 1837-'48; Rutland, Vt., 1848-'69; trustee, Dartmouth; one of the board of commissioners for foreign missions.
18. Charles Aiken², b. March 2, 1802, Bedford; d. May 5, 1894, Santa Cruz, Cal.; m. May 2, 1839, Adeline, b. 1811, d. July 30, 1896, California, dau. Darius Willey, Campton, N. H. (See Lawyers.) 91-99.
19. David Aiken², b. June 7, 1804, Bedford; d. April 13, 1895, Greenfield, Mass. Grad. Dartmouth, 1830; admitted to bar, Mass., 1833; practised law at Greenfield, Mass.; judge of the court of common pleas, and in 1882 was a member of Massachusetts senate; m. Oct. 24, 1844, Lydia A. Root, who d. Nov. 13, 1846; m. 2d, Mary E. Adams, dau. John S. Adams, Amherst, Mass. 100-104.
20. Sarah Annis Aiken², b. Dec. 31, 1806, Bedford; d. July 27, 1889; m. Oct. 20, 1829, William P. Black, bank cashier, Manchester, Vt. 105-110.
21. Mary Ballard Chandler³, b. Nov. 19, 1788, Goffstown, N. H.; d. April 10, 1861; m. March 12, 1819, Calvin Bugbee, Hyde Park, Vt. 111-112.
22. John Aiken Chandler³, b. March 20, 1793; d. Sept., 1846.
23. Annis Chandler³, b. Feb. 3, 1795; d. Sept., 1865; m. Nov. 25, 1836, Laban Chamberlin, Pomfret, Vt.
24. David Chandler³, b. Sept. 28, 1798; d. May 27, 1869; m. Nov. 25, 1830, Mary Ann Bowman, Barnard, Vt. 113-119.
25. Lucinda Chandler³, b. Dec. 25, 1800; d. Sept. 10, 1853; m. March 11, 1834, Seth Conant, Pomfret, Vt. 120.
26. Josiah Chandler³, b. Jan. 7, 1806; d. 1855, Petaluma, Cal.; grad. Union college, 1821; m. Julia Adams, East Boston; d. 1853, Cal.; practised law at Woodstock, Vt., Lowell, Boston; removed to California, 1848. 121.
27. Calvin Chandler³, b. Aug. 31, 1807; d. Feb., 1808.
28. Polly Aiken Barron⁴, b. July 29, 1791.
29. Annis Barron⁴, b. May 15, 1793; m. Dec., 1813, Dr. Barnabas Wright, Rockingham, Vt. 122-124.
30. Moses Barron⁴, b. Sept. 26, 1795; d. June 5, 1862, Nunda, N. Y.; educator and fine stock breeder; m. Feb. 22, 1837, Mary Barrett. 125-130.
31. Harriet Barron⁴, b. June 3, 1798; m. June, 1826, Ebenezer Wright, Bradford, Vt. 131-137.

- V. 32. Abel Barron⁴, b. Nov. 6, 1801; d. Dec. 13, 1878; m. March, 1833, Margaret Rockafellow, Nunda, N. Y., d. Jan. 22, 1836; m. 2d, Jan., 1841, Margaret Norton, Mt. Morris, N. Y. 138-141.
33. Sally Barron⁴, b. March 30, 1804; m. Jan., 1827, Henry H. Messenger, d. Oct. 27, 1827, Nunda, N. Y. 142. She m. 2d, Ethan H. Gilbert, Nunda, N. Y.
34. Lucius H. Barron⁴, b. Feb. 10, 1808; d. April, 1813.
35. Quartus Barron⁴, b. May 26, 1810; m. Sept., 1835, Silvia Ashley, Nunda, N. Y. Removed to Fox Lake, Wis.
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36. John Gilchrist⁶, b. Feb. 5, 1792, Bedford; d. Sept. 15, 1859, Port Hope, Ont.; m. Lucretia, dau. Dr. Jona. Gove, Goffstown, N. H. Grad. Yale medical school. Practised at Port Hope, Ont. Also was engaged in flour and lumber mills. Was a member of Canadian parliament, Peterboro Riding. 143-147.
37. Fanny Gilchrist⁶, b. Aug. 18, 1794, Bedford; d. April 15, 1795.
38. Alexander Gilchrist⁶, b. March 14, 1796, Bedford; d. Oct., 1821.
39. Samuel Gilchrist⁶, b. May 4, 1798, Bedford; d. Aug. 20, 1849, Port Hope, Ont. Grad. Dartmouth; physician; m. 148-150.
40. Sophronia Gilchrist⁶, b. Oct. 23, 1801, Bedford; d. Nov. 27, 1883, Port Hope, Ont.; m. Mark Burnham, Dunbarton, N. H., grandson of Lieut. Nathan Burnham, killed at Ticonderoga. 151-155.
41. Jason Gilchrist⁶, b. Nov. 16, 1803; d. Jan. 2, 1840; m. Miss Ash. Merchant, Keene, Ont.
42. Margaret Aiken Gilchrist⁶, b. April 11, 1807; d. Jan. 30, 1874; m. Nov. 26, 1827, Dr. Daniel Little, Goffstown, N. H. 156-157.
43. James Aiken Gilchrist⁶, b. May 21, 1809; d. April 3, 1871; m. Nancy McCarty. Was a physician, Coburg, Ont.
44. Hiram Gilchrist⁶, b. July 23, 1811; d. April 24, 1852. Physician, Port Hope, Ont.
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45. Phineas Aiken Reed⁷, b. May 1, 1816; d. April 7, 1897, Litchfield, N. H.; m. June 8, 1837, Selina D. Burnham. 158-164.
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- VI. 1. George Clapp Aiken¹, b. May 26, 1807; d. Feb. 9, 1895, Norwich, Vt.; m. Oct. 11, 1832, Eliza W. Baker, b. June 20, 1805, Pembroke, N. H. 1-2.
2. Charles Franklin Aiken¹, b. Aug. 20, 1809; d. Aug. 8, 1895, Goffstown, N. H.; m. Nov. 28, 1838, Mima Ann Brooks, b. April 12, 1817, Deering, N. H. 3-13.
3. John Aiken¹, b. March 12, 1812; d. Worcester, Mass.; m. Emily Sawyer. 14-15.
4. Mary Jane Aiken¹, b. July 6, 1814; d. Nov. 29, 1893; m. Benjamin F. Harriman, Warner, N. H. 16-19.
5. Samuel Aiken¹, b. Sept. 27, 1816; d. Dec. 18, 1890, Lowell, Mass.; m. Maria Barrett.
6. Benjamin F. Aiken¹, b. March 1, 1819; d. Feb. 27, 1886, Millbury, Mass.; m. Sarah Leach. 21-22.
7. Ann Eliza Aiken¹, b. June 26, 1821; d. June 17, 1893, Sterling, Mass.
8. Henry Augustus Aiken¹, b. July 21, 1824; d. April 19, 1898, Millbury, Mass.; m. Nov. 16, 1848, Harriet Webber, b. Oct. 21, 1828, Mason, N. H. Served as a private in War of the Rebellion. 23.
9. Susan Aiken¹, b. Dec. 8, 1826; d. Sept. 7, 1853, Wisconsin; m. Alfred Hill.
10. Nancy French Aiken¹, b. July 6, 1830; m. Benchley. Res. Springfield, Mass.
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11. Joseph Hall Underwood², b. Sept. 2, 1810; d. May 3, 1814.

- VI. 12. Mary Underwood², b. July 31, 1812; m. Feb. 26, 1851, Marshall Lane. 27-29.
 13. Eliza Hall Underwood², b. Nov. 9, 1815, Fayette, Me.; d. July 31, 1896, Hamonton, N. J.; m. April 6, 1840, Joseph H. North, M. D., of patriotic Revolutionary ancestry. Grad. Bowdoin. 30-36.
 14. Joseph Hall Underwood², b. July 31, 1816; d. Feb. 12, 1843.
 15. Thomas Parker Underwood², b. June 8, 1818; d. Jan. 27, 1852.
 16. Sarah Annis Underwood², b. July 17, 1822; d. May 9, 1891; m. Sept. 24, 1844, James Fuller. 37-44.
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17. Benjamin Franklin Nourse³, b. Oct. 5, 1810; d. Nov. 17, 1814.
 18. John Aiken Nourse³, b. June 10, 1812; d. April 25, 1879, Holliston, Mass.; m. Jan. 1, 1835, Temperance A. Edgerly, Lowell, Mass. 45-47.
 19. Benjamin Tarbell Nourse³, b. Nov. 9, 1814; d. Oct. 22, 1834.
 20. Francis Nourse³, b. April 17, 1817; d. Feb. 7, 1898, Chicago, Ill.; m. May 10, 1844, Sarah E. Conant, Cambridge, Mass. 48-53.
 21. Phineas Aiken Nourse³, b. April 20, 1820; d. Oct. 22, 1844, Lowell, Mass.; m. April 28, 1844, Elizabeth D. Eaton, Hopkinton, N. H. 54.
 22. Mary Underwood Nourse³, b. April 27, 1822; d. March 17, 1879; m. Dec. 5, 1855, Isaac F. Caldwell, Amherst, N. H. 55-57.
 23. James Parker Nourse³, b. Nov. 9, 1824; d. July 17, 1895; m. Nov. 24, 1849, Charlotte J. M. Beard, Lowell, Mass.
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24. Susan Aiken Brooks⁴, b. Aug. 29, 1810, Peacham, Vt.; d. at Cincinnati, O.
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25. Sarah Jane Nourse⁵, b. ———; m. John Ladd, Saco, Me. 58-59.
 26. Benjamin Franklin Nourse⁵, b. Aug. 16, 1816; d. Feb. 10, 1876, Boston, Mass.; m. Laura E. Little, Bangor, Me. He was a merchant, a vestryman of Trinity church, and president of the board of trade, Boston. 60-62.
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27. Eliza Jane Aiken⁶, b. June 15, 1826; m. June 21, 1850, Joseph E. Masters, Syracuse, N. Y. 63-66.
 28. Edward Fuller Aiken⁶, b. Aug. 21, 1827; d. March 10, 1890; m. Mary W. Leigh, Sacramento, Cal. A California pioneer and early fruit grower. 67-73.
 29. Augusta Perley Aiken⁶, b. Oct. 21, 1830; m. Nov. 17, 1857, William J. Kilbourn, d. Nov. 23, 1901. Merchant and banker, Augusta, Me., Keene, N. H., New Bedford, Mass. 74-77.
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30. John M. Aiken⁷, b. Nov. 30, 1819; d. 1876, California.
 31. Mary Aiken⁷, b. Oct. 16, 1821; d. Dec. 26, 1902; m. Amos Bailey, Lyme, N. H. 78-85.
 32. Benjamin F. Aiken⁷, b. Feb. 5, 1824; d. 1900, Iowa.
 33. George Hill M. Aiken⁷, b. May 27, 1826. Res. Waterville, Mass.
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34. George Washington Aiken⁸, d. Dec., 1872, Boston. He changed his name to "Certus James" Aiken; committed suicide.
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35. Jane Aiken Underwood⁹, b. Sept. 29, 1823; d. Dec. 28, 1884; m. Feb. 22, 1859, Alonzo A. Wing, Jefferson, Wis. 86-87.
 36. Albert Gallatin Underwood⁹, b. Sept. 16, 1831; m. Nov. 6, 1856, Eliza A. Tuck. Res. Fayette, Me. 88-91.
 37. Henry Clay Underwood⁹, b. April 29, 1833; d. Dec. 2, 1853, Sacramento, Cal.

- VI. 38. George Underwood⁹, b. Sept. 20, 1834; m. Nov. 25, 1875, Carrie F. Nash.
39. Gilbert Underwood⁹, b. Dec. 11, 1835; m. Sept. 8, 1867, Annie E. Holmes. 92-94.
40. Helen Underwood⁹, b. June 20, 1841; m. Sept. 7, 1867, William F. Goodwin.
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41. John F. Parker¹⁰, b. Nov. 6, 1821; d. Feb. 13, 1901, Chicago, Ill.; m. Ann M. Dudley. 95.
42. Mary Jane Parker¹⁰, b. Sept. 2, 1823; d. June 2, 1854; m. John Weston, Manchester, N. H. 96. She m. 2d, Rev. E. G. Little, Merrimack, N. H. 97.
43. William Parker¹⁰, b. Oct. 6, 1825; retired merchant, Manchester, N. H.; m. Sarah H. Dudley, Pembroke, N. H. 98-99.
44. Alpha Orlando Parker¹⁰, b. Sept. 29, 1827; d. Jan. 20, 1879; merchant, Manchester, N. H.; m. Harriet Ann Gilbert. 100-103.
45. Edward W. C. Parker¹⁰, b. April 18, 1834; d. June 15, 1835.
46. Sarah E. Parker¹⁰, b. May 18, 1837, res. Allenstown, N. H.
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47. Charles Frank Aiken¹¹, b. Dec. 16, 1833; d. 1861.
- 48, 49. Twin sons of Benjamin F. Aiken¹¹, b. and d. March 6, 1836.
50. Annis Elizabeth Aiken¹¹, b. 1837; d. 1840.
51. Albert Locke Aiken¹¹, b. 1840; d. 1844.
52. Mary McAfee Aiken¹¹, b. 1845; d. 1861.
53. Elizabeth Holmes Aiken¹¹, b. June 9, 1847; d. March 31, 1883, Weymouth, Mass.; m. 1873, Fred W. Harris. 104-105.
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54. Eliza Howard Lovejoy¹², b. June 18, 1831; d. 1862; m. Aug. 27, 1855, Charles S. Sanderson, New Sharon, Me. 106-107.
55. Mary Adaline Lovejoy¹², b. Aug. 7, 1837; m. Nov. 29, 1865, Abel C. T. Wheeler, Providence, R. I. 108-111.
56. Annis Benson Lovejoy¹², b. April 25, 1839, Boston, Mass.
57. Jane Underwood Lovejoy¹², b. Sept. 22, 1840; d. 1844.
58. Frederick Aiken Lovejoy¹², b. March 3, 1845, Boston, Mass.
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59. James Aiken¹³, b. Nov. 14, 1810; d. Feb. 1, 1885, Haverhill, N. H.; buried at Brattleboro, Vt.; m. March 12, 1844, Caroline G. Clarke, Brattleboro, Vt. Grad. Dartmouth, 1839; Union Theo. seminary, 1842; pastor at Hollis, N. H., Gloucester, Mass., Putney, Vt., and Hanover, Mass.
60. David Aiken¹³, b. April 10, 1812; d. Sept. 11, 1818.
61. Elizabeth Aiken¹³, b. March 12, 1814; d. March 23, 1879, Derry, N. H.; m. March 13, 1839, David H. Pinkerton. 112-117.
62. John Calvin Aiken¹³, b. March 12, 1816; d. Aug. 10, 1867. Dentist, Lawrence, Mass.; m. Nov., 1845, Sarah A. King. 118.
63. Charles Aiken¹³, b. March 13, 1818; d. Oct. 4, 1882. Prof. of music, Cincinnati, O.; m. Aug. 20, 1840, Cordelia B. Hyde; d. July 11, 1849. 119-123. He m., 2d, Jan. 31, 1850, Theren P. Hyde; d. July 8, 1853. He m., 3d, Nov. 22, 1855, Martha S. Merrill; d. April 23, 1895. 124-131. Grad. Dartmouth, 1838; Lane seminary, after which he engaged in teaching music and classics. In 1867 he was appointed superintendent of music in the public schools of Cincinnati, which position he retained until his decease. He was author and composer of several musical books. At his decease a marble tablet was placed in the walls of the Woodward high school building, and a portrait bust, slightly larger than life size, of pure white marble, by Powers, sculptor, Florence, Italy, sur-

mounting a lyre-shaped pedestal, upon a base, the whole rising to a height of eight feet, stands in the vestibule of Music hall, Cincinnati, O., to commemorate his distinguished services.

- VI. 64. Jonathan Aiken¹³, b. Oct. 12, 1819; d. July 20, 1867, New York city; m. Jan. 1, 1845, Harriet E. Merrill, b. Jan. 30, 1829; d. May 31, 1901. 132-135.
65. Nancy Aiken¹³, b. Sept. 14, 1821; d. Sept. 29, 1901, Roxbury, Mass.; m. Aug. 6, 1844, Isaac Newton Metcalf, Lowell, Mass. 136-142.
66. Henry Martyn Aiken¹³, b. Sept. 10, 1823; d. Nov. 4, 1901, Worcester, Mass.; m. June 15, 1864, Mary Louisa Crossman. 143. He m., 2d, Sept. 4, 1872, Mrs. Amelia Elmer Hunt, New York. 144-145. He was distinguished in oratorio singing, having sung with John Braham and Sontag, and for fourteen years took solo parts with the Handel and Hayden society, and lead in solo basso at Trinity church, Boston, from 1844 till 1892, when he was retired with a pension for life.
67. Jane Aiken¹³, b. April 12, 1826; d. Sept. 11, 1897, Concord, N. H.; m. Nov. 15, 1845, John P. Tenney; d. Jan. 21, 1889. 146-150.
68. Silas Aiken¹³, b. June 12, 1830; died (of cholera) July 29, 1849, Sandusky, O.
69. Walter Harris Aiken¹³, b. Sept. 28, 1831; d. Sept. 30, 1840.
70. George Edward Aiken¹³, b. July 1, 1834; m. June 8, 1871, Emma R. Barnes, Boston; resides New York city; grad. Amherst, 1857.
71. Phineas Aiken Mitchell¹⁴, b. April 7, 1817; d. April, 1826.
72. Charles Frederick Mitchell¹⁴, b. Nov. 16, 1818; d. Jan. 8, 1851; m. Jan. 13, 1848, Lucy A. Swan, b. Aug. 9, 1823; d. June 7, 1858. 151.
73. Elizabeth Aiken Mitchell¹⁴, b. July 29, 1821; d. Dec. 27, 1896, Portland, Oregon; buried at Manchester, N. H. 152-153. She m., 1856, Capt. Joseph M. Batchelder, San Francisco, Cal., who was engaged in extensive shipping business which took him and his family to China and Japan, his wife being back part of the time educating their children, at Newton, Mass. Capt. Batchelder successfully raised some sunken war vessels for the emperor of Japan, and was deemed "a great man" in the Orient. When the first Japan port was declared open to the outside world he took his family there, and his wife was the first white woman to enter Japan, where she resided twelve years.
74. John Orr Mitchell¹⁴, b. Dec. 6, 1824, Bedford; d. Aug. 15, 1863; buried at Manchester, N. H.; m. Margaret McDougall, Glasgow, Scotland. 154-156. He was a seafaring man, and died from the effects of the fall of a heavy weight upon his head while engaged in carrying supplies to the Union army in the South.
75. Martha Steele Mitchell¹⁴, b. Oct. 16, 1826, Bedford; m. Jan. 23, 1857, George Griffin; d. Jan. 25, 1890, Manchester, N. H. 157.
76. George Hamilton Mitchell¹⁴, b. May 8, 1828, Bedford; merchant Laconia, N. H.; m., 1852, Julia Ann Chase. 158.
77. Henry Augustus Mitchell¹⁴, b. Oct. 8, 1830, Bedford; m. Nellie Hankerson; res. "Rockaway House," York Beach, and Portland.
78. Charles Augustus Aiken¹⁶, b. Oct. 30, 1827, Manchester, Vt.; d. Jan. 14, 1892, Princeton, N. J.; m. Oct. 17, 1854, Sarah Elizabeth Noyes, Andover, Mass.; Grad. Lawrence academy, Groton, Mass.; Phillips (Andover); Dartmouth, 1846; Andover Theo. seminary, 1853; ordained pastor at Yarmouth, Me., 1854; prof. Latin and Literature at Dartmouth 1859-'66; College of N. Jersey 1866-'69; president Union college, Schenectady, N. Y., 1869, 1871; prof. Christian Ethics and Apologetics; also Stuart prof. of the Relation of Philosophy and Science to the Christian Religion, and

Oriental and Old Testament Literature; librarian of the seminary; associate editor Princeton Review and Presbyterian Review; editor and translator of Lange's Commentary on Proverbs; member of the American committee on the Revision of the Old Testament. In 1888 he was a delegate to the World's Conference of Protestant Missions at London, etc.

- VI. 79. Harriet Adams Aiken¹⁶, b. Feb. 25, 1829; d. June 7, 1886; m. June 1, 1848, Rev. William D. Lord, D. D.; grad. Dartmouth; d. March, 1877; thirty years pastor, Montpelier, Vt. 159-164.
 80. John Aiken, Jr.¹⁶, b. April 28, 1830; d. July 18, 1831.
 81. William Appleton Aiken¹⁶, b. April 18, 1833; m. Aug. 28, 1861, Eliza Cort Buckingham, only dau. of Gov. William Buckingham, Norwich, Conn. Entered U. S. N. Sept., 1861, as asst. paymaster; was signal officer of his ship during the first great naval battle at Hilton Head, S. C., under Rear Admiral Dupont, and was later in service on the coast in search of confederate cruisers. He resigned in 1862, became quartermaster-general of the state of Connecticut for the rest of the war. His duties called him to visit frequently his state regiments in the field, also to call upon President Lincoln and other high officials. He is president of the Norwich Nickel and Brass Co., president of the board of trustees of Otis public library, chairman of the board of trustees of Broadway Congregational church, commander of Sedgwick post, No. 1, G. A. R. 165-171.
 82. John Francis Aiken¹⁶, b. Oct. 31, 1835; d. Aug. 13, 1880; m. Jan., 1870, Henrietta Wheeler, Worcester, Mass. 172-174. He m., 2d, May 16, 1878, Emily Adeline Andros, Pawlet, Vt. 175. Grad. Dartmouth, 1858; teacher at Phillips (Andover) academy; counselor-at-law New York city; studied for the ministry at Andover Theo. seminary; ordained pastor 1873, Pawlet, Vt., afterwards at Chichester, N. H.
 83. Mary Elizabeth Aiken¹⁶, b. Feb. 5, 1838; m. Dec. 17, 1857, George Ripley, banker, Boston; res. Andover, Mass. 176-182.
 84. Alfred Lawrence Aiken, b. May 13, 1840; d. Aug. 12, 1854.
 85. Jane Appleton Aiken¹⁶, b. Jan. 5, 1845; m. July 8, 1868, Francis Huntington Snow, chancellor state university, Lawrence, Kan. 183-188.
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86. Edward Aiken¹⁷, b. April 10, 1830; d. Aug. 14, 1890, Amherst, N. H.; m. Sept. 5, 1855, Susan Dougherty Cole, Albany, N. Y.; d. Syria, June 20, 1856; granddaughter Stephen Hopkins, signer of Declaration of Independence; m., 2d, July 22, 1857, in Syria, Sarah Cheney, Phillipstown, Mass. Grad. Dartmouth, A. B. 1851, A. M. 1854; teacher; grad. Andover Theo. seminary, 1855; missionary to Syria, A. B. C. F. M., till 1859; grad. Yale Med Col. 1861; physician Fitzwilliam and Amherst, 1861-'85; prof. N. E. Female Col., 1864-'72; N. H. State Library, 1883-'90. 189-193.
 87. Mary Elizabeth Aiken¹⁷, b. July 9, 1832, Amherst, N. H.; d. 1901, Waldo, Fla.; m. Marshall P. Blakeley; d. Nov. 25, 1891. 194.
 88. Susan Endicott Aiken¹⁷, b. June 19, 1835, Amherst, N. H.; d. March 11, 1900, Rutland, Vt.
 89. Henry Homer Aiken¹⁷, b. Jan. 26, 1843, Boston; d. Sept. 1, 1846.
 90. Harriet Sophia Aiken¹⁷, b. Jan. 12, 1848, Boston; res. Rutland, Vt.
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91. Charles Edward Aiken¹⁸, b. July 10, 1840; d. Dec. 25, 1897, Los Angeles, Cal.; m. July 1, 1873, Belle S. Jenkins, Menominee, Mich. 195-197.
 92. Adaline Elizabeth Aiken¹⁸, b. May 7, 1842; grad. Lawrence university, Wis., 1863; teacher, Santa Cruz, Cal.

- VI. 93. William Henry Aiken¹⁸, b. Oct. 23, 1843; m. Elmira W. Baldwin, b. New York; grad. Lawrence university, Wis., 1863; private Fortieth and Forty-fourth Wis. Vols., War of the Rebellion. Admitted to the bar in San Francisco, Cal., 1867; practised law in that city for twenty years; retired to care of orchard and vineyard, Santa Cruz, Cal.
 - 94, 95. Twins¹⁸; d. at birth.
 96. George Franklin Aiken¹⁸, b. April 5, 1848; d. April 25, 1852.
 97. Mary Emma Aiken¹⁸, b. Jan. 14, 1850; d. March 23, 1850.
 98. John Phineas Aiken¹⁸, b. April 30, 1851; horticulturist, Santa Clara county, Cal.; m. Sept. 19, 1880, Martha A. Scheltheis. 198-200.
 99. Samuel Willey Aiken¹⁸, b. July 8, 1854; d. Sept. 14, 1855.
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100. John Adams Aiken¹⁹, b. Sept. 16, 1850; m. March 29, 1895, Maria Willard Dickinson, Baltimore, Md.; grad. Dartmouth, 1874, high standing in scholarship, writer, and orator; lawyer with his father at Greenfield, Mass.; elected district attorney Franklin and Hampshire counties, 1890; appointed judge superior court Mass. by Gov. Wolcott, 1898.
 101. Elizabeth Patterson Aiken¹⁹, b. Oct. 31, 1852; grad. Abbott academy, Andover, Mass.; m. Sept. 8, 1883, Albert M. Gleason, banker, Taunton, Mass.
 102. Harriet Lydia Aiken¹⁹, b. Sept. 20, 1855; grad. Abbott academy; res. Greenfield, Mass.
 103. William Francis Alken¹⁹, b. April 15, 1858; m. March, 1891, Tilly Frances Cook, Silver City, N. M.; civil and mining engineer; insurance agent, Troy, N. Y. 201-202.
 104. Edward Everett Aiken¹⁹, b. Oct. 2, 1859; d. 1887 (drowned), Mexico; journalist, editor, and miner, City of Mexico.
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105. Harriet Aiken Black²⁰, b. Feb. 15, 1831; d. April, 1837.
 106. James P. Black²⁰, b. Aug. 26, 1833; d. July 8, 1901; cashier bank, Manchester, Vt.; m. Jan., 1864, Abbie C. Millette; d. Dec. 8, 1868.
 107. Sarah E. Black²⁰, b. Feb. 19, 1837; m. Oct. 24, 1860, N. B. Judson, a teacher; d. Feb. 9, 1862; m., 2d, June 11, 1863, Henry Morton Cushman, merchant, New York city. 203-205.
 108. Charles Edward Black²⁰, b. Feb. 13, 1840; d. Feb. 16, 1901, N. Y.
 109. William A. Black²⁰, b. Dec. 30, 1842; m. July 30, 1879, Lizzie Chadwick, Manchester, Vt. 206-209.
 110. Helen M. Black²⁰, b. Nov. 6, 1848; res. Manchester, Vt.
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111. Mary Annis Bugbee²¹, b. Oct. 28, 1819; d. May 31, 1874; m. Feb. 1, 1855, Jonas D. Gilbert, Morrisville, Vt.
 112. John Chandler Bugbee²¹, b. March 20, 1821; d. April 28, 1887, Hyde Park, Vt.; m. March 22, 1855, Ann Record Fitch, d. March 30, 1876. 210-216.
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113. Alexander Bowman Chandler²⁴, b. July 13, 1831, Pomfret, Vt.; d. May 21, 1870, Boston, Mass.; m. July 11, 1866, Ellen Matilda, dau. Hon. Crosby Miller, Pomfret, Vt. Was a seafaring man. He enlisted in Co. E, 1st Vt. cavalry, Sept. 19, 1861, private. Mustered out with his regiment, June 21, 1865, captain. He was engaged in nearly every battle of the regiment, had several horses shot under him, escaped without a wound; was with Wilson on his raid on the Weldon railroad; was taken prisoner, escaped by turning his jacket. 217-218.
 114. Sarah Frances Chandler²⁴, b. March 7, 1834, Pomfret, Vt.; d. June 25, 1859, Royalton, Vt., while at school.

- VI. 115. Edward Aiken Chandler²⁴, b. Sept. 16, 1836; d. April, 1886; m. Joan S. Wilson, Santa Clara, Cal. 219-220. He was at Norwich, Vt., military university at the breaking out of the war; enlisted at once, 2d Lieut. Co. F, 3d Vt. Inf.; after serving in recruiting service at Hartford and Brattleboro, he joined the Army of the Potomac; was wounded in hand and thigh in battle of Lee's Mills; being disabled for active service, was ordered on court martials and recruiting service; promoted to 1st Lieut. and to Lieut. Col; was assigned to freedman's bureau; resigned in 1868 and engaged in business at Redwood Falls, Minn.
116. Ellen Stearns Chandler²⁴, b. Feb. 26, 1839; m. Aug. 26, 1866, Joseph Dennison Hewitt, Pomfret, Vt., grandson of Capt. Stephen Hewitt, one of the first settlers. Res. on the old homestead. 221-224.
117. Mary Elizabeth Chandler²⁴, b. July 4, 1841; d. Sept. 8, 1885.
118. John Herbert Chandler²⁴, b. Nov. 23, 1844; d. Jan. 9, 1880; m. Feb. 28, 1875, Clara Hart of Eminence. 225-226. He enlisted in 1862 and served till the close of the war; went to Wisconsin and Kansas. His family res. at Ridge, Kan.
119. Harriet Lucretia Chandler²⁴, b. May 21, 1849. Proofreader, Boston, Mass.
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120. Abram Conant²⁵, b. Dec. 14, 1838; d. Aug., 1850.
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122. Martha Jane Wright²⁹, b. Sept. 8, 1814; m. Dr. C. W. Chipman. 227-228.
123. Barnabas Wright, Jr.²⁹, b. Jan. 5, 1817; m. Harriet Atwood, Nunda, N. Y.
124. Frederick B. Wright²⁹, b. Feb. 29, 1824; d. Aug. 26, 1824.
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125. Mary Narcissa Barron³⁰, b. Dec. 5, 1837; educated at Collegiate institute, Rochester, N. Y.; m. Dec. 28, 1865, Capt. John W. Hand, 136th Regt., N. Y. Vols., Civil War, Nunda, N. Y.
126. Susanna Aiken Barron³⁰, b. April 15, 1841; d. July 20, 1851.
127. Lucius Hubbard Barron³⁰, b. Dec. 28, 1843; d. May 16, 1890, Tacoma, Wash.; was a volunteer in Civil War; m. 1869, Harriet A. Yeomans.
128. Alida Jane Barron³⁰, b. July 5, 1845. Grad. Elmira Female college, 1867; principal of public school, Denver, Col.
129. Milton Moses Barron³⁰, b. Nov. 1, 1852; Cornell, 1872; m. 1876, Alida Hall. 229-231.
130. Camilla Barron³⁰, b. Aug. 31, 1854; d. Feb. 7, 1857.
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131. Mary Susanna Wright³¹, b. April 22, 1827; m. 1848, William D. Clarke.
132. Harriet Barron Wright³¹, b. July 8, 1829; m. 1849, Samuel F. Goss.
133. Mesale Annis Wright³¹, b. Sept. 20, 1831; d. June 6, 1844.
134. Ebenezer Wright³¹, b. June 3, 1834.
135. Sarah Jane Wright³¹, b. July 8, 1837.
136. Moses Franklin Wright³¹, b. Sept. 10, 1840.
137. George Wright³¹, b. March 22, 1845.
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138. Harriet Louisa Barron³², b. May 23, 1843; m. Sept. 8, 1870, Michael Dowling, contractor and farmer. 232-234.
139. Abel Clifton Barron³², b. June 17, 1847; contractor and farmer; educated Cornell university; m. Nov. 11, 1886, Harriet J. Rowland, Southport, Conn.

- VI. 140. Thornton McGaw Barron³², b. Sept. 23, 1849; farmer; m. Sept. 23, 1874, Emma R. Sherman. 235-240.
 141. Catharine Ann Barron³², b. Dec. 10, 1850; m. Feb. 24, 1878, John E. Morse, Cayuga, N. Y. 241.

142. Sarah Jane Messenger³³, b. Feb. 29, 1828.

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143. John Gilchrist³⁶; 144. Jonathan Gove Gilchrist³⁶.
 145. Sarah Jane Gilchrist³⁶; m. Duncan McLeod, Port Hope, Ont.
 146. Margaret Gilchrist³⁶; m. Charles Perry, Peterboro, Ont.
 147. Annie Gilchrist³⁶, b. Peterboro, Ont.
 148. Frederick Gilchrist³⁶, b. Keene, Ont.

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149. Charles Gilchrist³⁹, b. Port Hope, Ont.; m.; 3 sons.
 150. James Gilchrist³⁹, m. in Rochester, N. Y.
 151. Julia Gilchrist³⁹, m. Frank Green, barrister, Port Hope, Ont.

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152. Peregrine Maitland Burnham⁴⁰, b. Oct. 23, 1822, Goffstown, N. H.; d. 1865, Washington, D. C.
 153. Horatio Nelson Burnham⁴⁰, b. Oct. 25, 1825, Goffstown, N. H.; d. Sept. 5, 1828.
 154. Sophronia Burnham⁴⁰, b. Oct. 25, 1825, Goffstown, N. H.; d. May 2, 1830.
 155. Robert Wilkins Burnham⁴⁰, b. June 22, 1834; d. Feb. 21, 1880, Detroit, Mich; was a physician. 242.
 156. Henry Hamilton Burnham⁴⁰, b. Nov. 3, 1842; m. 1877, Agnes J. Amery, Port Hope, Ont. 243-249.

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157. John Smith Little⁴², b. Sept. 26, 1828; physician; grad. Dartmouth Med. School; d. Goffstown, N. H.; m. Sarah Jane, dau. John Gilchrist, Goffstown, N. H. 250-251.
 158. Sophronia Marietta Little⁴², b. Oct. 28, 1830; m. Feb. 5, 1857, Dr. Edward Augustus Perkins, Boston, Mass.

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159. Mary J. Reed⁴⁵, b. Dec. 27, 1837, Litchfield, N. H.; m. Sept. 4, 1873, Rodney N. Whittemore, Manchester, N. H.
 160. William T. Reed⁴⁵, b. Feb. 9, 1840.
 161. Walter Harris Reed⁴⁵, b. May 29, 1842; d. Jan. 5, 1892; m. May 6, 1869, Philie S. Young, d. Jan. 5, 1892, Londonderry, N. H.
 162. George M. Reed⁴⁵, b. Aug. 5, 1844.
 163. Rachel B. Reed⁴⁵, b. Sept. 2, 1847.
 164. Nilla M. Reed⁴⁵, b. March 2, 1850.
 165. Phineas Aiken Reed, Jr.⁴⁵, b. Aug. 8, 1853; m. Jan. 4, 1886, Addie Chase, Londonderry, N. H. 252-256.

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- VII. 1. Georgianna E. Aiken¹, b. Feb. 19, 1834, Andover, Mass.; d. Aug. 11, 1849.
 2. Elizabeth Ann Jones Aiken¹, b. July 28, 1836, Newburyport, Mass.; m. Nov. 19, 1863, James W. Lawrence, Bangor, N. Y. 1-4.
 3. Charles Madison Aiken², b. Oct. 6, 1839, Hollis, N. H.; enlisted Sept. 16, 1862, Co. H, 10th N. H. Vols.; killed July 25, 1863.
 4. Edward Franklin Aiken², b. Aug. 28, 1841, New Ipswich, N. H.; d. July 11, 1870.

- VII. 5. John Clapp Aiken², b. June 6, 1843, Rindge, N. H.; d. March 19, 1882, Dunbarton, N. H.; enlisted Sept. 17, 1862, private, Co. H, 10th N. H. Vols.; promoted corporal and sergeant.
6. George Henry Aiken², b. Jan. 6, 1845, New Ipswich, N. H.; enlisted Sept. 4, 1862, private Co. H, 10th N. H. Vols., promoted nurse and hospital steward; m. July 22, 1879, Ida M. Martin, Jacksonville, Oregon; studied medicine and practising, Fresno, Cal.
7. Benjamin Gove Aiken², b. Jan. 1, 1847; d. March 4, 1847.
8. Elizabeth Ann Aiken², b. Sept. 3, 1848, Milford, N. H.; m. April 17, 1878, Henry C. Jones, Dunbarton, N. H.; m. 2d, Aug. 23, 1887, Eugene H. Way, Manchester, N. H.
9. Mary Gove Aiken², b. March 27, 1850, Milford, N. H.; m. Sept. 18, 1878, Walter S. Goodhue, Alstead, N. H. 5.
10. Charlotte Brooks Aiken², b. Oct. 31, 1852, Milford, N. H.; m. Aug. 16, 1876, Moody B. Jones, Goffstown, N. H., d. Dec. 29, 1898. 6-7. She m. 2d, Dec. 25, 1901, James B. Day, Goffstown, N. H.
11. Square Stanford Aiken², b. Jan. 1, 1855, Milford, N. H.; m. Aug. 2, 1880, Ida May Follansbee, E. Weare, N. H.
12. William Samuel Aiken², b. Feb. 23, 1857; had his name changed to Fred Stanford Aiken after the decease of his brother Fred.
13. Fred Aiken², b. Feb. 21, 1860; d. Jan. 31, 1862.
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14. John Aiken³; d. without issue.
15. Laura Aiken³, m. William W. Scott, Worcester, Mass. 8.
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16. Augusta J. Harriman⁴, b. March 14, 1839; d. April 14, 1839.
17. Sylvanus Harriman⁴, b. Sept. 13, 1844; m. Aug. 4, 1870. Res. Warner, N. H. 9.
18. Augusta A. Harriman⁴, b. July 7, 1846; d. Feb. 7, 1895, Concord, N. H.
19. Henrietta J. Harriman⁴, b. Aug. 27, 1849; m. June 21, 1871, L. C. Flanders, Concord, N. H. 10-14.
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21. Sarah Aiken⁶, m. James Clark. 15-18.
22. Benjamin F. Aiken, Jr.⁶, m. Maria Ferguson. 19-20.
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23. Henry W. Aiken⁸, b. Jan. 15, 1857, Millbury, Mass. Grad. Williston seminary, 1876, Yale, 1880, Yale law school, 1883. Practising law, clerk of courts, Worcester, Mass.
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27. Mary Underwood Lane¹², b. Feb. 25, 1852.
28. Thomas Marshall Lane¹², b. April 15, 1853.
29. Frank Abbott Lane¹², b. Feb. 1, 1855.
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30. Edward North¹³, b. July 29, 1841, W. Waterville, Me.; d. Feb. 14, 1899, Hammonton, N. J.; m. Sept. 13, 1863, Emma P. Paul, d. June 5, 1896. 21-24. He m. 2d, 1897, Evaline C. Gravatte. A member of Med. Hos. staff, Washington, D. C., during the War of Rebellion. Grad. Jefferson Med. college, 1868.
31. Joseph Henry North, Jr.¹³, b. Oct. 9, 1843, W. Waterville, Me.; m. Aug. 25, 1875, Ina N. Ross, Pleasantville, N. J. 25-31. Grad. Jefferson Med. college, Philadelphia, 1869; served in Co. M, 1st N. J. Cav., during the war.
32. Mary Jane North¹³, b. Nov. 17, 1845; teacher; m. Sept. 11, 1865, Silas R. Morse, member of N. J. state board of education and curator of state museum, Atlantic City. 32.
33. Hannah Flagg North¹³, b. July 17, 1848; teacher; m. Sept. 15, 1880, Cyrus F. Osgood, manufacturer, Hammonton, N. J. 33-34.

- VII. 34. Eliza Underwood North¹³, b. June 6, 1850; teacher; m. June 24, 1880, John F. Hall, grad. Bowdoin, editor *Daily Union*, Atlantic City, N. J., and author.
35. James North¹³, b. Sept. 2, 1855; grad. Jefferson Med. college, 1880, and Phil. Den. college, 1883; dentist, Atlantic City, N. J.; as poet and author his works have been favorably received; m. Sept. 1, 1883, Cora Ella Fawner, Oxford, Me. 35-36.
36. William McKecknic North¹³, b. Feb. 18, 1858. Grad. Jefferson Med. college, Phil., 1885; res. Hammonton, N. J.
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37. Elizabeth Ann Fuller¹⁶, b. Dec. 25, 1845; d. Oct. 20, 1850.
38. Joseph H. Underwood Fuller¹⁶, b. Sept. 15, 1847; d. Nov. 17, 1865.
39. James Lancy Fuller¹⁶, b. May 20, 1851; d. July 19, 1887.
40. Sarah Jane Fuller¹⁶, b. Sept. 15, 1852.
41. Henry C. Fuller¹⁶, b. Feb. 12, 1854; m. Mary Linn.
42. Arthur W. Fuller¹⁶, b. May 20, 1856; d. Aug. 10, 1857.
43. Charles L. Fuller¹⁶, b. May 14, 1859; d. July 5, 1872.
44. Harriet M. Fuller¹⁶, b. July 18, 1861.
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45. Emeline Aiken; 46. Jane; 47. John; children of John Aiken Nourse¹⁸.
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54. Phineas Aiken Nourse²¹, Fitchburg, Mass.
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55. James Herbert Caldwell²², b. July 11, 1857; d. Nov. 26, 1859.
56. Anna Elizabeth Caldwell²², b. Oct. 30, 1860; m. Dec. 31, 1885, George B. Shattuck, Nashua, N. H.
57. Mary Estelle Caldwell²², b. May 5, 1864; m. Dec. 25, 1883, William W. Sloan, Amherst, N. H.
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58. Frank Ladd²⁵, b. and d. San Francisco.
59. Edward Ladd²⁵.
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60. Sarah W. Nourse²⁶; m. Henry W. Jackson, Brookline, Mass.
61. Bessie Nourse²⁶; m. C. F. Wilson, Boston, Mass.
62. Frank Nourse²⁶, Saco, Me.
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63. Eleanor Augusta Masters²⁷, b. June 21, 1851; m. Oct. 22, 1879, William F. Reed. 37-39.
64. Edward Aiken Masters²⁷, b. Aug. 17, 1853; d. Feb. 27, 1875.
65. Charles Gray Masters²⁷, b. July 4, 1857.
66. Frank Howard Masters²⁷, b. Feb. 10, 1864; d. Mar. 30, 1869.
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67. Edward Leigh Aiken²⁸; m. Jan. 1, 1879, Kate M. Shannon. 40.
68. James Hope Aiken²⁸; m. Jan. 7, 1881, Lestlie Dickey.
69. Jesse Aiken²⁸, b. Sept., 1862.
70. Mary Eliza Aiken²⁸, b. 1865; m. Feb. 27, 1884, Frank S. Holden, Sacramento, Cal.
71. Lizzie Brown Aiken²⁸.
72. Martha Leigh Aiken²⁸.
73. Katie Williams Aiken²⁸.
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74. Arthur Aiken Kilburn²⁹, b. Aug. 21, 1862; m. Nov. 5, 1899, Fanita Miller Beaudis, Brooklyn, N. Y.; res. N. Bedford, Mass.
75. Mary Everett Kilburn²⁹, b. May 23, 1864; m. Oct. 21, 1885, John A. Lighthall, Syracuse, N. Y. 41-45.

- VII. 76. Herbert Lander Kilburn²⁹, b. June 3, 1866; d. May 8, 1880.
 77. Katherine Hoffman Kilburn²⁹, b. Sept. 18, 1869; m. Dec. 25, 1900, William A. McCord, Quebec, P. Q.
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78. Mary M. Bailey³¹, b. Aug. 30, 1841; d. Aug., 1875; m. Mar. 12, 1863, David B. Pelton, New York city.
 79. Ellen J. Bailey³¹, b. April 9, 1843; res. Ida Grove, Iowa.
 80. Hattie N. Bailey³¹, b. April 20, 1845; d. June, 1888; m. Charles P. Bailey, Claremont, N. H.
 81. Henry A. Bailey³¹, b. Sept. 12, 1848, Lyme, N. H.; m. Dec. 12, 1868, Augusta B. Howard.
 82. Frank B. Bailey³¹, b. May 24, 1850; d. Nov., 1865.
 83. Jennie A. Bailey³¹, b. April 26, 1852; m. Oct. 12, 1874, Erastus C. Bailey.
 84. Ida A. Bailey³¹, b. July 28, 1856; d. Feb., 1900; m. Dec., 1888, Charles D. Pike.
 85. Edward A. Bailey³¹, b. Jan. 24, 1862; res. Iowa; m. Nov. 27, 1890, Jennie Krouse.
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86. Lucy Ellen Wing³⁵, b. May, 1860; d. Sept., 1860.
 87. Howard Alonzo Wing³⁵, b. July 9, 1861; d. Oct. 24, 1880.
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88. William Parker Underwood³⁶, b. Aug. 9, 1857; d. July 2, 1899; machinist and engineer, Lewiston, Me.
 89. Albert Walter Underwood³⁶, b. Sept. 8, 1860.
 90. Clara Alberta Underwood³⁶, b. Jan. 31, 1863.
 91. Jane Aiken Underwood³⁶, b. Dec. 22, 1864.
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92. Joseph Holmes Underwood³⁹, b. Nov. 26, 1868.
 93. Emma Jane Underwood³⁹, b. Jan. 9, 1870.
 94. Mary Ellen Underwood³⁹, b. April 23, 1880.
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95. William C. Parker⁴¹; Chicago, Ill.
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96. Sarah Jane Weston⁴², b. Oct. 29, 1845; d. Sept. 13, 1866.
 97. Willie Little⁴²; d. young.
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98. Ann Aiken Parker⁴³; Manchester, N. H.
 99. Emma T. Parker⁴³; Manchester, N. H.
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100. Clara A. Parker⁴⁴; m. Horace Gordon, 472 Maple St., Manchester
 101. Lizzie J. Parker⁴⁴; 361 Hanover St.
 102. F. Ella Parker⁴⁴; 361 Hanover St.
 103. Hattie May Parker⁴⁴; 361 Hanover St.
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104. Mabel Waite Harris⁵³, b. Nov., 1875.
 105. Annie Elizabeth Harris⁵³, b. March, 1877, Weymouth, Mass.
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106. Edward Percy Sandersou⁵⁴, b. July 9, 1858; m. July 27, 1881 Estella Ballard; grad. at State Normal School, Farmington, Me. June, 1879. Entered ministry M. E. church, West Wisconsin conference, 1891, stationed at Arcadia, Wis. 46-49.
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107. Annie Estelle Sanderson⁵⁴, b. June 8, 1861; m. Oct. 13, 1883, Fred L. Redman, M. D., Aroostook, Me. 50-56.
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- VII. 108. Howard Lovejoy Wheeler⁵⁵, b. Aug. 28, 1867; m. Jan. 16, 1901, Grace Allen, Providence, R. I. 57.
109. Mabel Ruth Wheeler⁵⁵, b. July 6, 1869.
110. Harry Osgood Wheeler⁵⁵, b. Aug. 19, 1872.
111. Adelaide Aiken Wheeler⁵⁵, b. Aug. 5, 1877.
112. Francis Rebecca Pinkerton⁶¹, b. Aug. 11, 1840; m. June 2, 1874, James E. Learned; d. June 15, 1902, New York city.
113. Charles H. Pinkerton⁶¹, b. Sept. 1, 1843; d. Nov., 1848.
114. William Wallace Pinkerton⁶¹, b. Aug. 19, 1846; d. Oct., 1883.
115. John Pinkerton⁶¹, b. Sept. 25, 1848; d. March 7, 1871.
116. Caroline Aiken Pinkerton⁶¹, b. Oct. 1, 1850; m. July 7, 1875, George L. Clark, Worcester, Mass.
117. Elizabeth H. Pinkerton⁶¹, b. Feb. 7, 1856; d. May 14, 1856.
118. Belle Pinkerton Aiken⁶², b. March 26, 1849; d. 1881; m. 1872, Sylvester Hough, Saybrook, O.
119. William Henry Aiken⁶³, b. Aug. 23, 1841; d. Nov. 24, 1885.
120. Charles Augustus Aiken⁶³, b. Cincinnati, April 9, 1843; m. Sept. 15, 1870, Fannie Ambrose, dau. of Dr. Ambrose.
121. Mary Theren Aiken⁶³, b. Feb. 16, 1845; d. Sept. 21, 1850.
122. Frances Elizabeth Aiken⁶³, b. April 19, 1847; m. May 24, 1871, Rev. William A. Bosworth, pastor, Guthrie, Okla. 58-63.
123. Frank Ellsworth Aiken⁶³, b. July 4, 1849; d. Aug. 22, 1849.
124. Walter Harris Aiken⁶³, b. Sept. 27, 1856; m. Aug. 1, 1888, Lucy B. Avery, dau. Dr. C. L. Avery, Cincinnati, O.; succeeded his father as superintendent of music in the public schools of Cincinnati, O. 64-66.
125. Jane Stanley Aiken⁶³, b. Sept. 5, 1858; d. June 10, 1863.
126. Louis Elsworth Aiken⁶³, b. June 7, 1861; assistant music teacher, Cincinnati, O.; m. Dec. 31, 1891, Kate Boswell Dobbins, dau. John K. Dobbins, Cleveland, O.; d. Oct. 12, 1895; m. 2d, Nancy Irwin, Pittsburg, Pa. 67-68.
127. Alice Cordelia Aiken⁶³, b. March 8, 1863; m. June 26, 1890, C. Hammond Avery. 69-70.
128. Carrie Dewing Aiken⁶³, b. Sept. 17, 1864; m. Sept. 23, 1887, T. K. Bagley. 71-72.
129. Susan Merrill Aiken⁶³, b. June 12, 1867; m. June 12, 1888, Henry G. Pounsford. 73-75.
130. Mary Aiken⁶³, b. Feb. 18, 1869; d. Mar. 7, 1874.
131. Herbert Pinkerton Aiken⁶³, b. July 10, 1871.
132. Henry Merrill Aiken⁶⁴, b. Nov. 22, 1851; m. Sept. 2, 1869, Marie Louise Cowtan. 76-77.
133. Lizzie Barney Aiken⁶⁴.
134. Charles Edward Aiken⁶⁴, b. Dec. 13, 1857; m. June 3, 1896, Charlotte H. Owens; address, 7 Maiden Lane, N. Y.
135. Frank Albert Aiken⁶⁴, b. Dec. 21, 1859; m. Sept. 29, 1898, Kitty Minor, Cleveland, O.; address, Mamaroneck, N. Y.
136. Henry Aiken Metcalf⁶⁵, b. March 7, 1845; grad. Trinity college, 1866, Berkeley Divinity school, 1869; m. Oct. 29, 1874, Mary Bull Slocum, Newport, R. I. 78-81.
137. Frank Pinkerton Metcalf⁶⁵, b. Jan. 13, 1848; d. Sept. 1, 1851.
138. Arthur Tenney Metcalf⁶⁵, b. Sept. 24, 1850.
139. Elizabeth Buffum Metcalf⁶⁵, b. May 6, 1852; d. Nov. 13, 1854.
140. James Aiken Metcalf⁶⁵, b. May 6, 1852.

- VII. 141. Charles Hunt Metcalf⁶⁵, b. Feb. 4, 1858.
 142. Paul Huntington Metcalf⁶⁵, b. Feb. 19, 1863; d. Dec., 1867.
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143. Mary Danforth Aiken⁶⁶, b. June 5, 1866; d. infancy.
 144. Marguerite Elmer Aiken⁶⁶, b. March 21, 1874; d. Sept. 14, 1879.
 145. Marietta Aiken⁶⁶, b. Jan. 22, 1882.
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146. Mary Harris Tenney⁶⁷, b. Nov. 2, 1846; d. Jan. 12, 1902; m. Sept. 18, 1889, C. H. Davis, Concord, N. H.
 147. Henry Aiken Tenney⁶⁷, b. June 29, 1848; m. Feb. 11, 1879, Ella Lawrence, res. Janesville, Wis. 82.
 148. Caroline Clark Tenney⁶⁷, b. Sept. 28, 1849; m. May 1, 1873, Fred W. Maechler; delegate to World's Christian Temperance Union, Europe, 1903; res. Campbell, Minn. 83-86.
 149. Frank Pinkerton Tenney⁶⁷, b. Aug. 17, 1851; m. Nov. 1, 1882, Laura Kennedy, Boston; res. 114 W. 85th St., New York. 87-89.
 150. Fisher Harris Tenney⁶⁷, b. Dec. 12, 1863; res. St. Paul, Minn. m. March 1, 1894, Nellie Burgess, Sioux City, Iowa. 90.
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151. George Mitchell⁷²; d. 1876, Lawrence, Mass.
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152. Joseph Frederick Batchelder⁷³; b. Oct. 9, 1858, Lakeport, N. H.; m. 1890, Laura Strayer, Washington, D. C.; engaged in electrics, Portland, Ore. 91-92.
 153. George Aiken Batchelder⁷³, b. 1862; banker, San Francisco, Cal.; m. March, 1885, Mary Kittredge. 93-95.
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154. Margaret; 155. Frederick; 156. Mary Mitchell⁷⁴, Glasgow, Scotland.
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157. Charles H. Griffin⁷⁵, b. Nov. 9, 1858; d. July 27, 1863, Manchester.
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158. John Augustus Mitchell⁷⁶, b. Jan. 12, 1853; m. May 26, 1875, Ella Forsaith, Nashua; merchant, Laconia. 96.
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159. William A. Lord⁷⁹, b. Aug. 28, 1849; m. Mrs. Lucy Young; m., 2d, Mabel Newcomb; grad. Dartmouth, 1869; attorney at law Montpelier, Vt.
 160. Harriet Lord⁷⁹, b. Nov. 26, 1850; d. June 30, 1852.
 161. Mary E. Lord⁷⁹, b. May 25, 1852; d. Jan. 20, 1887; m. June 20, 1878, William R. Burleigh, Great Falls, N. H. 97-98.
 162. Sarah Appleton Lord⁷⁹, b. July 15, 1854; m. Oct. 26, 1875, Rev. Martin D. Kneeland, 29 Wyoming St., Roxbury, Mass. 99-103.
 163. Jane Aiken Lord⁷⁹, b. Mar. 26, 1856; m. July 5, 1877, Dr. George W. Sargent, Seneca Falls, N. Y. 104-106.
 164. Charles H. Lord⁷⁹, b. Sept. 1, 1866.
 Bessie K. Lord⁷⁹, b. May 22, 1870; killed by carriage accident, July 22, 1875.
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165. Eliza B. Aiken⁸¹, b. May 21, 1862; m. May 27, 1884, Rev. Benj. W. Bacon, son of Rev. Dr. Leonard Woolsey Bacon, New Haven, Conn. 107, 108.
 166. William Buckingham Aiken⁸¹, b. Jan. 24, 1864; d. Feb. 21, 1903; grad. of Amherst; lawyer, Norwich, Conn. A corporator of Norwich Free academy—very active in the promotion of the higher grades of social activity and culture in his native city.

- VII. 167. Mary Appleton Aiken⁸¹, b. April 5, 1866.
 168. Jane McGregor Aiken⁸¹, b. Aug. 4, 1867.
 169. Alfred Lawrence Aiken⁸¹, b. July 6, 1870; m. Nov. 25, 1896, Elizabeth Peck Hopkins, dau. Wm. S. B. Hopkins, Worcester, Mass; banker, Boston;
 170. John Aiken⁸¹, b. Nov. 23, 1871; d. Feb. 19, 1893, Norwich, Conn. Grad. Norwich Free academy and Mass. Inst. Technology; manufacturer.
 171. Edith Watson Aiken⁸¹, b. April 5, 1873; d. May 8, 1898; m. June 24, 1897, Charles Harvey Palmer, Milwaukee, Wis. 109.
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172. Fannie A. Aiken⁸², b. Aug., 1871; d. June 19, 1883.
 173. Charles Avery Aiken⁸², b. Sept. 29, 1872.
 174. Mary Thaxter Aiken⁸², b. July 2, 1874.
 175. John Benjamin Aiken⁸², b. Aug. 9, 1879, Pawlet, Vt.
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176. Alfred L. Ripley⁸³, b. Nov. 6, 1858; grad. Yale, 1878; tutor and asst. prof. at Yale, 1880-'88; banker, Boston.
 177. Sarah F. Ripley⁸³, b. July 20, 1861; m. Dec. 9, 1886, Rev. Charles H. Cutler, First Congregational church, Bangor, Me. 110-112.
 178. George B. Ripley⁸³, b. July 30, 1863.
 179. John Aiken Ripley⁸³, b. May 9, 1865; d. Jan. 6, 1869.
 180. Mary Appleton Ripley⁸³, b. Dec. 24, 1867; m. June 15, 1899, Frank R. Shipman, pastor South church, Andover, Mass. 113.
 181. Alice L. Ripley⁸³, b. Jan. 15, 1869; d. Dec. 29, 1869.
 182. Phelps F. Ripley⁸³, b. Jan. 19, 1876.
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183. William Appleton Snow⁸⁵, b. June 21, 1869; d. Oct. 10, 1899, San Francisco, Cal.; grad. University of Kansas; entered journalism; was lost overboard from his launch while seeking news from General Funston at the entrance to the Golden Gate.
 184. Martha Boutelle Snow⁸⁵, b. Sept. 10, 1870; grad. University of Kansas; m. July 16, 1898, William Harvey Brown (author of "On the South African Frontier," Scribner's Sons, 1890), Salisbury, Rhodesia, South Africa. 114.
 185. Mary Margaret Snow⁸⁵, b. Aug. 10, 1872; m. June 23, 1898, Ernenie Cowles Case, Milwaukee, Wis. 115-116.
 186. Edith Huntington Snow⁸⁵, b. Sept. 12, 1875.
 187. Francis Lawrence Snow⁸⁵, b. Dec. 18, 1882.
 188. Harold Horton Snow⁸⁵, b. Sept. 17, 1888; d. June 9, 1889.
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189. Edward Cheney Aiken⁸⁶, b. Oct. 1, 1858, Boston; machinist, Manchester, N. H.; m. April 30, 1888, Annie L. Currier, Raymond, N. H. 117-118.
 190. Susan Cole Aiken⁸⁶, b. May 3, 1861; teacher; res. Amherst.
 191. Sarah Elizabeth Aiken⁸⁶, b. Jan. 16, 1863; d. Mar. 10, 1879.
 192. Henry Osgood Aiken⁸⁶, b. Aug. 16, 1864; d. Jan. 2, 1897, Hanover; grad. Dartmouth, 1891; m. June 29, 1895, Grace E. Ladd.
 193. Alfred LeForest Aiken⁸⁶, b. April 15, 1866; d. May 22, 1866.
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194. Silas Aiken Blakely⁸⁷, b. Aug. 11, 1871, Rutland, Vt.; m. Oct. 20, 1896, Gertrude Susan Potter, Rutland, Vt.; res. Waldo, Fla. 119.
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195. Pearl Adaline Aiken⁹¹, b. April 9, 1874; d. March, 1878.
 196. Jennie Stephenson Aiken⁹¹, b. Dec. 30, 1875; d. March, 1878.
 197. Belle Adaline Aiken⁹¹, b. March 11, 1878, Wrights, Cal.

- VII. 198. John Martin Aiken⁹⁸, b. Oct. 16, 1881.
 199. Gertrude Beatrice Aiken⁹⁸, b. April 23, 1883.
 200. Ruth Aiken⁹⁸, b. June 23, 1885, Santa Clara Co., Cal.
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201. Teila Elizabeth Aiken¹⁰³, b. Jan. 19, 1892, Troy, N. Y.
 202. Harriet Tillian Aiken¹⁰³, b. Sept. 22, 1898.
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203. Ellen Theresa Cushman¹⁰⁷, b. March 15, 1864; d. Feb. 7, 1877.
 204. Abbie Ellen Cushman¹⁰⁷, b. Sept. 29, 1868; m. Oct. 17, 1890, Henry T. Frick, author, New York.
 205. Elizabeth Aiken Cushman¹⁰⁷, b. Oct. 3, 1871; m. March 31, 1896, Carl A. Hansmann, lawyer, New York.
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206. Willie Black¹⁰⁹, b. 1880; d. 1881, Manchester, Vt.
 207. Carrie Black¹⁰⁹, b. June, 1883; d. April, 1885.
 208. Helen Sarah Black¹⁰⁹, b. Sept. 22, 1886.
 209. Abbie Elizabeth Black¹⁰⁹, b. Sept. 16, 1901.
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210. Mary Addia Bugbee¹¹², b. Feb. 20, 1856; d. March 4, 1862.
 211. Carrie Elizabeth Bugbee¹¹², b. Sept. 17, 1857; d. April 6, 1862.
 212. Florence Isabel Bugbee¹¹², b. May 17, 1859; d. March 24, 1862.
 213. Almond Cordelia Bugbee¹¹², b. May 14, 1861; d. May 30, 1893.
 214. Alma Marilla Bugbee¹¹², b. May 14, 1861, Morrisville, Vt.
 215. Cora Eleanor Bugbee¹¹², b. April 14, 1865, Morrisville, Vt.
 216. Alice Julia Bugbee¹¹², b. April 9, 1868, Morrisville, Vt.
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217. Isabella Miller Chandler¹¹³, b. June 6, 1867; grad. W. V. M., 1890; m. Oct. 8, 1891, Walter B. Gates, Burlington, Vt. 118-121.
 218. Emma Mary Chandler¹¹³, b. Sept. 23, 1868, Pomfret, Vt.; grad. W. V. M., 1890; m. Nov. 15, 1892, Luther C. White, Jr., Windsor, Vt.; res. New York city.
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219. Robert Bowman Chandler¹¹⁵, b. July 5, 1881; res. Los Gatos, Cal.
 220. John Wilson Chandler¹¹⁵, b. July, 1884; res. Los Gatos, Cal.
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221. Martha Ellen Hewitt¹¹⁶, b. June 25, 1867.
 222. Mary Hattie Hewitt¹¹⁶, b. Sept. 29, 1872.
 223. Alice Rockwell Hewitt¹¹⁶, b. Aug. 13, 1881; m. Sept. 2, 1903, Albert Edmund Sherburne, N. Pomfret, Vt.
 224. Joseph Dennison Hewitt¹¹⁶, Jr., b. Nov. 29, 1882.
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225. Edward John Chandler¹¹⁸, b. March 15, 1876.
 226. George Bowman Chandler¹¹⁸, b. Aug. 1, 1878.
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227. } Wright¹²²; twins, one of whom d. young.
 228. }
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229. John Hall Barron¹²⁹, b. June 28, 1883.
 230. Arthur Isaac Barron¹²⁹, b. Aug. 2, 1885.
 231. Onolee V. Barron¹²⁹, b. July 21, 1890.
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232. Mabel Harriet Dowling¹³⁸, b. March 12, 1875; grad. Binghamton high school.
 233. Cora Inis Dowling¹³⁸, b. Aug. 2, 1878; grad. Smith college, 1900.
 234. Florence Lomac Dowling¹³⁸, b. Dec. 3, 1880; grad. Smith college.

- VII. 235. Abel Barron¹⁴⁰, b. June 22, 1875; d. July 16, 1878.
 236. Jay M. Barron¹⁴⁰, b. June 10, 1878.
 237. Maud Barron¹⁴⁰, b. Jan. 26, 1882.
 238. Clifton Barron¹⁴⁰, b. June 17, 1884.
 239. Chesley Barron¹⁴⁰, b. July 11, 1888.
 240. Henry Barron¹⁴⁰, b. April 6, 1897.

241. John Barron Morse¹⁴¹, b. Nov. 2, 1879.

242. Ruby Burnham¹⁵⁴, b. 1879, Detroit, Mich.

243. James Aiken; 244. Sophronia; 245. Maude; 246. Agnes; 247. Adele;
 248. Grace; 249. Hazel Burnham.¹⁵⁶

250. Arthur S. Little¹⁵⁷, b. April 24, 1861; d. Nov. 12, 1869.

251. Bertha M. Little¹⁵⁷, b. Nov. 25, 1867; res. Goffstown.

252. Pearl A. Reed¹⁶⁴, b. July 20, 1887.

253. Marcia Reed¹⁶⁴, b. July 28, 1890; d. Sept. 28, 1890.

254. Herold M. Reed¹⁶⁴, b. Oct. 1, 1891; d. Jan. 1, 1892.

255. Walter Phineas Reed¹⁶⁴, 1891-'93.

256. Lillian May Reed¹⁶⁴, b. Sept. 17, 1901.

VIII. 1. Charles J. Lawrence², b. Sept. 1, 1864; m. Feb. 20, 1883, Sylvia M. Moody, W. Bangor, N. Y. 1-2.

2. Fred G. Lawrence², b. May 10, 1856; m. Feb. 19, 1890, Mary Whitman, W. Bangor, N. Y. 3-5.

3. Sidney D. Lawrence², b. April 15, 1868; m. Dec. 10, 1890, Irene E. Whitman², W. Bangor, N. Y. 6-8.

4. Albert Aiken Lawrence², b. April 5, 1873.

5. Beulah M. Goodhue⁹, b. Aug. 23, 1886, Goffstown, N. H.

6. Phenie L. Jones¹⁰, b. Oct. 20, 1878; m. Aug. 7, 1901, Edward D. Jameson, Amoskeag, N. H. 9.

7. Bertha E. Jones¹⁰, b. Jan. 17, 1885.

8. Florence E. Scott¹⁵, res. Worcester, Mass.

9. Sarah G. Harriman¹⁷, b. Oct. 26, 1875; m. Nov. 20, 1901, H. E. Bunnell, Warner, N. H.

10. Lilla D. Flanders¹⁹, b. May 5, 1873; d. Dec. 2, 1894; m. May 14, 1890, C. E. Danforth, Warner, N. H.

11. Florice E. Flanders¹⁹, b. June 17, 1876; d. July 17, 1876.

12. Perley H. Flanders¹⁹, b. April 17, 1879.

13. Harold S. Flanders¹⁹, b. Dec. 19, 1884.

14. Bernice C. Flanders¹⁹, b. Sept., 1890.

15. Ella Clark²¹, m. Adolf D. Martin.

16. Annis Clark²¹, m. ———— Volters.

17. Louisa Clark²¹. 18. Lizzie Clark²¹.

19. James F. Aiken²². 20. Charlotte M. Aiken²².

- VIII. 21. Harry W. North³⁰; d. young.
 22. Grace Underwood North³⁰, b. Nov. 29, 1869; m. July 20, 1892, Oliver J. Hammill. 10-11.
 23. Fannie Gertrude North³⁰, b. Feb. 5, 1878; m. June 5, 1898, B. Filer. 24. Edna V. North³⁰, b. Dec. 12, 1888.
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25. Joseph Henry North, Jr.,³¹ b. July 10, 1876; d. Jan. 5, 1877.
 26. Harry Ross North³¹, b. 1878.
 27. James Howard North³¹, b. Dec. 12, 1882.
 28. Ralph Underwood North³¹, b. Feb. 16, 1884; d. Sept. 12, 1884.
 29. Mary Virginia North³¹, b. Feb. 16, 1884.
 30. Marjorie E. North³¹, b. Aug. 4, 1887.
 31. Stanley Underwood North³¹, b. Feb. 10, 1892.
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32. Herbert North Morse³², b. June 16, 1872; m. Aug. 16, 1899, Gertrude Crossland.
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33. Ina May Osgood³³, b. Sept. 16, 1887; d. March 7, 1889.
 34. Mary Eliza Osgood³³, b. Oct. 19, 189-.
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35. Mary Eliza North³⁵, b. April 12, 1896.
 36. Cora Marguerite North³⁵, b. June 12, 1890.
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37. Warren Kempton Read⁶³, b. Aug. 18, 1883.
 38. Joseph Masters Read⁶³, b. June 6, 1885.
 39. Everett Preston Read⁶³, b. April 25, 1887.
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40. Garfield Arthur Dwinelle Aiken⁶⁷, b. Jan. 19, 1892.
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41. Philip Kilburn Lighthall⁷⁵, b. Dec. 24, 1887.
 42. Margaret Thoms Lighthall⁷⁵, b. Nov. 20, 1889.
 43. Zaidée Augusta Lighthall⁷⁵, b. March 31, 1892.
 44. Katharine Kilburn Lighthall⁷⁵, b. Jan. 7, 1896.
 45. Richard John Lighthall⁷⁵, b. June 9, 1898.
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46. Carroll Stone Sanderson¹⁰⁶, b. Nov. 7, 1882.
 47. Violette Etta Sanderson¹⁰⁶, b. May 19, 1886.
 48. Ethel Sanderson¹⁰⁶, b. March 1, 1888.
 49. Chester Ballard Sanderson¹⁰⁶, b. June 7, 1898.
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50. Ralph W. Redman¹⁰⁷, b. June 5, 1885.
 51. Grace E. Redman¹⁰⁷, b. Sept. 9, 1886.
 52. Charles N. Redman¹⁰⁷, b. Jan. 4, 1889.
 53. Edward S. Redman¹⁰⁷, June 9, 1891.
 54. Fannie C. Redman¹⁰⁷, b. Sept. 29, 1893.
 55. Elvira L. Redman¹⁰⁷, b. Nov. 3, 1895.
 56. Crosby E. Redman¹⁰⁷, b. March 31, 1898.
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57. Bertha Adelaide Lovejoy¹⁰⁸, b. Oct. 23, 1902.
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58. Charles Marcus Bosworth¹²², b. Feb., 1872.
 59. Arthur Hyde Bosworth¹²², b. April 7, 1885.
 60. Albert Reed Bosworth¹²², b. April 7, 1875; d. Aug. 1, 1875.
 61. Francis Theodore Bosworth¹²², b. June 22, 1883.

- VIII. 62. William Raymond Bosworth¹²², b. April 29, 1885; d. Feb. 10, 1886.
 63. Ernest Henderson Bosworth¹²², b. Jan. 3, 1887.
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64. Grolendolen Batewell Aiken¹²⁴, b. July 18, 1889.
 65. Walter Avery Aiken¹²⁴, b. Aug. 18, 1891.
 66. Victor Audobon Aiken¹²⁴, b. July 6, 1897.
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67. Dorothy Aiken¹²⁶, b. Feb. 18, 1893; d. Jan. 4, 1894.
 68. Amy Aiken¹²⁶, b. July 17, 1894.
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69. Olivia Avery¹²⁷, b. Aug. 31, 1894.
 70. Charles Hammond Avery¹²⁷, b. Dec. 27, 1896.
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71. Ruth Bagley¹²⁸, b. Jan. 11, 1890. 72. Helen Bagley¹²⁸, b. Feb. 27, 1892.
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73. Arthur Graham Poundsford¹²⁹, b. Dec. 15, 1891.
 74. Stanley Merrill Poundsford¹²⁹, b. June 30, 1896.
 75. Mary Aiken Poundsford¹²⁹, b. June 16, 1900.
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76. Frank Edward Aiken¹³², b. Nov. 29, 1871.
 77. Arthur Merrill Aiken¹³², b. Dec. 18, 1874.
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78. Maud Metcalf¹³⁶, b. Nov. 23, 1875.
 79. Ruth Metcalf¹³⁶, b. Nov. 17, 1877.
 80. Mary Aiken Metcalf¹³⁶, b. Jan. 11, 1881.
 81. Dorothy Metcalf¹³⁶, b. June 30, 1887.
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82. Frank L. Tenney¹⁴⁷, Janesville, Wis.
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83. Dora Elizabeth Maechler¹⁴⁸, b. Oct. 22, 1874; m. June 12, 1901,
 Joseph Stearns, Wells, Minn.
 84. Gertrude Alice Maechler¹⁴⁸, b. Nov. 22, 1876.
 85. Edgar Maechler¹⁴⁸, b. March 13, 1884; d. Aug. 25, 1884.
 86. Margaret B. Maechler¹⁴⁸, b. June 25, 1888; d. Oct. 10, 1888.
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87. Nannie Clay Tenney¹⁴⁹, b. Aug. 13, 1883.
 88. Dudley Lee Tenney¹⁴⁹, b. Feb. 29, 1888.
 89. Groladys Patricia Tenney¹⁴⁹, b. March 17, 1891.
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90. Elanagine Tenney¹⁵⁰, b. Dec. 24, 1894.
-
91. Charles Fred Batchelder¹⁵², b. March 14, 1892.
 92. George A. Batchelder¹⁵², b. Aug. 14, 1895.
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93. Doris Batchelder¹⁵³, b. 1886. 94. Richard N. Batchelder¹⁵³, b. 1889.
 95. Kittredge Batchelder¹⁵³, b. 1897.
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96. George F. Mitchell¹⁵⁸, b. Jan. 13, 1878; journalist, Pittsfield, N. H.
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97. Harriet L. Burleigh¹⁶¹, b. Jan. 20, 1879; d. 1884.
 98. Elinor Burleigh¹⁶¹, b. March 31, 1886.
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VIII. 99. Elizabeth Lord Kneeland¹⁶², b. April 8, 1877.

100. Frank Jonathan Kneeland¹⁶², b. May 30, 1879; d. Nov., 1903; won several prizes for speaking and the "Franklin Medal," Boston Latin School, from which he graduated; entered Dartmouth, retired on account of his health.

101. William Aiken Kneeland¹⁶², b. Aug. 9, 1884; grad. Boston Latin School with "Franklin Medal"; received the alumni's gift of one hundred dollars for highest rank; was awarded the prize for highest rank in scholarship in his class Dartmouth, 1901; received the Pacific coast alumni's Dartmouth prize for English essay.

102. Paul Dwelle Kneeland¹⁶², b. March 2, 1888.

103. Ruth Stella Kneeland¹⁶², b. Nov. 7, 1889.

104. Mary Burnham Sargent¹⁶³, b. July 8, 1879.

105. Henry Didance Sargent¹⁶³, b. July 6, 1881.

106. Ruth Maria Sargent¹⁶³, b. May 13, 1895.

107. Dorothy Buckingham Bacon¹⁶⁵, b. Nov. 13, 1885.

108. Benjamin Selden Bacon¹⁶⁵, b. April 6, 1888.

109. Gertrude Buckingham Palmer¹⁷¹, b. April, 1898.

110. Francis W. Cutler¹⁷⁷, b. Oct. 29, 1887, Andover, Mass.

111. Elizabeth Cutler¹⁷⁷, b. Aug. 27, 1889.

112. George Ripley Cutler¹⁷⁷, b. March 25, 1895.

113. Mary L. Shipman¹⁸⁰, b. Sept. 9, 1902, Andover, Mass.

114. Francis Huntington Brown¹⁸⁴, b. June 22, 1900, Salisbury, South Africa.

115. Francis Huntington Case¹⁸⁵, b. April 4, 1899, Milwaukee, Wis.

116. Theodore Johnson Case¹⁸⁵, b. March 15, 1900.

117. Sarah Currier Aiken¹⁸⁹, b. Jan. 5, 1890, Manchester, N. H.

118. Beulah M. Aiken¹⁸⁹, b. Aug. 7, 1891.

119. Fred Marshall Aiken¹⁹⁴, b. Oct. 12, 1900, Waldo, Fla.

120. Dorothy Gates²¹⁷, b. July 23, 1892, Burlington, Vt.

121. Stephen Chandler Gates²¹⁷, b. Feb. 6, 1894.

IX. 1. Mary L. Lawrence¹, b. Dec. 14, 1883, West Bangor, N. Y.

2. Pearl C. Lawrence¹, b. Sept. 23, 1893, West Bangor, N. Y.

3. Clifford D. Lawrence², b. Sept. 13, 1894, West Bangor, N. Y.

4. Ruby M. Lawrence², b. March 26, 1897, West Bangor, N. Y.

5. Lula A. Lawrence², b. Jan. 23, 1899, West Bangor, N. Y.

6. Ward S. Lawrence³, b. Sept. 28, 1891, West Bangor, N. Y.

7. Hazel Lawrence³, b. Sept. 7, 1896, West Bangor, N. Y.

8. Etta Lawrence³, b. Dec. 18, 1898, West Bangor, N. Y.

9. Doris Irene Jameson⁶, b. May 15, 1902, Amoskeag, N. H.

10. Edward North Hammill²². 11. Helen Hammill²².

AIKEN. No. 2.

No. 2 is probably connected with No. 1, as they both were identified with Londonderry, and James of No. 2 named his second child "Margaret Cochran," the name of the wife of "Nathaniel," of No. 1; and also the family name of James' wife, of No. 1.

- I. James Aiken, b. (supposed) 1732, Londonderry, N. H.; d. May 13, 1787, Bedford, N. H.; m. Nov. 17, 1763, Margaret Waugh, b. Sept. 23, 1741; d. Sept. 1, 1838, Bedford, N. H.; dau. of Robert Waugh, who sailed from Port Rush, Ireland, July 22, 1737, and landed at Boston, Nov. 1, 1737.

James and his brother John, who d. 1756, Bedford, came from Londonderry with Hugh Riddell, who had m. his mother, Ann Aiken, Concord, Mass., and settled at No. 293, which was deeded to Aiken by Hugh Riddell, in 1756, in which deed he was described as "James Aiken, Tanner, Watertown, Mass. Bay." He carried on his trade and farm, filled many important town offices, and was captain in the Revolution. 1-12.

- II. 1. Ann Aiken,¹ b. 1764, Bedford; d. April 6, 1804, by fall from her horse; m. June 5, 1788, Isaac Riddle. See Riddle.
2. Margaret Cochran Aiken¹, b. 1766; d. 1768.
3. Robert Aiken¹, b. 1767; d. 1786.
4. Sarah Aiken¹, b. March 28, 1769, Bedford; d. Feb. 19, 1837; m. Aug. 24, 1790, John Gilchrist, Goffstown, N. H. 1-11.
5. Andrew Aiken¹, b. Dec. 26, 1770, Bedford; d. July 28, 1856, Newport, N. H.; m. Dec. 29, 1797, Martha, dau. William McAllister (see McAllister). He was one of a committee on ministry; in 1813 he removed to Newport, N. H., where he secured a fine "old mansion" with two hundred acres of land overlooking the village; still in the family name. 12-20.
6. Ruhamah Aiken¹, b. 1772, Bedford; d. 1778, Bedford.
7. James Aiken¹, b. Oct. 3, 1774, Bedford; d. (was drowned in Merrimack river) June 12, 1823; m. Dec. 8, 1802, Mary Kennedy, Goffstown. 21-23.
8. Margaret Aiken¹, b. June 3, 1776, Bedford; d. 1825, Candia, N. H.; m. Sept. 10, 1795, Thomas Parker, Bedford. 24-26.
9. Hannah Aiken¹, b. March 27, 1778, Bedford; d. Sept. 30, 1818; m. Dec. 17, 1800, William Parker, Goffstown. 27-30.
10. Jane Aiken¹, b. Jan. 4, 1780, Bedford; d. Jan. 3, 1854; m. March 13, 1800, John McAllister. (See McAllister.)
11. Achsah Aiken¹, b. 1782; d. 1806. 12. Olive Aiken¹, b. 1785; d. 1806.

- III. 1. Mary Gilchrist⁴, b. Aug. 26, 1790; d. Feb. 9, 1825; m. Sept. 27, 1817, Calvin Benton, Lebanon, N. H., where she was teaching a young ladies' school. 1-2.
2. Jane Gilchrist⁴, b. Feb. 17, 1792; d. Aug. 15, 1824.
3. James Gilchrist⁴, b. Jan. 4, 1794; d. July 15, 1877, Bombay, N. Y.; m. April 11, 1822, Frances Stark, b. Oct. 25, 1796, Goffstown; d. Nov. 2, 1886, Bombay, N. Y. 3-5.
4. Martha Gilchrist⁴, b. March 24, 1796; m. Oct. 15, 1821, Thomas Jameson (merchant), Irasburg, Vt. 6-11.
5. John Gilchrist⁴, b. Feb. 22, 1798; d. June 21, 1873, Goffstown, N. H.; m. Dec. 24, 1834, Sarah J. Bunton. 12-18.
6. Ann Riddle Gilchrist⁴, b. 1801; d. 1852; m. Walter Emerson.
7. Frederick Gilchrist⁴, b. July 4, 1803; d. April 15, 1874, Hancock, N. H.; m. May 29, 1832, Lydia Morrison, Henniker, N. H., b. Oct. 9, 1806; d. Aug. 20, 1833; m., 2d, May 4, 1837, Clara Morrison (her sister), b. Aug. 20, 1802; d. June 26, 1882, Franklin, N. H. 19-22.

III. 8. David Gilchrist⁴, b. July 18, 1805; d. Nov. 10, 1840.

9. Alexander Gilchrist⁴, b. July 6, 1808; d. Nov. 22, 1875, Candia, N. H.; m. Sept. 23, 1834, Mary Ann Emerson, b. May 11, 1812, Weare, N. H. 23-26. He m., 2d, May, 1858, Diana J. Nesmith, Nashua, N. H.

10. Alfred Gilchrist⁴, b. May 11, 1811; d. May 14, 1837.

11. Emily Gilchrist⁴, b. May 11, 1811; d. Oct., 1841; m. John Taggart, Goffstown, N. H. 27-28.

12. Frederick Aiken⁵, b. Dec. 28, 1798, Bedford; d. Dec. 1, 1875, Newport, N. H.; m. Jan. 31, 1856, Elmira Carr. 29-30.

13. William McAllister Aiken⁵, b. Dec. 10, 1800, Bedford; d. Jan. 19, 1866; m., 1826, Elizabeth Locke; m., 2d, Margaret Nichols. 31.

14. Sarah Aiken⁵, b. June 24, 1803, Bedford; d. Aug. 15, 1842; m. Aug. 21, 1827, Jeremiah Newell; d. Feb. 15, 1838, Newport. 32-34.

15. Ann Riddle Aiken⁵, b. Sept. 5, 1805, Bedford; d. Jan. 21, 1871; m. Nov. 3, 1824, Naylor Starbird, Newport, N. H.

16. Martha Mary Aiken⁵, b. Nov. 29, 1807, Bedford; d. Jan. 6, 1866, Washington, D. C.; m. July 19, 1831, Sawyer Belknap; d. March 22, 1882, Newport, N. H. 35-40.

17. David Aiken⁵, b. Dec. 12, 1810, Bedford; d. Jan. 3, 1820, Newport.

18. Margaret Ann Aiken⁵, b. Sept. 20, 1813, Newport, N. H.; d. Jan. 25, 1893, Nashua, N. H.; m. May 22, 1838, Jonathan W. Clement, Newport, N. H. 41. She m., 2d, Oct. 7, 1851, Leonard M. Kimball, Hillsborough. 42. She m., 3d, Feb. 19, 1865, Frederick N. Bissell, New Orleans.

19. Caroline Aiken⁵, b. Jan. 13, 1816; d. Sept. 24, 1816, Newport.

20. James Breck Aiken⁵, b. June 23, 1819, Newport, N. H.; d. May 6, 1879, Boston; m. Nov. 27, 1845, Mary Jane Perkins.

21. Benjamin F. Aiken⁷, b. March 22, 1804, Bedford; d. (burned in his home) April 11, 1881, Goffstown; m. Feb. 9, 1832, Hannah K. Buswell, Goffstown. 43-52.

22. Robert Aiken⁷. 23. Matthew Aiken⁷.

24. Freeman Parker⁸, b. Sept. 13, 1797, Bedford; d. 1883, Candia, N. H.; m., 1837, Susan Eaton, Candia; m., 2d, Nancy Robie, Candia. He was a member of the Congregational church; engaged in wool carding, cloth dressing, leather rolling, and farming.

25. Frederick Parker⁸, b. Oct. 3, 1799, Bedford; d. May 19, 1834, Bangor, Me. Grad. Dartmouth 1828, and was a lawyer.

26. Eliza Alden Parker⁸, b. 1802, Bedford; d. Jan., 1860, Candia, N. H.; m. Henry M. Eaton, Candia, N. H. 53.

27. Rodney Parker⁹, b. Nov. 21, 1801; d. June 2, 1872, Goffstown; m. Elizabeth Palmer; d. Nov. 16, 1881.

28. George W. Parker⁹, b. Feb. 5, 1804; d. May 18, 1874, Goffstown; m. Dec. 30, 1834, Sarah Raymond; d. Feb. 20, 1895. 54-56.

29. Caroline Parker⁹, b. March 5, 1808; d. April 5, 1846; m. Feb. 20, 1834, Leonard Kimball, d. Nov., 1868, Lowell, Mass. 57-59

30. Margaret Ann Parker⁹, b. July 27, 1813; d. 1846; m. Joseph Moore, Goffe's Falls, N. H. 60. She m., 2d, 1839, Bartholomew Smith, Bradford, N. H. 61-63.

IV. 1. James Gilchrist Benton¹, b. Sept. 15, 1823, Lebanon, N. H.; d. Aug. 23, 1881; m. Aug. 11, 1859, Catharine Louisa, dau. of Gen. James Watson Webb, New York. 1-2.

James Gilchrist Benton was graduated from West Point in 1842 and appointed additional second lieutenant of ordnance. He was stationed at Watervliet arsenal, West Troy, Washington, D. C., and on temporary duty at several other arsenals. In 1857 he was ordered to West Point, as instructor of ordnance and gunnery, and while there wrote "Ordnance and Gunnery, a Course of Instruction for the Cadets of the Military Academy," which was used as a text-book until some time after his death, when the changes in modern science made a new course necessary. When the war broke out, in 1861, he was ordered to Washington as principal assistant to the chief of ordnance, Gen. James W. Ripley. In September, 1863, he was ordered to the command of Washington arsenal, and in 1866 to the command of the national armory, Springfield, Mass. He was promoted major, lieutenant-colonel, and, in 1865, colonel, for faithful and meritorious services.

IV. 2. Elbridge Gerry Benton¹, b. Lebanon, N. H.; d. La Messila, New Mexico, leaving five sons and a daughter; four of the sons were engaged in railroad work in Texas. No further particulars.

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3. Calvin Benton Gilchrist³, b. Feb. 8, 1823; d. April 23, 1888, Bombay, N. Y.; m. Jan. 1, 1852, Emily H. Jackson. 3-6.
 4. Charles Gilchrist³, b. Sept. 5, 1824; d. June 28, 1853; m. Feb. 2, 1852, Elvira E. Merrick. Merchant, Detroit, Mich.
 5. Edwin Gilchrist³, b. Nov. 15, 1826; m. Jan. 6, 1859, Hellen M. Slivens. Two sons; no particulars.
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6. Martha Ann Jameson⁴, b. Sept. 16, 1822, Goshen, N. H.; m. Oct. 30, 1842, John Haines Kellam. 10-15.
 7. John Alexander Jameson⁴, b. Jan. 25, 1824; d. June 16, 1890; m. Oct. 11, 1855, Eliza, dau. of Dr. Jos. A. Dennison, Royalton, Vt.; grad. Burlington, Vt., college; lawyer; judge superior court, Ill.; author "Constitutional Conventions," Hyde Park, Ill. 16-20.
 8. Sarah Jane Jameson⁴, b. May 6, 1826; m. Nov. 12, 1845, John Stuart MacFarland. 21-23.
 9. Leonard Benton Jameson⁴, b. Oct. 18, 1827; d. Feb. 17, 1888; printer, Chicago; m. Sept. 8, 1857, Sarah Green Allen, d. May 14, 1863; m. 2d, Sept. 26, 1867, Mrs. Emma Walker Adams, d. March 27, 1893.
 10. Thomas Jameson, Jr.⁴, b. Oct. 18, 1829; d. July 18, 1864, Burlington, Ia.; m. Aug. 25, 1856, Sarah J. Stevens, Lebanon. 24-28.
 11. Emily Enos Jameson⁴, b. May 31, 1831; res. Chicago; m. Dec. 27, 1860, Dr. Cephas Rodney Taylor, Irasburg, Vt. 29.
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12. George A. Gilchrist⁵, b. Oct. 23, 1835; d. Sept. 21, 1863, U. S. A.
 13. Sarah J. Gilchrist⁵, b. May 20, 1838; m. Dec. 29, 1859, Dr. John Smith Little. 30-31. See No. 157. VI. Aiken. No. 1.
 14. William H. Gilchrist⁵; d. young. 15. Emily Gilchrist⁵; d. young.
 16. Emma Gilchrist⁵, b. July 28, 1844, res. Goffstown, N. H.
 17. Sylvanus B. Gilchrist⁵, b. Nov. 24, 1846; farmer, Goffstown, N. H.
 18. John J. Gilchrist⁵, b. Feb. 4, 1850; m. 1878, Lizzie F. Whitney, Henniker, N. H. 32-34.
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19. David Stowell Gilchrist⁷, b. Jan. 5, 1833, Goffstown, N. H.; res. Franklin, N. H.; m. June 20, 1861, Emily J. Cheney, b. Oct. 23, 1833, Derry, N. H. 35-36.
 20. William Frederick Gilchrist⁷, b. May 27, 1838; d. Feb. 17, 1841.
 21. Mary Frances Gilchrist⁷, b. Jan. 13, 1842, Hillsborough Bridge, N. H.; d. Jan. 8, 1903, Franklin, N. H. She was an active member of the Congregational church and in benevolent organizations; member of D. A. R., etc. (both paternal and maternal ancestry, Alexander Gilchrist and James Aiken, of Bedford, served in the Revolution). She carried on for many years, a part of the time with her sister, Jennie L., an extensive millinery store at Franklin Falls, N. H.

IV. 22. Jennie L. Gilchrist⁷, b. June 12, 1844, Hillsborough Bridge, N. H.; d. June 28, 1891, Franklin, N. H.

23. Catharine Morse Gilchrist⁹, b. Dec. 18, 1839; m. J. Meader Young, Deerfield, N. H.; res. Candia, N. H.

24. Charles Alfred Gilchrist⁹, b. 1844; d. 1845.

25. Martha Jane Gilchrist⁹, b. March 31, 1846, Candia, N. H.

26. John Gilchrist⁹, b. June 17, 1848; res. Boston, Mass.

27. Alfred Taggart¹¹. 28. Charles Taggart¹¹.

29. Addie Jane Aiken¹², b. Nov. 15, 1857; d. Nov. 30, 1875.

30. Frederick W. Aiken¹², b. Feb. 17, 1862; m. Feb. 24, 1891, Katie E. Herrick; res. Newport, N. H. 37-38.

31. Hannah Elizabeth Aiken¹³, b. 1827, Boston; d. March 2, 1854; m. June 8, 1848, Parker N. Bodfish, d. March 12, 1893, Taunton, Mass.

32. Martha Ann Newell¹⁴, b. April 14, 1833, Newport, N. H.; d. 1846.

33. Sarah Newell¹⁴, b. April 12, 1835, Newport, N. H.; d. 1856.

34. Josephine F. Newell¹⁴, b. April 4, 1838, Newport, N. H.; d. Nov. 26, 1894; m. Sept. 27, 1861, Levi Walbridge, Boston, Mass. 39-40.

35. George Eugene Belknap¹⁶, b. Jan. 22, 1832, Newport, N. H.; d. April 7, 1903, Key West, Fla.; m. Dec. 23, 1861, Deborah Reed, Newport, N. H.; m. 2d, Dec. 8, 1866, Frances Georgianna Prescott, Calcutta, India. 41-44.

George Eugene Belknap was born in Newport, N. H., Jan. 22, 1832; appointed midshipman from same state, Oct. 7, 1847. After a few weeks' instruction at the naval academy he was ordered, Dec., 1847, to the brig *Porpoise*, on cruise to the west coast of Africa; arrived back at Norfolk, April, 1850; frigate *Raritan*, fifty guns, Pacific squadron, 1850-53; was with the force landed from this ship at Valparaiso, Chili, 1851, for protection of American citizens during a revolution there; naval academy, 1853-'54; was graduated as passed midshipman, June, 1854, and ordered to the U. S. Coast Survey steamer *Corwin*; acting master sloop *Falmouth*, 1854-'55; sloop *Saratoga*, 1855. He was promoted to master, Sept. 15, 1855; commissioned lieutenant, Sept. 16, 1855, and ordered to receiving ship *Ohio*, Boston; sloop *Portsmouth*, Asiatic Station, 1856-'58; on patrol duty several weeks at Canton, guarding American consulate and Hong Kong from threatened attack of Chinese, Oct. and Nov., 1856. The four forts amounted in the aggregate to 176 guns. One gun was a brass piece of eight-inch calibre and 23 feet in length. There were three men killed and eight wounded of his party during these operations. He visited Japan, Sept., 1857, the *Portsmouth* being the second ship to call at Japanese ports after Perry's treaty. The *Portsmouth* carried to Minister Townsend Harris the first mail he had received in fourteen months. Mr. Belknap was on the *Ohio*, 1858; *St. Louis*, Home squadron, 1859-'61; commanded *St. Louis* boats at both reinforcements of Fort Pickens, April, 1861; piloted Gen. Harvey Brown and Capt. M. C. Meigs, U. S. engineers, into the fort; executive officer gunboat *Huron*, S. A. B. squadron, 1861-'62; expedition against Fernandina, St. John's, St. Mary's, St. Augustine, etc., March, 1862; captured English steamer *Cumbia*, loaded with arms, clothing, and medicines, off Charleston, May, 1862. The captain said when boarded, "This is a bonus of \$2,000 out of my pocket." He took the prize to Philadelphia for adjudication; was commissioned lieutenant commander, July 16, 1862; executive officer ironclad frigate *New Ironsides*, eighteen guns; fourteen 11-inch Dahlgren, and two Parrott 200-pounders on gun deck; two 50-pounders Dahlgren rifles on spar deck. The guns of main battery had crews of thirty-five men, ten of them for the handling of the heavy port shutters. The shutters were seldom closed after the enemy had been quieted by two or three broadsides. Mr. Belknap was on special duty at Newport News Nov. and Dec., 1862; then proceeded to Port Royal; at that port stripped the ship of masts and yards, and then took station off Charleston; was in many engagements with defenses of that city, comprising the attack of the 7th of April, 1863, and subsequent bombardments of Forts Wagner, Sumter, and Moultrie, and batteries Bee, Beauregard, and Johnston. The total number of shells fired from broadside of eight guns during siege was 4,439, with aggregate weight of 288½ tons. The most rapid fire in action was at the rate of 1.74 minutes per shot. On one occasion 490 shells were delivered in continuous round, at the rate of 2.86 minutes per fire. At the short six hours' bombardment of Fort Wagner and Battery Gregg, on

the afternoon of July 18, 1863, 805 shells were thrown at them, although the fire of the ship was often slackened owing to the silencing of the enemy's guns. Smoke often retarded the pointing and firing. At the fight of April 7th, the spar deck was covered with bags of sand, overlaid with rawhides, and the sloping sides of the four-inch armor were plastered with grease an inch thick for better resistance of the enemy's shot. After that day the sand bags alone were retained for protection against plunging fire. The value of such protection was fully demonstrated. The ten-inch solid shot from forts would scoop off the bags struck, but leave the deck plank practically uninjured. The one-inch iron plate underneath, however, would be invariably shattered. A rebel torpedo boat of *David* pattern succeeded in exploding a heavy torpedo under starboard bilge amidships on evening of Oct. 5, 1863. Happily the ship received no serious damage, but Acting Master Howard was mortally shot as he stood in the gangway hailing the *David*. For service in *Iron-sides* Mr. Belknap received commendation from her respective commanders, Commodores Turner and Rowan, and from Admiral DuPont. He was ordered to command gunboat *Seneca*, Sept., 1864; transferred to command of monitor *Canonicus*, off City Point, James river, Nov., 1864; engaged Howlet's House Battery, Dec. 5 and 6, 1864; subsequently proceeded to Beaufort, N. C., as one of Porter's fleet. In both fights at Fort Fisher, Dec., 1864, and Jan., 1865, he engaged the enemy at closest quarters; ship aground at times; received many hits; men knocked down inside of turret by impact of shot; one officer wounded by grape shot from fort during assault; flag shot away three times; boats and smokestack riddled; guys and davits shot away, and much other damage received; directed movements and fire of the vessel from outside pilot house and turret; commended by Commodore Radford and Admiral Porter.

After the capture of Fort Fisher, he was ordered to proceed with *Canonicus* to Charleston; was on advanced picket duty the night the enemy evacuated the city and fired the last shot at its defenses; also received the last shot from the enemy directed to the fleet, an eight-inch rifle shell from Moultrie, Feb. 4, 1863; accompanied Admiral Dahlgren to the city on the afternoon after the evacuation. That evening, by a ruse, in concert with the late Commodore Barrett, assisted in the capture of the English steamer *Deer*, attempting to enter the port; commanded the *Canonicus* in Admiral Godon's special squadron to Havana in quest of the rebel iron-clad *Stonewall*; found her surrendered to the Spanish authorities; put *Canonicus* out of commission at Philadelphia, June, 1865; ordered to Naval academy, July, 1865; detached at own request, Aug., 1865. He was executive officer of the *Shenandoah*, sailing for Asiatic Station via Cape of Good Hope and Indian ports, Dec., 1865; was promoted to commander for war service on the way out, and assigned to command of flagship *Hartford*, on arrival at Hong Kong, Feb., 1867; commanded squadron expedition against the Indians, southern coast of Formosa, June, 1867, where many were stricken with sunstroke; lost one officer, shot by enemy; participated in ceremonies incident to the opening of the ports of Osaka and Kobe, inland sea of Japan, Jan., 1868; put *Hartford* out of commission at New York, Aug., 1868; ordered to Naval academy, Sept., 1868; detached at own request, Oct., 1868; rendezvous duty, New York, winter of 1868-'69; navigation officer, navy yard, Boston, 1869-'72; ordered to command the *Tuscarora*, May, 1872; sailed for the Pacific, via Straits of Magellan, the following month; ordered, Jan. 1, 1873, to take Commander Selfridge on board at Panama and coöperate in the survey for an inter-oceanic canal across the Isthmus of Darien; landed seamen and marines at Panama, April, 1873, to protect the transit across the isthmus during a revolution there; was assigned, May, 1873, to special duty in the *Tuscarora*, having been selected by the department to make deep-sea soundings between the western coasts of the United States and the shores of Japan, to determine the practicability of laying a submarine cable on the bed of the North Pacific; fitted the ship for the work at Mare Island and began operations off San Francisco the following September. He was supplied with apparatus for sounding with both rope and wire, but soon discarded the use of the former altogether, and used the Sir William Thomson machine for sounding with pianoforte wire, of gauge No. 22. The machine was new and comparatively untried; he improved upon the details of its construction, and prosecuted the work with great success, working an entire revolution in the methods of deep-sea sounding, getting more accurate results than had hitherto been obtained with a corresponding economy of time and labor. The *Challenger* had been supplied with the Thomson machine, but would not attempt its use. The superintendent of the coast survey also discouraged its adoption, but Admiral Ammen, then chief of the Bureau of Navigation. Navy department, determined it should be tried on board the *Tuscarora*, and the result amply sustained his prescient decision. Mr. Belknap ascertained the true continental outline from Cape Flattery to San Diego; ran lines of soundings from San Diego to Yokohama via the Hawaiian and Bouin Islands; returning, sounded from Cape Flattery via the Kurile Islands and the Aleutian group; found off the east coast of Japan one of the deepest and most extended troughs yet discovered in the bed of the great oceans, the deepest cast being in 4,655 fathoms, or more than five and a quarter statute miles; invented three different cylinders, or cups, for bringing up specimens of the bottom, which are now in use in the navy. The cup, No. 2, slightly altered, has been adopted by the coast survey, under the name of the "Sigsbee Cup." The progress and results of the *Tuscarora's* survey excited great interest both in this country and in Europe. In an address before the Mathematical and Physical Section of the British Association at Glasgow, Sept., 1876, Sir William Thomson spoke of the work in terms of high compliment. Sir William Thomson, of the *Challenger* expedition, also commended the methods and achieve-

ments of the *Tuscarora's* survey in his address before the Asiatic Society of Japan, at Yokohama, in Feb., 1875, acknowledging the great advance that had been made in deep-sea work by the use of the Sir William Thomson machine.

Mr. Belknap was senior officer present at Honolulu when riot occurred on the election of David Kalalaua, as king of the Hawaiian Islands, Feb. 12, 1874; landed companies of blue jackets and marines from *Tuscarora* and *Portsmouth*; restored order and occupied the town six days at the request of the king, when the new government, being firmly established, withdrew the force to the ships; received therefor the thanks of the king, the legislative assembly, the Chamber of Commerce, and the consular corps; detached from *Tuscarora*, Oct., 1874; ordered as hydrographic inspector, U. S. Coast Survey, Dec., 1874; asked for other orders, and received orders to command the receiving ship *Ohio*, Boston, Jan., 1875; commissioned captain, Jan. 25, 1875; obliged to go south two months later on account of ill health, due to exposure while doing deep-sea work; went to Pensacola station as captain of the yard; board of visitors, Naval academy, June, 1875; board of examiners at same place, Oct., 1875; detached from Pensacola Yard, May, 1876, and put on special duty with reference to deep-sea sounding; Dec. 1, 1876, ordered back to Pensacola yard, as commandant; remained in command there until Jan. 15, 1881; March 11, 1881, assumed command of the *Alaska* at Panama; senior officer present for the greater part of the time on Pacific coast of Peru and Chili; made a number of deep soundings off the coast of Peru, the deepest in 3,367 fathoms, 100 miles west of Callao Bay; special duty at Honolulu with *Alaska* from August to latter part of Nov., 1882. Nov. 21 of that year he received from King Kalakaua a commission and decoration as Knight Commander of the Royal Order of Kamehameha, which are now in the custody of the Department of State at Washington. He put *Alaska* out of commission at Mare Island navy yard, Feb., 1883; ordered to Norfolk yard as captain of the yard, June, 1883; president naval torpedo board, 1883-'84; senior member Dolphin examining board, 1885; commissioned as commodore June 2, 1885, and ordered to Washington as superintendent of the naval observatory; detached from observatory a year later and ordered June 15, 1886, to assume command of the navy yard at Mare Island, Cal. He was commissioned as rear admiral Feb. 12, 1889, and March 9 detached from command of yard and ordered to proceed to Yokohama, Japan, and assume command of the naval force of the Asiatic station; assumed such command April 4, 1889, and retained it until Feb. 20, 1892, when he was detached and ordered home; was ordered as president of board of inspection and survey, April 17, 1892; was ordered to Chicago, Oct., 1892, to represent the naval service at the dedicatory ceremonies of the grounds and buildings of the Exposition. April, 1893, he was ordered, in conjunction with Major-General Schofield, U. S. A., as special escort to Vice-Admiral, the Duke of Veragua, at the Naval Review, New York harbor; supervised the speed trials of the new cruisers, the *Detroit*, *Machias*, *New York*, *Columbia*, and *Marblehead*; also the final examination and the trial of the *Detroit* and *New York*; retired from active service under the age limit prescribed by statutes, Jan. 22, 1894. Total sea service, twenty-four years, four months; shore service, eighteen years, seven months; unemployed, three years, nine months.

Admiral Belknap was appointed a member of the board of commissioners of the Massachusetts Nautical Training school by the governor of the commonwealth, Nov., 1894, and elected chairman of the board the following year; received the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from Dartmouth college, June, 1895; was ordered to duty during war of 1898 as president of the naval coal board; served as chairman of one of the juries of award at the Atlanta Exposition in 1895, and at the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo, 1901. At the date of his death he was on duty as superintendent of the hydrographic work in the harbor of Key West. He was a member of the American Historical society; of New England Historic-Genealogical society; of the Military-Historical Society of Massachusetts and of the Bunker Hill Monument association; companion of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States; of the Naval Order of the United States; of the Grand Army of the Republic; of the Sons of the American Revolution; of the Order of Foreign Wars of the United States, and a trustee of the National Sailors' Home, Quincy, Mass.

- IV. 36. William Hedden Belknap¹⁶, b. May 22, 1834, Newport, N. H.
37. Henry Sawyer Belknap¹⁶, b. April 30, 1836, Newport, N. H.
38. Edmund Burke Belknap¹⁶, b. Nov. 1, 1839, Newport, N. H.; m. Jan. 1, 1860, Ellen E. Hawks, Bradford, N. H., d. Dec. 19, 1885; m., 2d, Feb. 7, 1887, Jessie Whyte Brown, Lawrence, Mass. 45-47.
39. Charles James Belknap¹⁶, b. May 10, 1842, Newport, N. H.; m. Oct. 24, 1866, Carrie Frances Martin, Boston, Mass. 48-50.
40. Hamlet Webster Belknap¹⁶, b. June 15, 1845; m. Nov. 23, 1870, Mary Adell Bartlett, Newport, N. H. 51.
41. Jay William Clement¹⁸, b. Feb. 3, 1839; d. Feb. 22, 1865, Newport.
42. James F. B. Kimball¹⁸, b. April 2, 1854; d. July 6, 1898, Nashua, N. H.; m. Sept. 6, 1883, Addie Maria Stanley. 52-54.
43. Alvin R. Aiken²¹, b. July 16, 1832, Goffstown, N. H.; d. July 23, 1896; m. March 29, 1860, Clara Heath, Bow, N. H. 56-58.

- IV. 44. Enoch B. Aiken²¹, b. Jan. 14, 1834, Bow, N. H.; d. April 10, 1896, Manchester; m. Jan. 17, 1871, Julia A. Plumer, Goffstown. 59.
45. Mary J. Aiken²¹, b. March 1, 1836, Goffstown, N. H.; d. Jan. 24, 1865; m. May 20, 1858, George B. Spaulding, Sherburne, Vt. 60-62.
46. Robert Willshire Aiken²¹, b. Feb. 2, 1838; d. Jan., 1864, Danville prison, Va.; enlisted Co. B, 9th N. H. Vols.
47. Sarah B. Aiken²¹, b. Jan. 30, 1840; m. Oct. 6, 1864, Joseph K. Spaulding, West Bridgewater, Vt. 62-69.
48. Andrew J. Aiken²¹, b. Jan. 6, 1842; d. Sept. 16, 1880; enlisted Co. H, 10th N. H. Vols.
49. John D. Aiken²¹, b. Dec. 31, 1843; m. May 17, 1873, Lucy J. Emery; res. E. Andover, N. H.
50. Samuel Orr Aiken²¹, b. Sept. 23, 1846, Goffstown, N. H.; m. May 15, 1883, Mary A. Houston, Bedford. 70.
51. Eliza P. Aiken²¹, b. March 7, 1849; m. Nov. 26, 1872, George Emerson, Manchester, N. H. 71.
52. Hattie N. Aiken²¹, b. Oct. 1, 1855, Goffstown, N. H.

53. Ellen S. Eaton²⁶, b. Nov., 1844, Candia, N. H.; grad. Abbott (Andover) academy; member of the Congregational church, and served many years as organist.

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- 54 Susan Adams Parker²⁸, b. Oct. 11, 1835; d. Sept. 3, 1838.
 55. Sarah Frances Parker²⁸, b. Feb. 12, 1838, Goffstown, N. H.; m. Sept. 27, 1859, Alonzo F. Carr, M. D., d. Dec. 16, 1887. 73-75.
 56. George William Parker²⁸, b. March 28, 1845; d. 1866, Chicago, Ill.

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57. Caroline Aiken Kimball²⁹, b. Aug. 5, 1836; m. Jan. 15, 1857, Rev. William Leonard Gage, d. May 31, 1889, Hartford, Conn. 76.
 58. William Parker Kimball²⁹, b. May 3, 1840; m. Oct. 5, 1869, Helen E. Haven, San Francisco, Cal. 77-80.
 59. Leonard Saltmarsh Kimball²⁹, b. March 7, 1843; d. 1861.

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60. George Byron Moore³⁰, b. April 6, 1837; d. April, 1872; m. Susan C. Stinson, Dunbarton, N. H. (Four children, all d. young.)
 61. Albert Gallatin Smith³⁰, b. and d. 1840.
 62. Caroline Louise Smith³⁰, b. 1843, Goffstown, N. H.
 63. Mary Frances Smith³⁰, b. 1844; m. 1868, George Choate Appleton, Boston, Mass.

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- V. 1. Mary Louise Benton¹, b. June 4, 1860; m. Sept. 4, 1890, Dr. William Norward Suter, U. S. A.; resigned; oculist, Springfield, Mass. 1-2.
2. James Watson Benton¹, b. Jan. 24, 1864; d. Sept. 2, 1896; m. Oct. 2, 1890, Saidee, dau. Gen. Guy W. Henry, U. S. A.; grad. West Point, 1885; appointed 2d Lieut. 9th Regt., U. S. cavalry; served through two Indian campaigns; was promoted 1st Lieut. and was regimental and post quartermaster at date of death. 3.
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3. Jane M. Gilchrist³, b. Nov. 15, 1852, Bombay, N. Y.; m. William G. Webb. 4.
 4. Charles E. Gilchrist³, b. May 9, 1855, Bombay, N. Y.; m. Jan. 1, 1879, Libbie C. Sears. 5-8.
 5. Zaida M. Gilchrist³, b. May 9, 1855, Bombay, N. Y.; m. Nov. 22, 1876, Calvin O. Harvey. 9-12.
 6. Cynthia C. Gilchrist³, b. Aug. 6, 1867, Bombay, N. Y.; m. Oct. 29, 1890, John W. Blanchard.

- V. 10. Clara Cornelia Kellam⁶, b. Aug. 21, 1843; d. May 26, 1894; m. Dec. 20, 1866, Charles Parkhurst, M. D., Irasburg, Vt., Colorado Springs, Col. 13-14.
11. Henry Augustus Kellam⁶, b. Aug. 11, 1845; optician, Atlanta, Ga.; m. Aug. 11, 1867, Martha Jane Woodward, Topeka, Kan. 15.
12. Emma Jane Kellam⁶, b. Jan. 4, 1848; m. Aug. 24, 1874, Nicholas Arthur Coble, merchant, Chicago, Ill. 16-18.
13. Leonard John Kellam⁶, b. Oct. 3, 1850; d. March 20, 1866.
14. Thomas Jameson Kellam⁶, b. June 15, 1852; d. Feb. 4, 1896; merchant, and vice-president Merchants National bank, Topeka, Kan.; m. Nov. 22, 1877, Lillian Holliday. 19-21.
15. Mary Kellam⁶, b. Sept. 9, 1858; d. April 17, 1861.
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16. Mary Jameson⁷, b. Dec. 20, 1857.
17. Eleanor Jameson⁷, b. 1864; d. 1865.
18. Eliza Jameson⁷, b. 1865; d. 1881.
19. John Alexander Jameson, Jr⁷, b. Sept. 12, 1868; grad. Ann Arbor college; lawyer, Chicago.
20. Rebecca Jameson⁷, b. May 9, 1870; m. Jan. 28, 1902, Arthur Hugh Jameson, Providence, R. I.
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21. Martha Jane McFarland⁸, b. Sept. 21, 1846; m. Nov. 25, 1869, Melville Elijah Stone, Pres. Globe Nat. bank, Chicago, Ill.; Man. Associated Press, Glencoe, Ill. 22-24.
22. Edwin Thomas Jameson⁸, b. Sept. 3, 1847, Irasburg, Vt.; m. Sept. 3, 1873, Anna Eliza Rockwell, Chicago, Ill. 25.
23. Mary Effie Jameson⁸, b. Sept. 30, 1857, Concord, N. H.; m. Dec. 30, 1890, George Wilson Stanford, lawyer, Chicago, Ill. 26-27.
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24. Mary Josephine Jameson¹⁰, b. June 12, 1857, Burlington, Ia.; m. June 28, 1881, John Hudson Winslow, salesman, Glencoe, Ill. 28-30.
25. Helen Jameson¹⁰, b. 1861; d. 1881.
26. Percy Allen Jameson¹⁰, b. March 2, 1863.
27. George Gilchrist Jameson¹⁰, b. March 2, 1863.
28. Alice Warner Jameson¹⁰, b. March 29, 1864.
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29. Charles Wallace Taylor¹¹, b. Sept. 8, 1862; d. March 13, 1864.
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30. Arthur S. Little¹³, b. April 24, 1861; d. Nov. 12, 1869.
31. Bertha M. Little¹³, b. Nov. 25, 1867, Goffstown, N. H.
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32. Arthur S. Gilchrist¹⁸, b. Feb. 15, 1879.
33. Ralph H. Gilchrist¹⁸, b. April 25, 1881.
34. Alice L. Gilchrist¹⁸, b. Nov. 17, 1884.
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35. Frederick Arthur Gilchrist¹⁹, b. Oct. 7, 1862; d. Oct. 18, 1863.
36. Harry Wilbur Gilchrist¹⁹, b. May 13, 1868, Franklin, N. H.; m. July 2, 1890, Mattie Estella Bean, Manchester, N. H., b. April 4, 1865. 31-34.
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37. Charles Francis Aiken³⁰, b. Feb. 13, 1892, Newport, N. H.
38. William Frederick Aiken³⁰, b. Aug. 22, 1893, Newport, N. H.
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39. Josie F. Walbridge³⁴, b. Nov. 14, 1863, Boston, Mass.; m. July 6, 1892, Charles D. Baker, Randolph, Mass. 35-37.
40. Edmund Burke Walbridge³⁴, b. Oct. 27, 1868; m. Dec. 4, 1901, Mary E. Mealey.
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- V. 41. Alice Maud Belknap³⁵, b. April 29, 1863, Newport, N. H.; d. Oct. 27, 1899, Asheville, N. C.; m. Oct. 28, 1880, Dr. Sam. Westray Battle, U. S. N.
42. Prescott Hartford Belknap³⁵, b. March 16, 1869, Brooklyn, N. Y.
43. Reginald Rowan Belknap³⁵, b. June 26, 1871, Malden, Mass.; Lieut. U. S. N.; m. March 31, 1900, Julia Byington Averill, San Francisco, Cal.
44. Grafton McAllister Belknap³⁵, b. July 14, 1875; d. June 4, 1895.
45. Frank Belknap³⁸, b. 1861; d. 1865.
46. Lawrence Belknap³⁸, b. Nov. 18, 1875, Bradford, N. H.
47. Virginia Winthrop Belknap³⁸, b. June 9, 1888, Lawrence, Mass.
48. Charles Francis Belknap³⁹, b. Oct. 14, 1868, Boston, Mass.
49. George Henry Belknap³⁹, b. April 28, 1871, Boston, Mass.
50. Grace Julia Belknap³⁹, b. July 4, 1882, Boston, Mass.
51. Blanche Belknap⁴⁰, b. Aug. 10, 1878.
52. Frederick Jay Kimball⁴², b. Jan. 9, 1885.
53. Eva May Kimball⁴², b. Aug. 14, 1886.
54. Robert Samuel Kimball⁴², b. June 27, 1888.
55. Sylvester E. Aiken⁴³, b. July 11, 1861, Goffstown, N. H.; m. April 30, 1892, Nellie E. J. Peaslee, N. Weare, N. H. 38-40.
56. Edward Aiken⁴³, b. Feb. 25, 1863; d. Feb. 28, 1897, Goffstown.
57. Willshire R. Aiken⁴³, b. June 1, 1866; m. Nov. 27, 1892, Bertha Ring, Concord, N. H. 41-42.
58. Clarence Aiken⁴³, b. Aug. 20, 1874, Concord, N. H.
59. Minnie E. Aiken⁴⁴, b. March 25, 1874; res. Manchester.
60. Fred G. Spaulding⁴⁵, b. Feb. 16, 1859, Sherburne, Vt., m. May 30, 1882, Ida M. Spaulding, Sherburne, Vt.
61. Frank W. Spaulding⁴⁵, b. Nov. 22, 1860; m. Sept. 12, 1882, Minnie L. Spaulding, Sherburne, Vt. 43.
62. Sarah J. Spaulding⁴⁵, b. Nov. 30, 1862; d. Nov. 1, 1863, Sherburne.
63. Carrie A. Spaulding⁴⁷, b. March 4, 1865; m. Jan. 5, 1884, Herbert E. Johnson, Sherburne, Vt. 44-45. She m. 2d, April 3, 1901, Orris A. Lewis, Sherburne, Vt.
64. Charles W. Spaulding⁴⁷, b. Aug. 24, 1866; d. Feb. 24, 1902; m. June 3, 1891, Nora I. Bridge, W. Bridgewater, Vt. 46.
65. Elton H. Spaulding⁴⁷, b. Jan. 1, 1868; d. June 9, 1872.
66. Hattie E. Spaulding⁴⁷, b. March 23, 1871; m. Dec. 9, 1892, Clarence L. Coates, Bristol, Vt.
67. Carlos Orr Spaulding⁴⁷, b. March 23, 1871; m. Sept. 11, 1895, Beatrice K. Pierce, N. Shrewsbury, Vt. 47.
68. Grace M. Spaulding⁴⁷, b. June 25, 1876; m. Jan. 30, 1900, Albert C. Hill, Sherburne, Vt. 48.
69. Gertrude A. Spaulding⁴⁷, b. Nov. 16, 1877; m. May 10, 1899, Edwin W. Pierce, N. Shrewsbury, Vt. 49.
70. Robert Clyde Spaulding⁴⁷, b. Sept. 8, 1881; m. Sept. 8, 1901, Jennie Martin, Poultney, Vt. 50.
71. Frank A. Aiken⁵⁰, b. March 19, 1890, Goffstown, N. H.

- V. 72. Mertie Alice Emerson⁵¹, grad. Wellesley, 1898; society editor *Manchester Mirror*; m. Sept. 30, 1903, Leonard Smith Doten, Boston.

73. Edward Parker Carr⁵⁵. 74. Charles Bradford Carr⁵⁵.

75. Helen Boyd Carr⁵⁵, Goffstown, N. H.

76. Helen Gage⁵⁷, b. May 12, 1858; m. Oct. 29, 1879, Rev. Frank S. Hatch, Boston, Mass. 51-52.

77. William Haven Kimball⁵⁸, b. March 1, 1871, San Francisco, Cal.

78. Alice Kimball⁵⁸, b. Dec. 1, 1874.

79. Florence Mabel Kimball⁵⁸, b. June 24, 1878.

80. Herbert Leonard Kimball⁵⁸, b. Feb. 2, 1880.

81. Harry Gardiner Appleton⁶³, Boston, Mass.

VI. 1. Louis Benton Suter¹, b. Aug. 13, 1891.

2. Helen Lisenard Suter¹, b. June 1, 1894.

3. James Webb Benton², b. July 9, 1892.

4. Blanche G. Webb³, b. May 17, 1886.

5. Warren B. Gilchrist⁴, b. Feb. 29, 1880.

6. Mary E. Gilchrist⁴, b. Nov. 17, 1884.

7. Cynthia A. Gilchrist⁴, b. April 4, 1886.

8. Lloyd S. Gilchrist⁴, b. May 13, 1893.

9. Carroll Harvey⁵, b. Jan. 4, 1878.

10. Roland G. Harvey⁵, b. Feb. 8, 1880.

11. Arthur C. Harvey⁵, b. Sept. 30, 1882.

12. Dale D. Harvey⁵, b. Oct. 30, 1890.

13. John Byron Parkhurst¹⁰, b. Aug. 12, 1868.

14. Charles Percy Parkhurst¹⁰, b. April 10, 1871. Grad. Williams, 1897.

15. Claramond Kellam⁴¹, b. Aug. 16, 1870; m. May 22, 1895, Barton Stone McCosh, Atlanta, Ga.

16. Robert Kellam Coble¹², b. May 6, 1876; m. June 16, 1897, Mabel Spencer Ferry, Evanston, Ill.

17. Edith May Coble¹², b. May 4, 1878; d. Feb. 24, 1885.

18. Reginald Heber Coble¹², b. July 4, 1882.

19. Kurtz Holliday Kellam¹⁴, b. Dec. 11, 1878.

20. Mary Louise Kellam¹⁴, b. Feb. 22, 1883.

21. Katharine Jameson Kellam¹⁴, b. Jan. 29, 1888.

22. Herbert Stuart Stone²¹, b. May 28, 1871; grad. Harvard; publisher, Chicago.

- VI. 23. Melville Edwin Stone²¹, b. Nov. 3, 1874; grad. Harvard; publisher, Chicago.
 24. Bessie Creighton Stone²¹, b. Feb. 23, 1881.
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25. Sarah Ethelwyn McFarland²², b. Oct. 26, 1875, Chicago.
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26. Pauline Stanford²³, b. Oct. 31, 1892;
 27. Marion Stanford²³, b. Dec. 8, 1894, Ravenswood, Ill.
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28. Majorie Winslow²⁴, b. Feb. 13, 1884; d. May 20, 1885.
 29. Mildred Winslow²⁴, b. July 25, 1886, Chicago.
 30. Helen Jameson Winslow²⁴, b. Oct. 3, 1889, Colorado Springs.
-
31. Donald Bean Gilchrist²⁶, b. June 11, 1892, Franklin, N. H.
 32. Maurice Frederick Gilchrist²⁶, b. June 16, 1895.
 33. Kenneth David Gilchrist²⁶, b. Sept. 5, 1897.
 34. Margaret Kendall Gilchrist²⁶, b. May 24, 1900.
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35. Marguerita Walbridge Baker³⁹, b. Mar. 26, 1893.
 36. George Daland Baker³⁹, b. Oct. 3, 1895.
 37. Castleton Newell Baker³⁹, b. Oct. 23, 1898.
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38. Maud J. Aiken⁵⁵, b. June 15, 1893.
 39. Verner B. Aiken⁵⁵, b. Oct. 11, 1896.
 40. Clara S. Aiken⁵⁵, b. Sept. 16, 1899.
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41. Clayton B. Aiken⁵⁷, b. Dec. 17, 1892.
 42. Harold M. Aiken⁵⁷, b. Dec. 8, 1900.
-
43. Mabel L. Spaulding⁶¹, b. May 8, 1889.
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44. Hazel L. Johnson⁶³, b. July 31, 1892, Randolph, Vt.
 45. Herbert I. Johnson⁶³, b. July 13, 1896.
-
46. Ralph C. Spaulding⁶⁴, b. Nov. 5, 1892, West Woodstock, Vt.
-
47. Kenneth E. Spaulding⁶⁷, b. Aug. 11, 1897, Pittsfield, Vt.
-
48. Olive B. Hill⁶⁸, b. June 25, 1901.
-
49. Marion G. Pierce⁶⁹, b. Sept. 9, 1901.
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50. Gale W. Spaulding⁷⁰, b. July 5, 1902.
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51. Carolyn W. Hatch⁷⁶, b. Oct. 23, 1880.
 52. Leonard Hatch⁷⁶, b. Oct. 1, 1882.

ATWOOD.

- I. John Wood, the first ancestor in America of the Bedford Atwoods, came to Plymouth, Mass., in 1643. His wife was Sarah Master-son, dau. of Richard Masterson.
- II. Nathaniel Wood, son of John¹, was b. in 1652.
- III. John Wood, son of Nathaniel², was b. in 1684 and took the name of Atwood. He m. 1709, Sarah Leavitt, and they had a son, Isaac⁴.

- IV. Isaac Atwood, son of John³ (Wood), b. in 1719; m. 1740, Aug. 7, Lydia Wait. They had five children: Zaccheus⁵, Wait⁵, Isaac⁵, Hannah⁵, Lydia⁵.
- V. Isaac, son of Isaac⁴, was b. at Plymouth, Mass., 1747, July 17; he m. (1) 1770, April 21, Hannah Chubbuck, and came to Bedford in 1777, where his wife d. 1798 (?), Aug. 10. He m. (2) in 1800, Lydia Whitmarsh of Abington, Mass., who d. 1841, Oct. 3. He d. 1836, March 15. They had nine children: Isaac⁶, b. Plymouth, Mass., 1772, June 11; Hannah⁶, b. Plymouth, 1774, Nov. 11, m. 1793, Sept. 15, Samuel Smith (see Smith); Lydia⁶, b. Plymouth, 1776, Nov. 12, m. Alexander Patten (see Patten); David⁶, b. Bedford, 1779, March 24; John⁶, b. Bedford, 1781, July, d. 1804, Feb. 27; Submit W.⁶, b. 1783, July 5, m. 1802, Sept. 16, James Darrah (see Darrah); Thomas⁶, b. Bedford, 1785, July 22, d. 1865; Stephen⁶, b. Bedford, 1790, May 19; Zacheus⁶, b. 1792, Aug. 31, d. 1848, Dec. 14.
- VI. Isaac, son of Isaac⁵, b. in Plymouth, Mass., 1772, June 11; m. 1799, Dec. 27, Betsey Chandler, dau. of Elijah and Eunice (Washburn) Chandler. He d. in Bedford, 1848, Dec. 14. Had nine children: Elijah⁷, Hannah⁷, Eliza Jane⁷, Eunice⁷, Lydia⁷, George Orr⁷, Sarah⁷, m. Benj. Hall (see Hall); Harriet⁷, Philomela⁷.
- VI. David, son of Isaac⁶, b. in Bedford, 1779, March 24; m. 1802, Sept. 21, Mary Bell, b. Bedford, 1781, April 12, and d. 1857, Oct. 12. He d. 1869, Oct. 12. They had eleven children, b. here, viz.: Hannah⁷, b. 1802, Dec. 11, d. 1891, Aug. 17; Joseph Bell⁷, b. 1804, Feb. 13; Mary Bell⁷, b. 1805, June 27, d. 1870, Sept. 18; Olive⁷, b. 1807, Feb. 8, m. 1841, Jan. 14, Thomas Bursiel (see Bursiel); John⁷, b. 1808, Dec. 23; Daniel Gordon⁷, b. 1812, April 12; Sarah⁷, b. 1814, May 20, d. 1814, June 25; David⁷, b. 1815, Dec. 15; Jane Gordon⁷, b. 1819, Aug. 21, m. Edward Barr (see Barr); Clarinda⁷, b. 1822, July 12, d. 1838, Jan. 22; Isaac Brooks⁷, b. 1824, April 19, d. 1837, May 28.
- VII. Joseph Bell, son of David⁶, b. in Bedford, 1804, Feb. 13; m. 1834, Feb. 11, Esther M. Weston. They moved to Hamilton, N. Y., in 1841, and Hamilton, Ill., 1854, where he d. 1868, Aug. 17. They had three children: Joseph Bruce⁸; Marion Clarinda⁸, b. 1840, Nov. 3, m. 1860, Oct. 5, Dr. Charles Po Arnold; Harriet Josephine⁸.
- VIII. Joseph Bruce, son of Joseph Bell⁷, b. 1835, March 25; m. 1863, Nov. 12, Cecelia Wiggington, and d. at Hamilton, Ill., 1898, Oct. 26. They had one son, Bruce Weston⁹, b. 1867, Aug. 13.
- VIII. Harriet Josephine, dau. of Joseph Bell⁷, b. 1843, July 10; m. 1862, May 26, William W. Arnold, and d. at White Hall, Ill., 1888, Sept. 21, leaving one child, Fannie Esther⁹, b. 1870, July 28.
- VII. John, son of David⁶, b. in Bedford, 1808, Dec. 23; went to Hamilton, N. Y., in 1830. He m. 1832, Sept. 4, Clarissa Treadway, and d. at Cambridge, N. Y., 1881, March 25. Had six children: Sarah Howe⁸, b. 1833, May 18, d. 1896, Dec. 29; John Marshall⁸, b. 1835, March 4, d. 1844, May 21; Mary Elizabeth⁸; William⁸; Helen⁸, b. 1843, Sept., d. 1844, Aug. 12; Henry Clay⁸.
- VIII. Mary Elizabeth, dau. of John⁷, b. 1837, Jan. 5; m. 1860, Dec. 8, Dr. Oscar H. Young. Have three children: Grace Elizabeth⁹, b. 1864, June 11; Oscar Henry⁹, b. 1868, April 2; Clarence Atwood⁹, b. 1872, Oct. 29.
- VIII. William, son of John⁷, b. 1839, May 27; m. 1863, May 9, Mary A. McCarthy, and d. at Brooklyn, N. Y., 1900, Oct. 20, leaving two children: John Robert⁹, b. 1865, Aug. 31; Mary Clarissa⁹, b. 1867, Nov. 30.
- VIII. Henry Clay, son of John⁷, b. 1845, April 8; m. 1874, April 8, Carrie Colburne. They have Laura Colburne⁹, b. 1877, Aug. 2.

- VII. Daniel Gordon, son of David⁶, b. Bedford, 1812, April 12; m. 1837, May 2, Margaret Ann Barr, b. 1815, March 24, dau. of Thomas and Abigail (Palmer) Barr. He d. 1890, Nov. 22, and his wife d. 1887, Aug. 16. They had six children: Eliza Morrison⁸, b. 1838, Dec. 9, m. 1886, Aug. 11, Noah Smith Clark of Manchester; *Caroline*⁸; Julia Ann⁸, b. 1844, Jan. 10, m. Leonard Bursiel (see Bursiel); *Daniel Webster*⁸; Clara⁸, b. 1850, Sept. 6, m. 1878, April 16, Bushrod W. Mann and res. at Nashua; Thomas Byron⁸, b. 1853, Feb. 5.
- VIII. Caroline, dau. of Daniel Gordon⁷, b. Bedford, 1841, Feb. 1; m. 1865, June 15, Hazen K. Fuller, and moved to Florida, 1878, Nov. Have four children: *Cora Bell*⁹; *Edna Atwood*⁹; Arthur Byron⁹, b. at Manchester, N. H., 1876, July 3; Maud Eliza⁹, b. at Apopka, Fla., 1880, March 9, m. 1900, Jan. 28, Carl Henry White.
- IX. Cora Bell (Fuller), dau. of Caroline⁸, b. at Manchester, 1869, June 14; m. 1888, Sept. 17, Irving B. Lamson of Lowell, Mass. They have Hazen Francis¹⁰, b. at Lowell, 1893, July 15.
- IX. Edna Atwood (Fuller), dau. of Caroline⁸, b. at Manchester, 1871, July 18; m. 1890, Nov. 12, Warren Wallace Doe. Have two children: Persis Lovina¹⁰, b. at Apopka, Fla., 1891, Sept. 8; Caroline Mary¹⁰, b. at Apopka, 1898, Sept. 30.
- VIII. Daniel Webster, son of Daniel Gordon⁷, b. Bedford, 1846, June 25; m. 1874, June 15, Surviah Parkhurst, b. 1847, April 1, dau. of Proctor and Sally Jane (Gage) Parkhurst of Merrimack. Had two children: George Byron⁹, b. 1876, July 17, d. 1878, Nov. 15; Gordon Proctor⁹, b. 1878, June 27.
- VII. Gen. David, son of David⁶, b. Bedford, 1815, Dec. 15; moved to Hamilton, N. Y., in 1831, and Madison, Wis., 1848. He m. 1849, Aug. 23, Mary Ann Sweeney, and d. 1889, Dec. 11 (see biography). Had four children: *Charles David*⁸; Harrie Farwell⁸, b. 1852, Sept. 6; Mary Louise⁸, b. 1855, Jan. 25; *Elizabeth Gordon*⁸.
- VIII. Charles David, son of David⁷, b. 1850, June 4; m. 1874, Sept. 8, Elizabeth Ward. He d. 1878, Feb. 6, leaving a son, David Atwood⁹, b. 1875, Aug. 30.
- VIII. Elizabeth Gordon, dau. of David⁷, b. 1857, Nov. 22; m. 1877, Oct. 12, Edward P. Vilas. They have one son, Charles Atwood, b. 1878, Sept. 21.
- VI. Thomas, son of Isaac⁵, b. Bedford, 1786, July 22; m. 1808, Susanah Holmes, b. Londonderry, 1790, March 11, dau. of John and Elizabeth (Moor) Holmes. Res. for a time in Worcester, Mass., but returned to Bedford, 1819, and bought the mill (since owned by Henry Hale), where he manufactured household furniture. In 1840 rem. to Nunda, N. Y., and in 1860 to Canaseraga, N. Y., where he d. 1865, Jan. 19. She d. at Hornellsville, N. Y., 1866, April 25. Children: *Albert*⁷, *Alvira*⁷, *Susan H.*⁷, *Harriet*⁷, *Sarah D.*⁷, *Martha J. M.*⁷, *Thomas*⁷, *Catherine McAfee*⁷, *Charles G.*⁷, *Ann Elizabeth*⁷, *Hannah Frances*⁷.
- VII. Albert, son of Thomas⁶, b. Worcester, Mass., 1810, June 23; m. 1833, Aug., Ann J. D. Colley of Bedford. He d. 1835, Aug. 31. Had children: a dau.⁸, b. Bedford, 1833, d. 1841; a son⁸, b. Bedford, 1835, d. 1838.
- VII. Alvira, dau. of Thomas⁶, b. in Worcester, 1812, May 22; m. 1836, Humphrey Peabody, and d. at Canaseraga, N. Y. Had children: Charles A.⁸; Harriet⁸, d. 1866, Aug.; Atwood.⁸
- VII. Susan H., dau. of Thomas⁶, b. in Worcester, 1815, Aug. 18; m. 1838, June 21, Lewis F. Rider, who d. 1885, Dec. 1. She d. at Hornellsville, N. Y., 1899, Aug. 21. Their children were Mary L.⁸, John A.⁸, Frances A.⁸
- VII. Harriet, dau. of Thomas⁶, b. in Worcester, 1817, Aug. 22; m. (1) 1840, Aug. 10, Dr. Barnabas Wright, who d. at Rochester, N. Y., 1861, May 10. She m. (2) 1866, Feb. 13, Augustus Comstock, who d. 1886. Had one child by first marriage, Everett Wright⁸.

- VII. Sarah D., dau. of Thomas⁶, b. 1820, June 14; m. 1838, John D. Armstrong and res. here. She d. 1849, Aug. Had two children: *William H.*⁸, *John A.*⁸ John D. Armstrong m. (2) Jane Wells. They had George D., Edward F., Sarah J., Clara A., and Elmer E. They rem. to Amherst, where he d., 1868, Nov. 14, aged 54.
- VIII. William H. (Armstrong), son of Sarah D.⁷, b. 1840, Nov. 29; m. Elizabeth, dau. of Samuel Armstrong of Windham, N. H., where he also res. Children b. in Windham: *Urvin S.*⁹, b. 1862, March 24; *Eugene W.*⁹, b. 1865, Dec. 23; *Edward M.*⁹, b. 1872, Aug. 30; *Almy A.*⁹, b. 1876, April 19.
- VIII. John A. (Armstrong), son of Sarah D.⁷, b. 1842, Oct. 28; enlisted 1861, Aug. 23, in Co. K, 3d Reg., N. H. Vols.; re-enlisted 1864, Feb.; was wounded 1864, May 13, at the Battle of Drury's Bluff, and d. 1864, May 16.
- VII. Martha J. M., dau. of Thomas⁶, b. Bedford, 1822, July 7; m. at Grand Rapids, Mich., Charles Baker. She d. there 1862, Dec. 18. He d. 1881, Feb. 7. Had children, b. Nunda, N. Y.: *Susan J.*⁸, *Laura E.*⁸, *Charles A.*⁸
- VIII. Susan J. (Baker), dau. of Martha J. M.⁷, b. Nunda, N. Y., 1849, July 21; m. 1868, Nov. 19, Henry C. Green, a farmer, and res. in Wakawsa, Shawnee Co., Kan. Children: *Edward O.*⁹, *Fannie L.*⁹, *Florence L.*⁹, *Grace B.*⁹, *Ina.*⁹
- VIII. Laura E. (Baker), dau. of Martha J. M.⁷, b. Nunda, 1853, May 6; m. 1878, Feb. 28, Charles H. Sandford, and res. in Dansville, N. Y. Children: *Ray B.*⁹, *Katie M.*⁹, *Archie B.*⁹
- VIII. Charles A. (Baker), son of Martha J. M.⁷, b. Nunda, 1854, May 22; m. 1881, Nov. 22, Marietta Percival of Topeka, Kan., b. 1861, Jan. 9. He is a carpenter and builder and res. in Arkansas City, Kan. Children: *Zella*⁹, *Zona*⁹, *Newell*⁹.
- VII. Thomas, son of Thomas⁶, b. Bedford, 1824, Nov. 25; m. 1846, Oct. 14, Clarissa M. Clough, b. in Nunda, 1827, Jan. 1. While erecting some shafting in a factory at Ypsilanti, Mich., he lost his balance on the scaffolding and fell. A piece of the shafting struck him on the temple, killing him instantly, 1886, June 9. Had three children: *De Lisle*⁸, *Fred M.*⁸, *Charles T.*⁸
- VIII. De Lisle, son of Thomas⁷, b. Nashua, N. H., 1848, Sept. 5; m. 1883, Sept. 26, Mary A. McCord, b. Big Flats, N. Y., 1861, March 27. Res. in Avoca, N. Y. Children b. there: *Albert L.*⁹, *Carrie May*⁹, *Minnie Maud.*⁹
- VIII. Fred M., son of Thomas⁷, b. in Nunda, N. Y., 1852, May 26; m. 1870, March 13, Frances Taft, Addison, N. Y., b. 1854, July 18. Res. in Avoca, N. Y. Children: *Fred A.*, *Edward T.*
- VIII. Charles T., son of Thomas⁷, b. Pike, N. Y., 1861, Nov. 9; m. 1890, Sept. 24, Leda E. Shults, b. Wheeler, N. Y., 1867, Dec. 21. Res. in Avoca, N. Y.
- VII. Catherine McAfee, dau. of Thomas⁶, b. Bedford, 1827, Feb. 2; went with her parents to Nunda, N. Y., in 1840. She m. (1) 1850, Sept. 7, Jacob Smith, who d. at Galesburg, Ill., 1863, Oct. 15. She m. (2) 1865, Dec. 13, Seymour M. Arnold, and res. in Galesburg, Ill. Had one child, *June B.*⁸, b. 1870, July 20.
- VII. Charles G., son of Thomas⁶, b. Bedford, 1829, April 7; m. Marcellia E. Bradley. He learned the printer's trade at Amherst, N. H.; went to Boston, Mass., 1848, where he was engaged on *Boston Daily Bee* one year, then joined his parents in Nunda, N. Y., where he was editor and proprietor of the *Nunda Telegraph* for two years; later was in Syracuse, N. Y., in charge of the *Daily Star*. In 1853 went to Baltimore, Md., employed on different papers till 1855, when he went to Chicago, Ill., and 1856 to Mount Morris, Ill., where he started the *Northwestern Republican*, which he sold after the defeat of General Fremont for the presidency. He then

went to Galesburg, Ill., and run a newspaper, also engaged in the grocery and coal business, employing 150 men, then for a year bought and shipped horses to the principal cities of the country. Later went to Quincy, Ill., built a horse railroad and managed it for a year, then sold out and went to Red Oak, Ia., in 1875, where he engaged in farming until 1890. He then sold his property and purchased an extensive orange plantation in Riverside, Cal., where he says "he expects to end his days."

- VII. Ann Elizabeth, dau. of Thomas⁶, b. in Bedford, 1831, July 7; m. William Wirt, and res. at Hornellsville, N. Y. She d. 1884, Sept. 6, and he d. 1886, April 14. Had children b. at Canaseraga, N. Y., viz.: Katie⁸, Charles⁸, b. 1861, Sept. 26, m. —, res. Hornellsville, N. Y.; Susan⁸, b. 1864, Sept. 2, m. 1887, April 28, Fred H. Cowen, res. Rochester, N. Y.; Anna Belle⁸, b. 1870, April 15, d. 1885, June 24.
- VIII. Katie (Wirt), dau. of Ann Elizabeth⁷, b. at Canaseraga, 1859, Oct. 20; m. 1889, April 27, Charles W. Richardson, and res. at Danville, N. Y.
- VII. Hannah Frances, dau. of Thomas⁶, b. Bedford, 1833, Aug. 24; m. 1859, May 7, A. H. Lemon, who d. 1898. They res. in Danville, N. Y. Children: William H.⁸, b. 1860, Sept. 8; Minnie Allison⁸; Charles T.⁸, b. 1868, Jan. 29.
- VIII. Minnie Allison (Lemon), dau. of Hannah Frances⁷, b. Danville, 1864, July 26; m. 1886, Dec. 1, Miller M. Fowler; res. in Danville. They have Harold G.⁹
- VI. Stephen, son of Isaac⁵, b. in Bedford, 1790, May 19; m. Amity S. Lamb of Shrewsbury, Mass., and d. at Nashua, 1876, May 25. They had six children: Francis⁷, Stephen⁷, Caroline⁷, Hannah Jane⁷, Lydia Ann⁷, George⁷.

GENERAL DAVID ATWOOD.

The name of Atwood appears in the records of Plymouth colony as early as 1643, and David Atwood is of the seventh generation in America of the name.

In 1778 his grandfather, Isaac Atwood, removed to Bedford, where he resided until his death in 1836. David Atwood, son of Isaac, born in 1779, was married in 1801 to Mary Bell, whose grandfather, John Bell, came from Coleraine, Ireland, to Bedford in 1732. They at once settled on the farm on the old Bedford road, which has always been the family home. Mrs. Atwood died in 1857; her husband lived until 1869, having attained the venerable age of ninety years. Eight children lived to maturity, and David, the subject of this sketch, was the seventh child and fourth son. Joseph, the eldest son, removed to Illinois; John, the next son, lived the greater part of his life in Albany, N. Y.; Daniel Gordon remained on the homestead during his life, and there his son, Daniel Webster Atwood, now resides. Of the daughters, two never married, one was the wife of the late Thomas Bursiel, of Bedford, and the youngest and last surviving of the family is the widow of Edward Barr.

David Atwood was born 1815, Dec. 15, and in his early youth enjoyed such privileges of education as were provided during a short winter term by the common school of his native town. Graduating from this when sixteen, he entered the printing-office of a brother at Hamilton, N. Y. He always delighted to tell that when he reached Albany on this momentous journey he for the first time saw a locomotive and a train of cars, but so primitive was this mode of travel that it could not accomplish the distance to Utica in so few hours as did the more rapid and popular stage-coach.

For twelve years Mr. Atwood remained at Hamilton, occupying every position in the printing-office from apprentice to editor and owner of the

paper. In 1844, broken in health, he removed to a large farm near Freeport, Ill., where he worked industriously for two years. With returning good health came the desire to re-enter his chosen profession, and he went to Madison, the capital of the then territory of Wisconsin. He purchased the leading Whig paper of the town, a weekly, and a few years later started the daily *State Journal*, remaining in active control of it until the day of his death. General Atwood had a ready pen, a retentive memory, great accuracy, an analytical mind, intellectual strength, and great culture, valuable gifts for a journalistic profession. His paper became the leading Republican newspaper in the state, and under his vigorous policy exerted a powerful influence throughout the entire Northwest.

Either by election or appointment, General Atwood held many positions of trust,—justice of the peace, village trustee, member of the assembly, U. S. assessor of internal revenue, representative in congress, U. S. commissioner of the Centennial exposition, director in various banks, railway, and insurance companies, and many others.

The late Rev. C. W. Wallace of Manchester, a friend from earliest childhood of Mr. Atwood, said of him:

"In all respects he is a self-made man, possessed of superior natural abilities. What he did was always done to the best of his ability. He was never found waiting for something to turn up, but was ever in earnest, bending circumstances to his control. I think the life and character of my friend well worthy of the thoughtful consideration of every young man whose only inheritance is a pair of naked hands and whose royal birthright is a virtuous ancestry."

On August 23, 1849, Mr. Atwood was married to Mary Sweeney of Potosi, Wis. Of their four children, Charles David, the oldest, died in 1878; Elizabeth is the wife of Edward P. Vilas, a prominent lawyer of Milwaukee, Wis.; Harrie F. and Mary Louise reside in Madison. General Atwood died Dec. 11, 1889, at the age of seventy-four years. Mrs. Atwood is still living.

BARNARD.

- I. Thomas Barnard of Salisbury, now Amesbury, Mass., b. in 1612; was one of the first settlers of Amesbury, also one of the ten proprietors of Nantucket Island, in 1659; m. Helen Hoyt. They had nine ch.: *Thomas*², *Nathaniel*², *Martha*², *Mary*², *Sarah*², *Hannah*², *Ruth*², *John*², and *Abigail*². He was killed by the Indians in 1678.
- II. Thomas, son of Thomas¹, of Amesbury, b. in 1641. "Received Children's Land" in 1659; was in King Philip's war, under Capt. Turner, and received rank of corporal; m. Sarah Peasley. They had seven ch: *Sarah*³, *Joseph*³, *Thomas*³, *Hannah*³, *Samuel*³, *Nathaniel*³, and *Tristram*³.
- III. Tristram, son of Thomas²; m. Ruth Martin. They had eight ch.: *Judith*⁴, *Rachel*⁴, *Diana*⁴, *Rachel*⁴ (2), *Dorothy*⁴, *Tristram*⁴, and *Ruth*⁴.
- IV. Tristram, son of Tristram³, b. 1721, May 30, d. in 1807; m. Dorothy Currier. They had seven ch. Moved to Weare, N. H., from Amesbury, Mass., with three sons, *David*⁵, *Edmund*⁵, and *Tristram*⁵.
- V. Tristram, son of Tristram⁴, m. Lucy Burnham; settled in Weare, N. H. They had nine ch.: *Jonathan*⁶, *John*⁶, *Oliver*⁶, *Timothy*⁶, *Tristram*⁶, *Daniel*⁶, *Sarah*⁶, *Nancy*⁶, and *Polly*⁶.
- VI. Daniel, son of Tristram⁵, b. 1805, Dec. 5; d. 1872, July 22; m. Martha Dunlap Riddle, of Bedford, 1829, Jan. 27. Went to Weare, N. H., where they lived two years. They moved to Bedford in 1831, where they lived on the Gawn Riddle place, later moving to the Noyes place, about one half mile south of the Center. In 1844 they bought the Rufus Merrill place, located

near the "Old Meeting-house," now the site of the present town house. The said Merrill place remained the homestead, where they both died. Martha Dunlap, his wife, was a daughter of David and Molly Dunlap Riddle, see "Riddle Genealogy." They had ten ch.: *Mary Jane*⁷, infant⁷, *David R.*⁷, *Hugh R.*⁷, *Henry T.*⁷, *Martha D.*⁷, *Quincy*⁷, *Margaret A.*⁷, *Eliza*⁷, and *George F.*⁷

- VII. Mary Jane, b. 1830, Feb. 27, in Weare, N. H.; d. 1866, May 23, in Bedford; m. Charles H. Moore, of Bedford, in 1859. He d. 1876, July 24, see "Moore Genealogy." They had three ch.: Clarence C., who d. April 28, 1861, aged 1 year, 2 months, and 17 days; Mary A., who d. Aug. 11, 1864, aged 2 years, 1 mo.; Mary J., who res. in Manchester.
- VII. David R., b. 1832, June 3; d. 1897, Aug. 27, in Bedford.
- VII. Henry T., b. 1837, Dec. 16; d. 1881, Oct. 16. He m. H. Louisa Hunter, of Nashua, N. H., 1871, Oct. 25; she d. 1899, May 31, at Reeds Ferry, N. H. They had two ch.: Charles D., b. 1873, Feb. 15, res. in Manchester, N. H.; Fred C., b. 1876, Feb. 27, d. 1882, March 15, in Manchester.
- VII. Quincy, b. 1842, Nov. 23; m. 1872, Nov. 14, Nancy M. Noyes, dau. of Ammial and Mary (Shepard) Noyes of Amherst. To them one ch., Frank H.⁸, was b. 1875, Sept. 1. All res. in Bedford.
- VIII. Frank H., son of Quincy⁷, b. 1875, Sept. 1; m. 1903, June 24, Nellie Tyson Shepard, dau. of George F. and Delphina (Smith) Sheperd.
- VII. Margaret A., b. 1844, April 28; m. Chester E. Dimick, of Lyme, N. H., 1872, June 26, and res. in Manchester, N. H. They had two ch.: Martha B., b. 1875, Oct. 28, d. 1879, April 2; Chester Edward, b. 1880, Nov. 6, a graduate of the Manchester high school, class of 1896, and Harvard college, class of 1900, is now professor of mathematics in Louisville, Ky.
- VII. George F., b. 1848, Sept. 8; m. Sarah E. Moore, of Merrimack, N. H., 1873, Dec. 24. They now live on the Barnard homestead. They had two ch.: Harry G., b. 1878, Sept. 18, d. 1892, April 5; Alice L., b. 1883, Oct. 7, lives in Bedford.
- VII. Hugh R., Martha D., and Eliza, res. in Manchester.

BARNES.

- I. Thomas Barnes, son of Rowland, came from Hingham, Norfolk county, Eng., to Hingham, Mass., in 1637.
- II. His son m. Anne Canterbury.
- III. John, their son, m. Elizabeth Vinton. From them sprung nearly all of the name in New England.
- IV. Thomas, son of John³, came to New Hampshire and commenced a farm in what is now Merrimack. He m. Rachel Barrett for his first wife, and Susannah Cummings for the second. His children were *Asa*⁵ Thomas⁵, *Sarah*⁵, *Lydia*⁵, *Hannah*⁵, *Betsey*⁵, *John*⁵, and *Cornelius*⁵, all by his first wife.
- V. Asa, son of Thomas⁴, m. Esther Richardson, and settled in this town, on the land granted to John Barnes, one of the original grantees of the town. This farm was occupied by Gardner Nevins (1850) and by Thomas Sargent and his son John at the present time. Children: *Asa*⁶, b. 1770; *Nathan*⁶, b. 1772; *Polly*⁶ (Mary), b. 1774; *Thomas*⁶, b. 1776; *Cornelius*⁶, b. 1779; *Anna*⁶, b. 1781; *Josiah*⁶, b. 1784.
- VI. Capt. Nathan, son of Asa⁵, m. Anna Remick of Newburyport, Mass., and by her had eight children: *Clarissa*⁷, b. 1795, m. 1815, Mar. 26, Isaac Parker French, and res. in Danvers, Mass.; *Isaac O.*⁷, b. 1798, June 12; *Esther R.*⁷, b. 1801, m. Gardner Nevins, Esq. (see Nevins); *Enoch*⁷, b. 1803, m. Susan Rebecca Ayer and res. in

Mississippi; Mary West^r, m. Wm. Bradford Tuttle, res. in Baltimore Co. until her death, 1843; David Patten^r, m. Sarah Weston and res. in St. Louis, Mo.; *Nancy Jane*^r; Henry Winslow^r, m. Sarah Lamb and res. in Wis. Nathan Barnes d. 1825, July 9; Anna, his wife, d. 1848, Nov. 30.

- VII. Hon. Isaac O., son of Capt. Nathan⁶, b. 1798, June 12; m. Hannah Trask Woodbury and res. in Boston, Mass. He was for some time naval officer of the customs for the district of Boston and Charlestown, Mass., and afterwards, for several years, U. S. marshal for Mass. He delivered the historical address when our town celebrated her one hundreth anniversary.
- VII. Nancy Jane, dau. of Capt. Nathan⁶, m. 1833, Jan. 29, Rodney G. Boutwell of Lyndeborough. Had children: Henry W. Boutwell, M. D., of Manchester, is one of her sons.

A member of this family, while making a rapid excursion in England in the summer of 1850, had the pleasure of visiting Hingham, Norfolk county, for a day or two, where he gathered what was to be learned of the early history of his ancestors in the old country. Upon leaving Hingham he was kindly presented with the following certificate, which is published verbatim, as prepared by the very venerable and excellent magistrate whose signature it bears:

"Extracts from apparently the oldest Register Book, of the Parish of "Hingham, in the County of Norfolk, England, commencing in the year "1600."

"Marriages Anno do: 1610.

"Rowland Barnes and Alice Coop wer married ye 21st day of October.

"Baptiseings Anno do: 1612.

"Ellen daughter of Rowland Barnes was bapt. the 14th. of Februarye.

"Burials Anno do. 1615.

"Alice the wife of Rowland Barnes was buried the sixt. of Julye.

"Baptiseings Anno Do: 1617.

"Thomas the son of Rowland Barnes was baptized the second of November.

"Baptiseings Anno Do: 1622.

"Grace the daugter of Peter Barnes, was baptized the 28th day of April.

"Baptiseings Anno Do: 1634.

"None.

"Burials in the same year.

"Rowland Barnes was buried the eleventh day of Julye.

"I attest that the above are true extracts and true copies.

"Ph: Jas: Case, Notary Public,
"82d year of his age."

"Hingham, 25th August, 1850."

There is no person of the name of Barnes now (1850) living in Hingham, although the name is a very common one in London and other parts of England. After the most minute and faithful examination of the church records, made by the above aged magistrate, assisted by his accomplished daughter-in-law, Mrs. Gilman, no other notice or memoranda could be found which seemed to refer to this family. It is, however, exceedingly gratifying to recover even this account, meagre as it is,

from authentic records, so very ancient and so liable to have been destroyed.

The writer of this brief family sketch attended divine service in the old village church standing in the midst of the burying-ground in Hingham. It is very ancient, evidently the work of the middle ages, built of stone, and so large, that, with its extensive nave and choir, it seems almost worthy the name of a cathedral. It has resisted the storms and tempests of centuries, and is now, in its exterior, in a perfect state of preservation. Some very fine pieces of statuary in the inside were marred and broken by the army of Cromwell, during the Civil war and Revolution, in which he was the successful leader. Indeed, this beautiful church was converted into a stable for horses, by the protector, as was the Old South in Boston, by the army of George III, during our Revolution.

Thousands of our New England people trace their origin to this same Hingham in Norfolk. Among the families well known with us the Lincolns, the Cushings, the Spragues, and the Gilmans are from this place. Our governor, John Taylor Gilman, was of the Hingham stock. He has two near relatives, who still reside (1851) near the old church,—Samuel H. L. N. Gilman, Esq., and his brother Col. Gilman of the British army. Both of them bear a strong family resemblance to our late governor, and both are highly educated and true English gentlemen, of whose relationship the governor might well have been proud in his best days. (History of Bedford, pub. 1851.)

BARR.

John Barr, with two brothers, Samuel and Gabriel, came to this country with a nephew, James Barr, from Ballimory, county of Antrim, Ireland, about 1720, and settled at Londonderry, N. H. The inscription on the stone in the Londonderry cemetery, placed to the memory of the wife of John Barr, very nearly fixes the date of emigration of the Barr family. It reads, "Here lies the body of Jean Barr, who died Nov 11, 1737, in the 66 year of her age who lived 17 years in this land." We also find where John Barr had eighty acres of land laid out in Londonderry, 1722, March, and recorded 1723, Jan. 28.

The Barr homestead in Londonderry had origin in a grant of land to John Barr and sons. They early kept an inn, as appears from the records of the committee appointed in 1726, by the general court of Massachusetts Bay, to lay out the town of Concord, N. H. In the history of Rockingham county we find the following: "Before May 12, 1726, John Barr who lived on the Taylor place in the East Parish, kept a tavern for the accommodation of man and beast." This is made certain by the following extract from the journal of John Wainwright, clerk of the Massachusetts Bay committee sent to lay out Penacook, now Concord: "In going from Haverhill, Mass., to Penacook, about 11 or 12 o'clock we arrived at Nutfield, alias Londonderry, and refreshed ourselves and horses at the house of one John Barr, an Irish tavern keeper, but we had nothing of him but small beer."

Potter's history of Manchester speaks of John Barr being in the celebrated siege of Londonderry, Ire., 1688-'89. A soldier under King William, he endured all the suffering and distress of that memorable time and for services there rendered, in common with the other defenders of that city, was exempt from taxation by act of parliament throughout the British dominions. In consequence of this honorable tribute to his courage, John Barr's lands in Londonderry, N. H., were exempt from taxation until the subversion of British power in this province by the Revolution.

There were several other men in Londonderry, N. H., who were in the siege of Londonderry, Ire., and entitled to like exemption from taxation. Of these were Rev. Matthew Clark, William Caldwell, and Abraham Blair. The farms owned by these soldiers and their descendants were known as the exempt farms.

An heirloom is now in possession of the Barr family obtained in the fol-

lowing manner: After the siege of Londonderry, Ire., many of the soldiers were marched out of the city by orders of General Kirk, under the pretence that a certain amount of money was to be distributed among them, but they were disbanded without pay or provision and had to get home the best way they could. John Barr was among them and started for Ballimony, weak from the effects of a long siege and faint for the want of food.

In the evening he came to a house and requested to stay all night. The woman of the house said she could not entertain him. "But," says he, "I have got in and unless you are stronger than I, I shall stay." He noticed two fowls roasting by the fire. The woman became very pleasant and full of conversation. She said she wanted to make a rope and asked him if he could assist. He said he could. She got her flax and crank and they went to work. He twisted and stepped back toward the door; she held the flax and rope. When he reached the door he asked if the rope was long enough. "No," she said, and he stepped outside. The rope followed him instantly, the door was shut and fastened, and his gun and pack were thrown out of the window.

"Well," thought he, "I am outwitted;" but he traveled on, and seeing an old deserted mill thought he would turn in for the night, and concluded the safest place would be in the hopper. He had not been there long before he saw a light approaching the mill, and soon there entered a man and a woman with two cooked fowls and a silver tankard of beer. They being very familiar, the soldier thought he would like to see what was going on, and raising his head for this purpose, the hopper fell and came down with a crash. The two persons fled, leaving the fowls and tankard of beer. Our hero got up, made a good supper of the fowls, put the remainder in his pouch, and with the morning departed on his journey. The tankard he brought to Londonderry, N. H.

Col. Samuel Barr, brother of John, lived at Londonderry, N. H., and had a daughter, Jean Barr, born 1744, Jan. 4, who married Daniel Hall of Chester, N. H., born 1744, July 28. Their offspring comprises most of the people by the name of Hall in Chester.

Col. Samuel Barr was a man of ability, and soon became of much influence in the town. He was frequently moderator and selectman, and in 1741-'42 represented the town at the Provincial Assembly, and was again elected to the office in 1761 and the six years next following. As a military man he was well known in his day. He had command of the regiment in section, when such command was an honor and conferred alone for merit as a man and a soldier.

In Willey's Book of Nutfield we find the following on page 259:

"The longest courtship on the records of Nutfield is that of Gabriel Barr, brother of John, and Rachel Wilson, who kept company forty years and finally died unmarried. Love laughs at locksmiths but not at religious differences. Gabriel belonged to Rev. William Davidson's parish and his sweetheart to Rev. Mr. McGregor's, and they could not agree which of the two good Presbyterian churches they should attend, the feud between the two parishes being extremely bitter. The Scotch blood that run in the veins of the lovers made it impossible for either to yield, and hence the long courtship ended only by death."

James Barr¹, with three uncles, John, Samuel, and Gabriel, came to America and settled in Londonderry, N. H., about 1720, but soon removed to Goffstown. He was b. 1705, in Ballimony, county of Antrim, Ire., and d. 1788, May 1. Ann McPherson, his wife, was b. 1708, in the same town and d. 1798, Feb. 26. Their ch. were: John², Sarah² James², Samuel², Molly².

II. James, son of James¹; m. Margaret McKenny, b. 1745, and d. 1829, Feb. 9. He d. at Goffstown, 1824, Nov. 3. They had five ch.: Samuel³, b. in Goffstown, 1778; John³, moved to Maine; David³, b. in Goffstown, 1783; Molly³, m. a Houston; Daniel³, m. a Miss Kimball.

- III. Samuel, son of James², b. 1778; m. 1806, Dec. 25, Anna Frye, at Dracut, Mass. She was b. 1779, and d. 1830, July 13. Their ch., all b. in Bedford, were: Timothy Frye⁴, b. 1807, Oct. 25, d. 1864, July 6, at Beetown, Wis., where he was buried; *Charlotte*⁴, b. 1810, Jan. 8; James⁴, b. 1814, d. 1817, Feb. 14; Frank⁴, b. 1817, Nov. 26, d. 1893, May 3, at Hudson, Mich., where he was buried; Cyrus⁴, b. 1820, d. 1854, Oct. 31, at Beetown, Wis., buried in Bedford; Hannah⁴, b. 1822, d. 1825, Sept. 6.
- IV. Charlotte, dau. of Samuel, b. 1810, Jan. 8; m., 1842, Nov. 20, Josiah Stowell; she d. at Hudson, Mich., 1889, Feb. 25, leaving a son, Charles Barr⁵, b. 1843, Aug. 25.
- III. David, son of James², b. 1783; m. Polly Dunlap, who was b. 1782. Their children were b. in Goffstown: Nancy⁴, b. 1813, Dec. 13, m., 1844, Jan. 1, James Moore of Concord, she d. 1838, April 25; *Ira*⁴, b. 1815, Nov. 27; James⁴, b. 1818, April 3, m., 1848, Nov. 28, Mary Whiffle, he d. 1894, Dec. 6; Thomas D.⁴, b. 1822, April 7, m. 1852, Jan. 1, Harriet Potter, d. 1856, Nov. 13.
- IV. Ira, son of David³, b. 1815, Nov. 27; m. 1840, Oct. 13, Nancy, b. 1816, Dec. 9, dau. of John and Nancy (Dunlap) Barr; he d. in Manchester, 1888, May 29; his wife d. 1897, Aug. 13. No children.
- II. Lieut. Samuel, son of James¹, b. in Goffstown, 1754; was a man of ability, and a soldier of the Revolution from this town; he m. Margaret, dau. of Thomas and Ann Boies of Bedford, and settled in Henniker, whence he removed to Bedford, where he d., 1842, Sept. 25. His wife b. 1759 (?), d. 1845, April 6. Their ch. were: James³, d. young; Thomas³, b. in Henniker, 1784, Dec. 25; Ann³, m. a McAllister; *John*³, b. in Henniker, 1789, Feb. 8; Samuel³, m. Miss McMullen of New Boston; William³, b. 1797, d. 1814, March 25; Robert³, m. and lived at Munsville, N. Y., where he d.
- III. John, son of Lieut. Samuel², b. 1789, Feb. 8; m., 1st, 1814, Dec., Nancy Dunlap of Goffstown, who d. 1816, Dec. 19. He m., 2d, 1818, Sept., Sophia Richardson of Goffstown, who d. 1828, May 8. He m., 3d, 1828, Oct., Clarissa Eaton of Goffstown, who d. 1891, Dec. 22, aged 85. John d. 1874, Sept. 30, aged 86. There were eleven ch. by these marriages: 1st mar., Nancy⁴, b. in Bedford, 1816, Dec. 9, m. Ira Barr (see Barr); 2d mar., *John N.*⁴, b. 1819, Sept. 22; *Matthew*⁴, b. 1821, Oct. 16; Samuel⁴, b. 1823, March 6, d. 1864, Aug. 22; *Maria*⁴, b. 1824, April 7; Julia Ann⁴, b. 1826, June 6, m. Elijah C. Stevens (see Stevens); 3d mar., *David H.*⁴, b. 1830, March 10; James E.⁴, b. 1832, May 13, d. 1857, Nov. 11; Rufus C.⁴, b. 1834, Nov. 15, d. 1857, Sept. 3; *Clinton*⁴, b. 1841, April 5; *Mary H.*⁴, b. 1843, June 8.
- IV. John N., son of John³, b. 1819, Sept. 22; m., 1st, 1844, June 18, Mary Annis French, b. 1824, Oct. 4, dau. of Ebenezer and Sarah (Holbrook) French. She d. 1883, June 5. They had four ch. b. in Nashua: Henrietta⁵, b. 1847, Feb. 11, d. 1848, July 30; *John Henri*⁵, b. 1848, Aug. 10; *Frank*⁵, b. 1851, Dec. 2; Merab Etta⁵, b. 1853, July 19, m. 1879, Nov. 19, Edwin F. Knight of Norway, Me. No ch. John N. m., 2d, 1885, April 22, Sarah E. Dodge of Groton, Mass., and d. 1897, Oct. 10.
- V. John Henri, son of John N.⁴, b. 1848, Aug. 10; m., 1st, 1872, Sept. 26, Jennie Frazier of Weare. She d. 1875, March 28, without ch. He m., 2d, 1879, Oct. 15, Abby Isabel Batchelder of Milford. They have two ch. b. in Nashua: Helen⁶, b. 1886, May 16; Katherine⁶, b. 1889, March 10.
- V. Frank, son of John N.⁴, b. 1851, Dec. 2; is assistant general manager of B. & M. R. R. He m. 1875, Nov. 11, Alice J. Cooper of Nashua, and res. in Winchester, Mass. They had three ch. b. in Nashua: Frank Henri⁶, b. 1877, Sept. 18, d. 1884, Dec. 9; Marquerite⁶, b. 1883, Aug. 13; Robert Cooper⁶, b. 1889, Feb. 3.

- IV. Matthew, son of John³, b. 1821, Oct. 16; m. 1748, June 23, Esther A. Clapp of Marlborough, N. H. He d. 1882, July 17. They had two ch. b. in Nashua: *Eva L.*⁵, b. 1851, Dec. 10; *Carrie E.*⁵, b. 1853, Aug. 24, m. 1877, Nov. 20, John F. Stark of Nashua.
- V. Eva L., dau. of Matthew⁴, b. 1851, Dec. 10; m. 1873, Nov. 6, John F. Stark of Nashua; she d. 1875, July 9. They had two ch.: *Helen*⁶, b. 1874, Aug. 14, d. 1874, Dec. 24; *George F.*⁶, b. 1875, July 2, m. 1899, Oct. 7, Mrs. Alice Daniels.
- IV. Maria, dau. of John³, b. 1824, April 7; m. 1851, March 6, George W. Sargent of Wallingford, Vt. He d. 1853, June; she d. 1867, Aug. 15. They had one ch., *George W.*⁵, b. in Wallingford, 1853, Mar. 18.
- V. George W. (Sargent), son of Maria⁴; b. 1853, March 18; m. 1877, July 5, Jennie Lord of Montpelier, Vt. They have ch.: *Mary Burnham*⁶, b. in Skaneateles, N. Y., 1879, July 8; *Henry Didama*⁶, b. in Skaneateles, 1881, July 6; *Ruth Maria*⁶, b. in Seneca Castle, N. Y, 1895, May 13.
- IV. David H., son of John³, b. 1830, March 10; m. 1853, March 29, Lucy Ann, b. Billerica, Mass., 1833, Dec. 31, dau. of George D. and Sylvia (Stearns) Whitford. He d. 1884, Dec. 22; she d. 1891, Oct. 19. They had five ch.: *Charles Edwin*⁵, b. in Goffstown, 1854, Jan. 27; *Mary Ellen*⁵, b. 1856, Feb. 6; *Ira*⁵, b. 1858, Oct. 13; *Nancy Emma*⁵, b. in Bedford, 1861, Dec. 22, m. Herman Foster (see Foster); *Lucy Fisk*⁵, b. 1864, Dec. 29, d. 1885, Jan. 3.
- IV. Clinton, son of John³, b. 1841, April 5; m. 1862, July 5, Matilda Palmer of Manchester. He d. 1864, Aug. 24; she d. 1888, Dec. 17.
- IV. Mary H., dau. of John³, b. 1843, June 8; m. 1872, Nov. 6, Clarence H. Swallow of Nashua, who d. 1879, Oct. 26. They had four ch. b. in Nashua: *James C.*⁵, b. 1874, March 8, m. 1902, Jan. 20, *Martha L. Barry* of Littleton; *William E.*⁵, b. 1876, July 7, d. 1878, Nov. 1; *George W.*⁵, b. 1878, March 27; *William C.*⁵, b. 1880, June 21.
- V. William C. (Swallow), son of Mary H., b. 1880, June 21; m. 1899, Dec. 18, Harriet L. Hutchinson of Manchester. They have one ch., *Richard Barr*⁶, b. in Manchester, 1900, July 14.
- III. Thomas, son of Lieut. Samuel², b. 1784, Dec. 25; m. 1812, Dec. 2, Abigail Palmer, b. 1789, May 25, and d. in Bedford, 1868, May 25. He d. in Bedford, 1875, Aug. 26. Thomas moved to the house built by his father, Lieut. Samuel Barr, a few rods across the road, opposite the old home, in 1815, his brother, John, occupying one half the house. His grandson, Thomas Edward Barr, now lives there. There were six ch. b. Bedford: *Edward*⁴, b. 1813, Sept. 14; *Margaret Ann*⁴, b. 1815, March 24, m. Daniel Gordon Atwood (see Atwood); *Elbridge Gerry*⁴, b. 1817, May 7; *Caroline*⁴, b. 1819, June 28, m. Leonard Rundlett (see Rundlett); *Robert Palmer*⁴, b. 1828, March 1.
- IV. Edward, son of Thomas³, b. 1813, Sept. 14; m. 1839, Jan. 15, Jane Gordon, b. 1819, Aug. 21, dau. of David and Mary (Bell) Atwood. They lived to celebrate their sixty-second wedding anniversary, many friends calling to congratulate the happy couple on the sixty-two prosperous years of wedded life. He d. 1901, April 21. They had eight ch., all b. in Bedford: *Emeline Liston*⁵, b. 1840, Dec. 1; *Olive Jane*⁵, b. 1843, Nov. 4; *Harriet Griffin*⁵, b. 1845, Oct. 6, d. 1857, Oct. 7; *Lewis Cass*⁵, b. 1848, July 31; *Mary Abbie*⁵, b. 1850, Oct. 1; *Hannah E.*⁵, b. 1854, Aug. 6; *Thomas Edward*⁵, b. 1856, Oct. 28, m. 1886, Oct. 20, *Lucy Maria Gamsby*, and res. on the Barr homestead; *Nettie*⁵, b. 1860, May 20.
- V. Emeline Liston, dau. of Edward⁴, b. 1840, Dec. 1; m. 1864, Dec. 17, William McPherson of Manchester. Had ch., b. in Manchester: *Walter Edward*⁶, b. 1867, Sept. 6; *Arthur John*⁶, b. 1871, Feb. 12; *George William*⁶, b. 1873, Oct. 17, m. 1900, Nov. 7, *Helen Maud Dearborn*; *Lovie Jane*⁶, b. 1874, d. young.

- VI. Arthur John (McPherson), son of Emeline Liston, b. 1871, Feb. 12; m. 1896, June 4, Florence Arline Sleeper of Claremont, where their two ch. were b.: Von Jay⁷, b. 1898, Feb. 4; Harold Arthur⁷, b. 1901, March 28.
- V. Olive Jane, dau. of Edward⁴, b. 1843, Nov. 4; m. 1862, Feb. 18, John Harrington. She d. 1863, July 31, leaving a son, Eddie Barr⁶, who was b. 1863, May 17, and d. 1867, Oct. 7.
- V. Lewis Cass, son of Edward⁴, b. 1848, July 31; m. 1892, Feb. 10, Vienna A. Batchelder. They have Ralph James⁶, b. 1892, Nov. 16.
- V. Hannah E., dau. of Edward⁴, b. 1854, Aug. 6; m. 1880, Nov. 3, Edward Payson Merrill of Manchester, where their three ch. were b.: Alice Bertha⁶, b. 1883, July 19; Etta Elizabeth⁶, b. 1885, Jan. 27; Arthur Payson⁶, b. 1888, Oct. 10.
- V. Nettie, dau. of Edward⁴, b. 1860, May 20; m. 1885, Sept. 30, Winthrop Hoyt. Their son, Malcolm Eugene⁶, was b. 1886, Dec. 21.
- IV. Elbridge Gerry, son of Thomas³, b. 1817, May 7; m. Rhoda French, b. 1822, Sept. 24, dau. of Ebenezer and Rhoda (Coburn) French; He d. in Bedford 1883, Dec. 4. They had five ch.: Addie Lizzie⁵, b. Bedford, 1849, Oct. 5, m. Foster Joseph Tinker (see Tinker); Lucien⁵, b. 1854, Oct. 7, d. at New Boston, 1896, Dec. 7; Thomas Oscar⁵, b. Cambridge, Mass., 1857, April 15, m. 1898, April 14, Alice Mary Wilson; Charles Libbey⁵, b. in Cambridge, 1859, Jan. 15, m. 1895, Nov. 13, Lucy Ellen Chaplin; *Fred Gerry*⁵, b. Manchester, 1861, Jan. 7.
- V. Fred Gerry, son of Elbridge G., b. 1861, Jan. 7; m. 1895, Aug. 24, Carrie Davis Goodwin. They have one ch., Dorothy Goodwin⁶, b. 1900, June 13.
- IV. Robert Palmer, son of Thomas³, b. 1828, March 1; m., 1st, 1848, Margaret Ann Butterfield, who d. 1852, Dec. 6. Robert went to California with his brother, Elbridge, in 1852; returned 1859, May 27, and m., 2d, 1861, Elmira Hurlburt, who d. in Manchester, 1866, March 28. He d. at Bedford, 1897, Oct. 7.

BARRON. No. 1.

- I. Moses Barron rem. from Chelmsford to Bedford about 1740. By reference to the early records of the town we find he occupied a prominent place in society. He was a large landowner, possessing about 3,000 acres in Bedford, Merrimack, and Amherst. He d. in 1770, his estate being the first settled by the probate court. He had two wives by whom he had sixteen ch., whose descendants are scattered through different states of the Union. Among them might be mentioned the Barrons, famous for their connection with the White Mountain hotels.
- II. Silas Barron, third ch. of Moses¹ by his first wife, was the first white male ch. b. in town. He rem. to the then province of Maine, his occupation being that of surveyor of land. He never m., and d. about 1816, aged 76.

The town records have the following:

Capt. Moses Barron and Sarah his wife had ch.: Abel, b. 17—, Feb. 3; Jonathan, b. 1767, April 9.

Benjamin Barron and Chloe his wife had ch.: Chloe, b. in Amherst, 1785, Nov. 9; Sarah Lynkfield, b. in Amherst, 1789, July 2; Hannah Phelps, b. 1791, Feb. 23; Martha Odell, b. 1793, Feb. 23; Nancy McMullen, b. 1795, Jan. 13; Hezekiah Lovejoy, b. 1796, Oct. 30.

BARRON. No. 2.

- I. Samuel Barron, b. in Merrimack; m., 1st, about 1813, Ann Moor, b. in Bedford, 1785, June 12, dau. of John and Annis (Wallace) Moor. He was a farmer and earned a competence. His wife d. 1841, Dec. 18, and he m., 2d, Rebecca Ayers, who d. 1863, Jan. 18. He d. 1865, April 6, aged 80-7-6. Ch., 1st mar., b. Merrimack: *Albert*², b. 1814, April 21; Samuel, Jr.², b. 1816, April 3, d. 1819, April 19; *William Moor*², b. 1818, June 5; James², b. 1820, May 27, d. 1847, Oct. 16, unm; *Charlotte A.*², b. 1822, June 20; Benjamin², b. 1824, Dec. 8, d. young; Lucy J.², b. 1826, May 26, d. 1855, May 13, unm.
- II. Albert, son of Samuel, b. in Merrimack, 1814, April 21; m. 1834, Oct. 19, Mary M. Heath of Merrimack. He d. in Colorado, 1886, July 21. Ch.: Samuel³, William³, Mary F.³, George W.³, Milo Whitney³, Charlotte A.³.
- II. William Moor, son of Samuel¹, b. Merrimack, 1818, June 5; m., 1st, 1855, April 10, Sarah Reed, b. Woburn, Mass., 1825, Nov. 25, and d. 1856, July 26. He m., 2d, 1863, April 2, Mary J. Burton of Thibadeaux, La. He d. at Bryan, Texas, 1868, Oct. 9. Ch., 1st mar., Sarah E.³; by 2d mar., Wm. Wallace.³
- II. Charlotte A., dau. of Samuel¹, b. Merrimack, 1822, June 20; m. 1860, Aug. 26, Ephraim Colburn, res. Woburn, Mass. One ch., Sarah J.³.

It is quite probable that Samuel¹ Barron was a descendant of Moses¹ Barron, the ancestor referred to in the preceding family though we cannot trace the connection.

BARTLETT.

- I. William T.¹, was b. in Wilcot, Wiltshire county, Eng., 1808, June 20, being one of 13 ch. His wife, Ann Goddard, was b. in Wootan, Wiltshire county, Eng, 1810, April 9, being one of 11 ch. They emigrated to Canada in 1840; their ch., Harriett Elizabeth², Mary Ann², Patience², and Stephen², accompanying them. To these were added Joseph Jesse², *John Henry*², William Charles², *Jan-nette*², and Sarah Jane². William T. d. 1893, in Campton, N. H. His wife, Ann, d. 1871, Jan. 17, in Northfield, N. H.
- II. John Henry, son of William T., was b. in Brome, Province Quebec, 1844, Sept. 9. He settled in U. S. in 1860, at Derby Vt. Later moved to Barnstead, N. H.; came to Manchester, 1897, and rem. to Bedford, 1898. He was a veteran of the Rebellion, joining the army when quite young as a member of Company B, Eighth Vt. regiment, with which he was connected nearly three years. Has preached twenty-five years as a member of the Christian Advent denomination. He m., 1st, 1865, Hattie E. Griffin, b. 1848, Aug. 9, at Newport, Vt. She d. 1870, Nov. 12. He m., 2d, 1873, June 30, Mary H. Foss, b. 1856, Jan. 31, Barnstead. Ch.: Infant son³, b. Derby, Vt., 1868, Nov. 12, d. young; Gyrt³, b. Barnstead, 1875, Dec. 20; Hattie M., b. 1877, Oct. 25, d. 1879, Dec. 28; Beulah M., b. 1884, Dec. 9.

BEAL.

- I. Bradford Beal was b. in Milton, Mass., 1812, May 2, having ten brothers and two sisters. As a young man he learned the shoemaker's trade, as did also several of his brothers. It is stated that people used to stop and look in at their shop window when they were at work, for even in those days it was a rare occurrence to see a

father and eight sons working together at the shoemaker's trade. He was a resident of Manchester in its early days, and built the first Island Pond house at Massabesic lake. In 1849 he went to California, where he remained eight years, then settled in North Haverhill, N. H. Mr. Beal, with his wife, Rhoda Demeritt, came to Bedford in 1866; they were accompanied by their son, Charles Bradford, and engaged in farming in the south part of the town. While in the hayfield in 1894, July, one of his feet was nearly severed from the ankle by a mowing machine, rendering amputation necessary. Though obliged to get about with a wooden foot after this, if asked how he was, he invariably replied, "Pretty and well." He dropped dead 1896, May 16, aged 84 years. On July 15, of the same year, their buildings were struck by lightning and burned to the ground. The family then rem. to Manchester, where they now res. Rhoda D., wife of Bradford, d. in Manchester, 1901, September 2, aged 83 years, and is buried in the family lot in Bedford. They had two ch., *Charles Bradford*² and *Ella Nettie*², who d. 1875, a member of the senior class in the Manchester high school.

II. Charles Bradford, son of Bradford¹; farmer, now retired; his boyhood was largely spent at Newton, Mass.; graduated from Bryant & Stratton's commercial college, Boston, 1867, fitted for a book-keeper but ill health compelled a return to the farm. While a resident of Bedford, was prominent in town affairs, serving as first selectman, superintendent of schools, and representative. He m. 1870, June 7, Anna Elizabeth, b. Norwich, Vt., dau. of Sherman and Elizabeth (Fletcher) Ruggles. Have two ch.: *Bertha Fletcher*³, b. 1876, Oct. 14; *Jennie Woodman*³, b. 1883, Sept. 3, now a member of the Sophomore class of Boston university.

III. Bertha F., dau. of Charles B.², b. 1876, Oct. 14; m. 1896, Jan. 1, Carroll L. McQuesten, and res. in Bedford. Their buildings were totally destroyed by fire 1903, Sept. They have one son, Charles Bradford.⁴

BELL.

I. John Bell, b. in Ireland, 1696, came to Bedford about 1736. He was followed in 1739 by his wife, Katherine, who was b. 1697, and d. 1746, Jan. 4. She was accompanied by their four ch.: *Mary*², *John*², *Joseph*², and *Susanna*². They lived for some time in a log house, in what is now called the "Old Orchard," and then moved to the "thirds," so called, near where Rodney McLaughlin lived. He d. 1763, Feb. 28, and his gravestone is still to be seen in the old yard.

II. Mary, dau. of John¹, b. in Ireland, 1721; m. Gawn Riddle and d. 1813, Jan. 7. (See Riddle.)

II. John, son of John¹, b. in Ireland, 1732, came to Bedford with his mother, when he was seven years of age. He m., 1st, Jane Carr, who soon d. without children. He m., 2d, Sarah Bell of Londonderry. John Bell was a soldier of the Revolution and served under Gen. John Stark at the battle of Bennington. (See page 501.) They had eleven ch.: *Joseph*³, *John*³, *Rachel*³, *Susanna*³, *Mary*³, the rest dying in infancy.

III. Joseph, son of John², was b. in Bedford, 1757, April 17; he m. 1776, June⁴, Mary Houston, b. in Bedford, 1759, March 7. He d. in Amherst, 1828, May 18, and his wife d. in Amherst, 1830, Dec. 17. Both were buried in Bedford. They had nine ch.: *Sarah*⁴, *John*⁴, *Mary*⁴, *Isaac*⁴, *Susanna*⁴, b. 1785, Sept. 25, d. in infancy; *Joseph*⁴, *David*⁴, *James*⁴, *Jacob*⁴.

- IV. Sarah, dau. of Joseph³, b. 1777, April 4; m., 1st, 1787, May 11, Daniel Platts. They had three ch.: Susanna⁵, Joseph⁵, and Daniel⁵. She m., 2d, 1815, Dec. 26, Oliver Townsend, by whom she had one son, Timothy. (See Townsend.)
- IV. John, son of Joseph³, b. in Bedford, 1779, Feb. 23; went to Antrim in 1799. He m., 1801, Peggy Brown, b. 1773, d. 1860, Feb. 14. He was forty years an elder in the Presbyterian church, and d. at Antrim, 1864, Oct. 5.
- IV. Mary, dau. of Joseph³, b. Bedford, 1781, April 12; m. 1802, Sept. 21, David Atwood. (See Atwood.)
- IV. Isaac, son of Joseph³, b. in Bedford, 1783, April 9; m. 1804, Feb. 3, Susanna Hutchinson of Merrimack. After living in this town a few years they moved to Fishersfield, now Newbury, N. H., where he d. in 1829.
- IV. Joseph, son of Joseph³, b. Bedford, 1787, March 21; graduated from Dartmouth college in 1807, studied law, and settled at Haverhill, N. H., about 1821. He was an eminent lawyer, and at one time president of the Massachusetts senate. He m. Catherine, dau. of Hon. Mills Olcott of Hanover. In 1840 he rem. to Boston, and d. at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., 1851, July 25.
- IV. David, son of Joseph³, b. Bedford, 1789, Oct. 16; m. 1808, Dec., Polly Houston, and settled at Hillsborough. He d. at Bedford, 1832, Nov. 27.
- IV. James, son of Joseph³, b. Bedford, 1792, Jan. 15; m., 1st, 1813, Sept. 2, Mary Barnett of Amherst, who d. 1825, Nov. 11. He m., 2d, 1826, Rebecca, dau. of Ebenezer Weston of Amherst, where he lived until 1831, when he moved to Haverhill. Here he engaged in mercantile business with his brother Jacob. He moved to Bolton, Mass., about 1840, where he d. in 1864.
- IV. Jacob, son of Joseph³, b. Bedford, 1795, April 30; m. Laura, dau. of Dr. Ezra Bartlett of Haverhill, N. H., where he took up his residence.
- III. John, son of John², b. Bedford, 1760, Sept. 9; m. Mary Logan, who was b. 1762. He d. 1783, Oct. 16, and his wife d. 1787, Sept. 3. They had one ch., which was drowned.
- III. Rachel and Susanna, daughters of John², d. young, unm.
- III. Mary, dau. of John², m. Daniel Gould, and had three ch.: John B.⁴, Lavinia⁴, and Daniel G.⁴
- II. Joseph, son of John¹, was b. in Ireland, and came to Bedford in 1739. He left town and settled at Halifax, Mass.
- II. Susanna, dau. of John¹, was b. in Ireland, but came to Bedford in 1739. She was lame, and d. unm.

BIXBY.

The first to bring the name to this country, early in its colonization, was Thomas Bixby of Salem, Mass., in 1636. We find the name on record also in Boxford, Andover, and Chelmsford, Mass. (See History of Franchetown.)

- I. Dean Bixby, a descendant of the above, and son of Asa Bixby and Elizabeth, his wife, was b. in Franchetown, 1804, July 16. He moved from Franchetown to Piscataquog village, then a part of Bedford, in 1846, and was occupied as a carpenter and contractor. He m., 1st, 1835, April 29, Lucy, dau. of Jacob and Lucy (Andrews) Manning of Franchetown. They had three ch. He m., 2d, 1841, Nov. 25, Sara E. Whiting of Franchetown, who had four ch. He d. 1871, May 15. Ch.: Lucy Jane², b. 1836, Sept. 3; Fannie Augusta², b. 1838, Sept. 17, d. 1859, Aug. 6, unm.; Sarah Elizabeth², b. 1841, March 19; Newell R.², b. 1843, June 14;

- Daniel Avery*², b. 1845, March 13; *Mary E.*², b. *Francestown*, 1847, d. *Manchester*, 1848; *Clinton H.*², b. *Bedford*, 1848, Dec. 3.
- II. *Lucy Jane*, dau. of *Dean*¹, b. 1836, Sept. 3; m. *Benj. N. Hubbard* and res. in *Manchester*. She d. 1871, Dec. 14. Had four ch.: *Caroline Louise*³, *Sarah Augusta*³, *Charles Avery*³, *Gertrude Jane*³.
- II. *Sarah Elizabeth*, dau. of *Dean*¹, b. 1841, March 19; m., 1st, *Osborne I. Poor* of *Raymond*, who d. 1871, Sept. 1. Had a dau., *Fanny*³. *Sarah E. m.*, 2d, *John Lane* of *Raymond*, where she d. 1887, April 22.
- II. *Newell R.*, son of *Dean*¹, b. 1843, June 14; m. *Lucina T. Holt* of *Hooksett*; was a carpenter; d. at *Manchester*, 1890, Jan. 18, where he res. and had served in the common council. He was a soldier in the *Seventh N. H.* during the late war.
- II. *Daniel Avery*, son of *Dean*¹, b. 1845, March 13; m. *Sarah A. Perkins* of *Brookfield*. He served as drum major in the *Seventh N. H. regiment*, and d. in *Bedford*, 1871, Sept. 25. Had two ch.,³ both of which are dead.
- II. *Clinton Henry*, son of *Dean*¹, was b. in *Bedford*, 1848; he m., 1867, Dec. 3, *Harriet McGaw*, b. 1848, Oct. 19, dau. of *James and Nancy (Bursiel) Gardner*. He came to res. in *Bedford* in 1869, and remained sixteen years, working at his trade as carpenter and builder, building and remodeling a number of houses throughout the town. In 1888 he rem. to *Manchester*, where he continued as contractor and builder, and where he now res. His wife d. in *Manchester*, 1899, May 19. Had eleven ch., all b. *Bedford* but three, viz.: *Linnie Eaton*³, b. 1870, March 11; *James Dean*³, b. 1872, April 20, m. 1896, Jan. 15, *Susie F. Hoyt* of *Manchester*, where they res.; *Fannie Poor*³, b. 1874, March 31; *Ora Belle*³, b. 1876, Jan. 10, m. *Daniel Cummings*, res. *Manchester*; *Harry Clinton*, b. 1877, Dec. 20, d. *Manchester*, 1896, May 31; *Newell Avery*³, b. 1879, June 18, d. *Bedford*, 1881, Jan. 18; *Mabel Gardner*³, b. 1881, Feb. 9, d. *Bedford*, 1883, May 9; *Elsie*³, b. 1885, Sept. 26, res. in *Manchester*; *Nancy Gardner*³, b. in *Manchester*, 1888, May 14, res. there; *Stanly Whiting*³, b. *Manchester*, 1890, Oct. 14, d. *Manchester*, 1893, June 25; *Earl Wilson*³, b. in *Manchester*, 1893, March 27, res. there.
- III. *Linnie Eaton*, dau. of *Clinton Henry*², b. *Bedford*, 1870, March 11; m. *Addison W. Merrill* of *Sutton*, and res. in *Concord*. Have one ch.⁴
- III. *Fannie Poor*, dau. of *Clinton Henry*², b. *Bedford*, 1874, March 31; m. 1895, Feb. 6, *Edwin L. Towle* of *Manchester*, where they res. Have one ch.⁴

BLOOD.

- I. *Rufus Blood*, farmer, m. *Mary*, dau. of *Robert Wilson* of *New Boston*. They res. in *Merrimack*, where he d. 1882, May 24. She d. 1887, Aug. 31. They had four ch., all of whom m. and have res. in *Bedford*, viz.: *Wilson Robert*², *Newman Jones*², *Rebecca Mary*², m. *John E. Stowell* (see *Stowell*), *John McAfee*².
- II. *Wilson Robert*, son of *Rufus*¹, was b. 1847, May 16; m. 1871, Nov., *Rosella*, dau. of *Hiram and Roseana (Cady) Mace* of *Bedford*. He d. 1898, March 13. Had ch.: *Mary Ann*³, b. 1872, July 10, m. *Lewis W. Parker* (see *Parker*); *Henry W.*³ and *Edward R.*³
- III. *Henry W.*, son of *Wilson Robert*², was b. 1873, Nov. He m. 1897, Dec. 25, *Sarah Pries*. Ch.: *Montrose*, b. —; *Balcom*, b. 1903.
- III. *Edward R.*, son of *Wilson Robert*, was b. 1878, April; m. 1897, Sept. 26, *Ella V. Crusoe*. Have *Edward McKinley*, b. 1902, Feb. 11.

II. Newman Jones, son of Rufus¹, was b. 1850, June 22; farmer. He m. 1874, Sept. 9, Cynthia Ann, b. 1855, May 17, dau. of John and Martha (Stowell) French of Merrimack. Had ch., b. Merrimack: Oscar Newman³, b. 1878, May 25, graduated from McGaw Normal institute, June, 1896, d. Bedford, 1897, March 7; Ralph Theodore, b. 1879, Dec. 6, d. Merrimack, 1880, Feb. 11; ch. b. Bedford are: Caddie May³, b. 1885, Sept. 6; Lettia Katherine, b. 1885, Sept. 6, d. 1886, Oct. 2.

II. John McAfee, son of Rufus¹, was b. 1865, Nov. 14; farmer. He m. 1887, Aug., Cora, b. 1869, dau. of Frank White of Maine. Had ch.: George Stillman, b. 1888, July 14; Florence, b. 1889, Nov.

THE BOIES FAMILY.

John² Boies, the son of John¹ and Mehitable (Sheafe—Broaders) Boies [see manuscript records of Charlotte (Calder) Read], was b. in Boston, Mass., Sept. 27, 1760, and d. in Madison, Me., 1833, March 17. He went to the state of New Hampshire with his father's family, prior to the Revolution. He was the only son; his sisters were Margaret, who m. Francis Hillery of Bedford, 2d, James Flint of Williamstown, Vt.; Agnes, who m. James Calder of Milton, Mass.; and Mehitable, who m. Robert Vose of Bedford. 1788, July 31, Mr. Boies m. in Bedford, Mary, dau. of John and Lydia (—) Parker; she was b. in Litchfield, N. H., 1769, March 10, and d. in Skowhegan, Me., 1856, Nov. 4. Mary Parker's paternal grandparents were Rev. Thomas and Lydia (Richardson) Parker of Dracut, Mass.; great-grandparents were Capt. Josiah and Elizabeth (Saxton) Parker of Groton and Cambridge, Mass.; great-great-grandparents, Capt. James and Elizabeth (Long) Parker of Woburn and Groton, Mass.

In boyhood John Boies attended the Boston schools up to a short time previous to the outbreak of war. The family had removed to New Hampshire, and in April, 1776, he signed the "Association Test" in Bedford. In the month of March, 1777, in his 17th year, he enlisted as a soldier from Bedford, and was mustered into the Continental service by William White, muster master, and in April was assigned to Capt. Daniel Livermore's company, Col. Alexander Scammel's Third N. H. Regt., which soon marched for Ticonderoga. This regiment was a part of Poor's brigade, and was engaged in many battles. John Boies participated in the battles of Hubbardton, July, 1777; first and second battles of Stillwater (sometimes called Freeman's Farm and Bemis Heights), Sept. 19, and Oct. 7, 1777; was wounded in the arm at second battle; suffered with Washington's army at "Valley Forge," winter of 1777-'78, and fought at Monmouth, 1778, June 28; marched with Gen. John Sullivan's army of 5,000 men, 700 miles through the wilderness of New York and Pennsylvania, to stop the depredations of the hostile Iroquois and Tories, under Brant and Sir John Johnson; was taken prisoner in 1780, and carried first to Limerick, Ireland, thence to Mill prison, Plymouth, England; escaped and was recaptured, compelled to wear sixty pounds of iron sixty days in punishment; suffered much at this prison on account of poor food, close confinement, and unsanitary conditions. While imprisoned he compiled a book of sums, which in after years was highly prized as a memento of prison life. After the surrender of Cornwallis, in Oct., 1781, Mr. Boies was exchanged and returned to New Hampshire, and after his marriage settled in Bedford, where seven of their ten children were born.

At some part of the year 1805, Mr. John² Boies and family removed to the state of Maine, where he purchased land in Madison, Somerset county, became a farmer and trader, and there continued to live until his decease. His grave is in the Old North burying-ground on Dyer hill, Skowhegan, Me.

In the year 1896 some of his descendants placed a memorial tablet in the Skowhegan, Me., public library in commemoration of his service in the

cause of American independence. The ch. of John² and Mary (Parker) Boies were:

- I. Thomas³, b. in Bedford, 1789, Sept. 27, d. in Boiestown, province New Brunswick, Canada, 1861, Aug. 7. He was a trader and lumberman; was the founder of Boiestown, donating lands and buildings for church and school purposes. He m. Susan Martin, 2d, Mary A. McBean. Eleven ch. were born of these marriages.
- II. James³, b. in Bedford, 1791, Oct., d. in Chelsea, Mass., 1868, Feb. 19; a soldier of the War of 1812: in 1820 he m. Mary Ann Pineo, a descendant of James Pineo, a French Protestant, who left France after the revocation of the Edict of Nantes, in 1685, and landed at Bristol, R. I., in the year 1700. James Boies was a first settler, and lived for many years in the town of Calais, Me.; was high sheriff of the county six years, state representative two terms, and collector of the port of Calais four years. Eight ch. were born of this marriage.
- III. Mary³, b. in Bedford, 1793, March 13, d. in Solon, Me., 1862, March 24; m. in Nov., 1817, Asa Vilkere of Norridgewock, Me.; Mr. Vilkere was a carpenter and builder; they res. at Solon, Me. Six ch. were born of this marriage.
- IV. Bartholomew Broaders³, b. in Bedford, 1797, April 4, d. in Skowhegan, Me., in May, 1873; m. Lucy, dau. of John and Lucy (Parker) Tufts, b. in Bedford, 1798, Feb. 2; Mr. Boies was a farmer, trader, and hotel proprietor; he built the first bridge across the Kennebec river at the forks of the Kennebec and Dead rivers, in the state of Maine; he was a soldier of the War of 1812. They lived at Solon and Parlin Pond, Me., and were residents of Skowhegan, Me., many years. Seven ch. were born of this marriage.
- V. Frederick Nelson³, b. in Bedford, 1800, Feb. 4, d. in Peninsula, Ohio, 1882, Feb. 8; m. in Portland, Conn., by Rev. H. Talcott, Elizabeth, dau. of William Lewis, a prominent shipbuilder of Portland, Conn.; Mr. Boies was a lumberman in early life; he settled in the state of Ohio, where he purchased land and was a farmer for a number of years; he went to California with the early pioneers, but soon returned to Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Boies res. at Peninsula, Ohio. Six ch. were born of this marriage.
- VI. Nancy³, b. in Bedford, 1802, April 18, d. in Wilton, Me., 1876, Nov. 7; m. in Solon, Me., in March, 1826, David Stevens, b. in Embden, Me., 1798, Oct. 11, and d. 1874, April 23. Mr. Stevens was a farmer, and lived in Embden, just across the Kennebec river opposite Solon village. Nine ch. were born of this marriage.
- VII. Mehitable³, b. in Bedford, 1804, Feb. 4, d. in Boston, Mass., 1877, April 5; m., by Rev. Mr. Fargo, Elisha Coolidge of Solon, Me., 1825, Jan. 2; Mr. Coolidge was a merchant in Solon, Me., many years; he was b. in Watertown, Mass., 1784, May 30, and d. in Solon, Me., 1862, Nov. 8; he was a lineal descendant of John Coolidge, the settler of Watertown; they res. in Solon, Me. Ten ch. were born of this marriage.
- VIII. Eliza³ Parker, b. in Madison, Me., 1806, June 3, d. in Skowhegan, Me., 1872, July 8; m., in 1835, Herbert A. Moore, b. in Canaan, Me., 1809, Nov. 23, d. in Greenville, Me., 1862, Dec. 26. Mr. Moore was a merchant and trader; he was deputy sheriff and coroner of Somerset county, Me., in 1838; he was a lineal descendant of Maj. Samuel¹ Moore, an early settler of Litchfield and Hudson, N. H., and who was actively engaged in the Indian wars of the Colonial period; and fourth in descent from Maj. John² Moor, a captain with Stark at Bunker Hill, and promoted to major, 1775, June 18; they res. in Canaan, Skowhegan, Fairfield, and Greenville, Me. Five ch. were born of this marriage. (See Moor.)

- IX. John Parker³, b. in Madison, Me., 1808, July 3, d. in Skowhegan, Me., 1884, May 18; Mr. Boies m., 1st, 1832, Jan. 17, Helen Dicey Currier, b. 1812, July 30, and d. 1865, Sept. 15; he m., 2d, Mrs. Mary Holway of Madison, Me., b. in 1821, and d. 1878, April 2; after his father's decease Mr. Boies had charge of the homestead farm, but in later years engaged in the hotel business in Parlin Pond plantation, and was a trader there and in Solon, Me.; he returned and settled at Skowhegan, Me., where he opened a retail clothing store, and continued in this business nearly up to the time of his decease. Four ch. were born to him, all by first marriage.
- X. Frances Neal³, b. in Madison, Me., 1811, June 3, d. in Skowhegan, Me., 1884, Aug. 26; m., by Rev. Josiah Tucker, in the church at Blackwell's Hill, Madison, Me., 1832, Jan. 17, to Randall Fuller Eddy, son of Eleazer and Deborah (Moor) Eddy, b. in Norridgewock, Me., 1808, June 16, and d. in Skowhegan, Me., 1884, Nov. 22. Mr. Eddy was a farmer, and by trade a mason and bricklayer; he was eighth in descent from Rev. William Eddy, vicar of St. Dunstan's church, Cranbrook, Kent county, England, and seventh in descent from the pilgrim, Samuel Eddy, who came to New England in the ship *Handmaid*, John Grant, master, which left London, 1630, Aug. 10, and arrived at Plymouth, N. E., 1630, Oct. 29. Mr. and Mrs. Eddy observed their golden wedding, 1882, Jan. 17, and received from loving friends many kind remembrances of the day. Mrs. Eddy was a member of the Congregational church fifty years; they res. in Skowhegan, Me. Their ch. were:
1. Amanda Mahala Eddy, b. in Skowhegan, Me., 1832, Oct. 30; d. in Skowhegan, Me., 1848, April 26.
 2. Helen Moor Eddy, b. in Skowhegan, Me., 1844, Dec. 11; d. in Skowhegan, Me., 1848, March 6.
 3. Frank Lewis Eddy, b. in Skowhegan, Me., 1851, Jan. 8; compiler of Boies family records; res. Boston, Mass.

BOYNTON.

- I. William Boynton was one of the first settlers of Buxton, Me., by trade a blacksmith. There is now (1850) in the possession of his great-grandson, William⁴, in Bedford, a steel trap made by him, very ancient, with his mark, W. B., on the jaws, which has been handed down through former generations.
- II. William, son of William¹, lived in Buxton.
- III. William, son of William², was b. in Buxton; m. Betsey Whitney of Standish, Me., and moved to Bromfield, of that state.
- IV. William, son of William³, was b. in Buxton, 1797, May 14; m., 1st, 1820, May 17, Jane, dau. of Capt. Andrew Glendinin of St. David's, New Brunswick; her father was b. in Londonderry, N. H.; Jane, his wife, d. 1849, Oct. 23, aged 50. They had eight ch. He m., 2d, 1850, Sept. 10, Hannah, widow of Thomas Gamble of Manchester, N. H., and dau. of Enoch Goodwin. She was b. in Londonderry, 1810, Nov. 19; they res. in Bedford. Ch. (by 1st mar.): William J.⁵, b. at St. David's, N. B., 1821, March 8, d. 1843, April 11; Charlotte A.⁵, b. at Bow, N. H., 1824, June 24; Mary J.⁵, b. at Bow, 1829, May 10; Melissa M.⁵, b. at Bow, 1832, Jan. 10; Henry P.⁵, b. at Bow, 1833, Dec. 1; Andrew A., b. at Merrimack, 1839, Jan. 13; Robert and Stephen (twins), b. Merrimack, 1841, July 14. The twins d. 1841, Sept. 16.

BRICKETT.

- I. Charles Brickett was b. in Hampstead, 1824, Feb.; he m. 1846, Sept., Emily Spinney of Manchester, who was b., 1819, May 29; he d. in Londonderry, 1855, Nov. They had three ch.: *Charles Henry*², b. in Londonderry, 1847, Dec.; George Spinney², b. 1849; *Frank Herbert*², b. 1851, Feb. 18.
- II. Charles H., son of Charles¹, b. 1847, Dec.; m. Maggie —, and res. in California. They had five ch.: Emily³, d. 1897, leaving a husband and one ch., Augustus⁴; Lottie³, Nettie³, Birdie³, Charlie³.
- II. Frank H., son of Charles¹, b. 1851, Feb. 18; m. 1872, Sept. 8, Mary A., b. in Sandown, 1856, Jan. 27, dau. of Hazen and Harriet (Burrrows) Pervere; farmer; has res. in Sandown, Barrington, Manchester, and Bedford. Ch.: *Mabel Hattie*³, b. in Sandown, 1875, March 21; Adeline Estelle³, b. Barrington, 1882, April 13; Emma Ethel³, b. Manchester, 1889, March 6; Lizzie Ann³, b. Bedford, 1893, April 30, d. here 1902, Feb. 23; Florence May³, b. 1895, Aug. 16.
- III. Mabel H., dau. of Frank H.², b. 1875, March 21; m. 1895, Sept. 12, Herbert Alva Mack, b. Bedford, 1876, Nov. They have Pearl E.⁴, b. Bedford, 1897, Aug. 12, also had three girls (triplets), b. in Manchester, 1902, Aug. 29, who lived but a few days.

BROWN.

- Samuel¹, emigrated from England to America when 14 years of age. He fought with the Americans at Bunker Hill, and served throughout the war. He m. and settled in Oxford, Me. Had ch.: Samuel², *Henry*², John², Cyrus², and two daughters.
- II. Henry, son of Samuel¹, was b. 1800; m. Bathsheba Dennen and settled in Poland, Me. Their ch. were: Hannah³, Abbie³, Caroline³, Almeda³, Paschal³, Jacob T.³, enlisted in the Civil War, when failing health compelled his discharge; he sent a substitute, but upon regaining his health again enlisted, and was shot during Sheridan's campaign through the Shenandoah valley; Wentworth M.³, also served in the Civil War; *Frank H.*³, Ellen³.
 - III. Frank H., son of Henry², was b. 1831, Aug. 3; machinist and farmer; during Rebellion worked on 15-inch guns for the government; some of these weighed 25 tons, and were made for the *Monitor*, famous for her destruction of Southern battleships. He m., 1st, Anna E. Allen of Manchester, who d. 1856, March; m., 2d, 1857, Nov. 30, Hannah P.; b. 1835, Aug. 7, dau. of Stephen and Betsey (Welch) Stinchfield of Poland, Me., and settled in Bedford, 1885. Ch.: Anna M.⁴, b. Manchester, 1855, Nov. 7, m., 1st, 1877, Aug., Charles S. Campbell of Nashua, 2d, 1887, May, Will R. Spangler of St. Paul, Minn.; L. Etta⁴, b. Manchester, 1859, Aug. 8; Mary H.⁴, b. Nashua, 1866, Jan. 3, m. Frank E. Manning (see Manning); Frank E.⁴, b. Nashua, 1871, Jan. 21, m., 1897, May 29, Marietta Burnham and res. in Spokane, Washington.

BURNS.

- I. John Burns came to America from Londonderry, Ireland, in 1740. He landed first in Boston, where he resided a few years and married. Immediately after his marriage he moved to Bedford, and settled on the farm formerly owned by George W. Way, but now forming a part of the farm owned by Eddy W. Stevens. Here he d., 1788, March 26, aged 77. His wife d. soon after their removal to Bedford, 1745, July 9, aged 21, leaving no children. He m.,

- 2d, Anna McQueston of Litchfield, by whom he had three sons and five daughters. She d. a short time after her husband, and no inscription records her birth, age, or death. Burns was the individual who accompanied James McQuaid to Concord (Suncook) after corn, at the first settlement of the town, when McQuaid was killed by the Indians. (See page 579.) Burns was not wounded, but his shirt with seven bullet holes testified to his danger. Ch.: Robert², m. Molly Smith and settled in Merrimack; Margaret², m. John McGilvray of Merrimack, lived and d. there; William²; Ann², m. Elijah Buxton of Merrimack; Jane² and Sarah² (twins), Jane m. Wm. Beard of New Boston, Sarah m. James Campbell of Windham; Elizabeth², m. James Campbell of Bedford; and John².
- II. William, son of John¹, m. Molly (Mary) Miller, and lived in Bedford a few years on the Gregg place, then moved to Pomfret, Vt. The town records give children of William Burns and Mary his wife (supposed to be the persons named above) as follows: Ann³, b. 1780, Oct. 30; Matthew³, b. 1782, Aug. 27; William³, b. 1784, Oct. 20; John³, b. 1787, March 15; James Miller³, b. 1789, April 19; Mary³, b. 1791, Nov. 8; James Miller³, b. 1795, March 7; Nathan³, b. 1796, June 19.
- II. Lieut. John, son of John¹, b. 1759, Sept. 20; m. Elizabeth Moore and lived in Bedford, where he d., 1846, Nov. 30. Had twelve children, six sons and six daughters. John could say what few can: "I had a twin brother and twin sisters, twin children, twin grandchildren and twin great-grandchildren, twin nieces and twin grand-nieces, twin grand-nephews, a twin brother-in-law, a twin son-in-law, and am a twin myself." Ch.: Esther³, m. Benj. Darling of Shelby, N. Y.; Mary³, m. Henry Hale of Merrimack; Martha³, m. John Kenny of New Boston; Lucy M.³, m. Robert F. Chase and res. in Derry; David³, d. young; Jane³ and Sarah³ (twins) b. 1791, June 3; John³, b. 1793, March 7; Wiseman Claggett³, b. 1795, Jan. 18, d. young; Robert McCain³, b. 1796, Nov. 22, m. Margaret McClary, Windham; Ann McQueston³, b. 1799, Oct. 7, m., 1823, Sept. 23, Daniel Wilson Clyde of Windham; Wiseman Claggett³, b. 1801, Sept. 12; William³, b. 1803, Aug. 2, d. young.
- III. Jane and Sarah (twins), daughters of Lieut. John², Jane m. Elijah Coan of Shelby, N. Y.; Sarah m. Benj. Darling of Shelby, N. Y., as his second wife after the death of her sister Esther.
- III. Capt. Wiseman Claggett, son of Lieut. John², b. in Bedford, 1801, Sept. 12; m. in Hudson, 1833, April 9, Eliza Harris, b. Boston, Mass., 1803, Sept. 21, dau. of Thomas and Martha (Dennis) Harris of Hudson. He d. in Bedford, 1885, Jan. 9; she d. in Bedford, 1887, Jan. 28. Wiseman C., in his younger years, served as Lieut. and Capt. in the 4th Co. of infantry, 5th N. H. Regt. of militia. He was an obliging neighbor, a kind father, and an industrious, honest, and upright man. Ch., all b. in Bedford but one: Mary Elizabeth⁴, b. in Bedford, 1834, Aug. 8, d. in Bedford, 1842, June 16; Caleb Pearson⁴, b. Merrimack, 1836, Dec. 19, d. in Bedford, 1853, Nov. 17; Abby Jane⁴, b. 1839, Jan. 11; Thomas Savage⁴, b. 1842, April 19; William Harris⁴, b. 1844, June 11; Lucy Ann⁴, b. 1847, Dec. 8.
- IV. Thomas Savage, son of Capt. Wiseman C., b. 1842, April 19; m., 1867, Feb. 14, Mary Jane Fowle, b. in Amherst, 1844, June 14, dau. of Joseph and Sarah J. (Hale) Fowle. She d. in Bedford, 1895, June 5. (See biographical notice of Thomas Savage.)
- IV. William Harris, son of Capt. Wiseman C., b. 1844, June 11; m., 1864, Nov. 6, Eliza Jane Senter, and res. in Bedford. Their children are: Lucretia Lillian⁵, b. in Manchester, 1865, Nov. 14, m., 1892, June, Oscar Godbout; Charles Sumner⁵, b. in Bedford, 18—, Oct. 19; Abby Jane⁵, b. in Bedford, 1884, Feb. 6.

IV. Lucy Ann, dau. of Capt. Wiseman C., b. 1847, Dec. 8; m. Horace T. Harvell of Amherst. Their children were: Luly Jane⁵, b. in Nashua, 1873, April 20, d. 1873, June 2; Frank Horace⁵, b. in Nashua, 1874, June 2, d. 1893, Feb. 3; Thomas Wiseman⁵, b. in Nashua, 1876, Feb. 14.

Since the first settlement in town by John Burns, Sr., four generations of this family have been born and lived in the same school district. The only exception to this being four years during the Civil war, when Wiseman Claggett res. in Merrimack one year and in Manchester three years while his son, Thomas Savage, was serving his country for three years at the front.

THOMAS SAVAGE BURNS.

Thomas Savage Burns was born in the south part of Bedford, April 19, 1842, son of Wiseman C. and Eliza H. Burns, and has lived in town nearly all his life. At the age of 19 he enlisted in the Civil war and served four years, enlisting Aug. 26, 1861, in Co. E, 4th Regt. N. H. Vols., and was mustered into the U. S. service Sept. 18, 1861, at Manchester, N. H. He went with his company and regiment to the front Sept. 27, 1861, and never was absent from duty during the four years excepting when stricken with intermittent fever at Folly Island, S. C. He re-enlisted in same company at Beaufort, S. C., Feb. 19, 1864, and was mustered in Feb. 28 for three years more. He was soon after promoted to corporal and sergeant, and was with his command through all the hard campaign of 1864-'65, always at the front in every engagement and skirmish, and although escaping severe injury, had several narrow escapes.

Sergeant Burns was of a modest, retiring disposition, but in many instances was conspicuous for his coolness and bravery. Wherever duty called he always responded, and made a record which is a credit to himself and the town he represented. At the battle of Pocotaligo, S. C., he saved the life of a rebel prisoner who lay on the ground wounded and begging for mercy; a comrade by his side was about to thrust a bayonet into his prostrate form, when comrade Burns came to his rescue and prevented the cowardly act. At Deep Bottom, Va., Aug. 16, 1864, the company was so reduced in numbers that but eighteen responded to engage in that terrible battle, and eight of these were wounded or captured. The regiment was obliged to retire, and became much scattered; when reformed to return to the front that night comrade Burns was the only member of his company who reported for duty.

In front of Petersburg he was struck by a bullet in the shoulder, but was only temporarily disabled. During the long and severe campaign in front of Petersburg and Richmond, in 1864, comrade Burns was never absent a day from his company, being on duty at the front during the entire siege of Petersburg, including the battle of the mine, July 30, Deep Bottom, Aug. 16, Chapin's Farm, Sept. 29, and finished up with the charge and capture of Fort Fisher, Jan. 15-16, 1865. At this time a rifle bullet was shot through his hat, and a soldier was killed at his side by a solid shot. On the morning of the 16th the magazine of the fort exploded. Many were buried alive, and others killed or wounded by flying timbers, and Sergeant Burns, although exposed to all this danger, escaped without injury.

After the last battle and capture of Fort Fisher, furloughs were granted for good conduct in the field, and Sergeant Burns was granted a thirty days' furlough, and visited his home in Bedford; on returning, he sailed from Boston to rejoin his regiment at Raleigh, N. C. During a thick fog, on the 8th of June, 1865, when off the coast of Delaware, a vessel ran into the steamer, *Admiral Dupont*, upon which Mr. Burns was a passenger, and did so much damage that it sank very soon. Several persons were drowned, although the vessel that did the damage came alongside and did everything possible to rescue the men. Sergeant Burns jumped, caught

the anchor chain, and hung there until discovered; a rope was thrown to him and he was drawn on deck. The vessel then proceeded to Boston, but off the coast of Nantucket ran aground, and the men had to wade ashore. After much delay he reached his company, and served till final muster out at Concord, N. H., Sept. 2, 1865.

Mr. Burns has resided for over thirty years in the last house in town on the road leading from Bedford Center to Nashua. The house is one of the oldest now standing in town, being considerably over one hundred years; it was formerly used for a tavern stand in the old days before railroads.

Mr. Burns owns and carries on a large farm, which he has acquired by years of hard work. He is one of a very few soldiers who do not receive a pension, although the government is dispensing pensions to nearly a million at the present time. But he has the satisfaction of knowing that he performed well his part in that great struggle which saved the country and gave the black man his freedom.

This record is written by a comrade of Mr. Burns, who was a member of the same company with him during all the service, and well knew his honorable record.

BURSIEL.

This name appears under at least eleven different forms, among which are Bursiel, Buswell, Buzzell, Busiel, etc.

- I. Isaac Buswell was b. in England, 1606 or 1608; came to America from Kent Co., England, in April, 1638, on the ship *Confidence*. He received land in the first division and settled in Salisbury, Mass. He m., 1st, Margaret —; 2d, Susanna —; and d. in Salisbury, 1683, July 8. Their ch. were: William², m. Sarah —; Phebe², m. John Gill; Samuel², b. about 1628; Mary², b. 1645, Aug. 29, m. Philip Brown; Isaac², b. 1650, July 29, m., 1st, Mary Esto, 2d, Susanna Perkins.
- II. Samuel, son of Isaac¹, b. about 1628; was a planter or husbandman in Salisbury and Bradford; m. 1856, July 16, Sarah Keyes. Records prove his residence in Salisbury 1632, Andover 1696, and Bradford at the time of his death, 1704, July 7. Had ch.: Isaac³, b. Salisbury, Mass., 1657, Aug. 6, m. about 1690, Anna Ordway; John³, b. Salisbury, 1659, Oct. 7; Samuel³, b. Salisbury, 1662, May 25; William³, b. in Salisbury, 1664, Aug. 5; Robert³, b. Salisbury, 1666 or 1667, Feb. 8, m. 1697, Dec. 9, Hannah Tyler; James³, b. 1668 or 1669, March 20; Mary³, b. 1704 (only daughter, probably unm.); Joseph³, b. Boxford, Mass., 1674, Aug. 20.
- III. Samuel, son of Samuel², b. 1662, May 25, was the ancestor of ex-Gov. C. A. Busiel of N. H., whose ancestry follows: Isaac¹, Samuel², Samuel³, William⁴, William⁵, William⁶, Moses F.⁷, John⁸, Charles A.⁹, ex-governor N. H.
- III. Joseph, son of Samuel², b. 1674, Aug. 20, was a snowshoe manufacturer; m. 1707, May 15, Mary, dau. of Thomas and Sarah (Rowell) Harvey of Amesbury, Mass. Their ch. were all b. in Amesbury: Elias⁴, b. 1707 or 1708, Feb. 3; Lydia⁴, b. 1709, May 1; Joseph⁴, b. 1710, Dec. 31; Thomas⁴, b. 1712, July 29; a dau.⁴ (no date); William⁴, b. 1718, May 14.
- IV. William, son of Joseph³, b. 1718, May 14; m. Mary —; d. in Amesbury, 1781. Ch., b. in Amesbury: Thomas⁵, b. 1743, Nov. 15; Mary⁵, b. 1745, June 24; Ebenezer⁵, b. 1747, April 14; Martha⁵, b. 1749, Sept. 27; Miriam⁵, b. 1751, Dec. 7; Abel⁵, b. 1756, June 24; Miriam⁵, b. 1753, Sept. 20; Sarah⁵, b. 1760, May 15.
- V. Abel, son of William⁴, b. 1756, June 24; was a private in Capt. Matthias Hoyt's company of minute-men, which marched on the alarm of 1775, April 19; was in the service nine days. He m. Mary Nichols. Their children were: Thomas⁶, b. 1778, July 30;

*William*⁶, b. 1780, June 12; *Molly*⁶, b. 1781, Dec. 18; *Abigail*⁶, m. *Eliphalet Cram*; *Sarah*⁶, m. *Isaiah Southwick*; *Moses*⁶; *Abel*⁶; *Humphrey*⁶, b. 1798, d. 1846.

- VI. *William*, son of *Abel*⁵, b. 1780, June 12; m. in Bedford, 1807, Feb. 12, *Betsey*, b. 1789, April 28, dau. of *Stephen* and *Dolly* (Coburn) *French*; res. in Bedford, where he d. 1857, Nov. 6. Their ch. were: *Mary Nichols*⁷, b. 1808, Feb. 13, m. *Charles Cheney*; she d. 1874, Jan. 24; *Thomas*⁷, b. 1809, Oct. 18; *Dolly French*⁷, b. 1812, Jan. 7; *Nancy*⁷, b. 1814, Sept. 13, m. *James Gardner* (see *Gardner*); *William*⁷, b. 1816, Feb. 22; *Leonard*⁷, b. 1818, May 14; *Eliphalet*⁷, b. 1820, July 28, m. 1846, Dec. 25, *Mehitabel Merrill* of *Sutton*; he d. 1900, Jan. 25; *James*⁷, b. 1822, Aug. 13; *Eliza Jane*⁷, b. 1824, Nov. 15.
- VII. *Thomas*, son of *William*⁶, b. 1809, Oct. 18; m., 1st, 1841, Jan. 14, *Olive*, b. 1807, Feb. 8, dau. of *David* and *Mary Bell Atwood*; she d. 1854, Feb. 28. He m., 2d, *Lucy A. Perry* of *Manchester*, who d. He m., 3d, 1858, Feb., *Mary A. Ripley*, and d. 1875, Jan. 1. Ch., all by first marriage: *Charles Edward*⁸, b. Bedford, 1843, Nov. 27; *David Brooks*⁸, b. Bedford, 1845, March 13, d. 1847, Oct. 10.
- VIII. *Charles Edward*, son of *Thomas*⁷, b. 1843, Nov. 27; farmer and milk dealer; m., 1st, 1869, Nov. 25, *Harriet A.*, b. 1849, April 19, dau. of *Stephen* and *Sally* (Foster) *French*; she d. 1888, Nov. 8. He m., 2d, 1892, July 14, *Susie E.*, b. *Chester*, 1864, May 17, dau. of *Edwin* and *Susan* (Elkins) *Hazelton*. Ch. of first marriage were: *Arthur Edward*⁹, b. 1874, Feb. 5, m., 1898, June 30, *Mary Olive Smith* of *Bradford, Mass.*; *Alice Foster*⁹, b. 1876, April 22, d. 1877, May 1; *Robert Foster*⁹, b. 1878, Sept. 13; *Olive Atwood*⁹, b. 1881, Feb. 21; *Charles Oliver*⁹, b. 1885, May 16.
- VII. *Dolly French*, dau. of *William*⁶, b. 1812, Jan. 7; m., 1st, 1840, Oct. 22, *Rev. James C. Bryant*, who was pastor for five years in *Littleton, Mass.* She then accompanied him to *South Africa*, where he went as a missionary of the *A. B. C. F. M.*, and where he d. After his death she returned to this country, and m., 2d, *Rufus Patten* of *Westford, Mass.* She is now residing with his youngest daughter at *Littleton, Mass.*, aged 91.
- VII. *Leonard*, son of *William*⁶, b. 1818, May 14; m. 1867, Dec. 5, *Julia*, b. 1844, Jan. 10, dau. of *Daniel* and *Margaret* (Barr) *Atwood*, who d. 1867, Dec. 10. He d. 1901, Sept. 15. They had a son, *Oscar*⁸, b. Bedford, 1879, Dec. 4.
- VII. *James*, son of *William*⁶, b. 1822, Aug. 13; m. 1845, July, *Laura J. Nason*, b. in *Minot, Me.*, 1825, June 24, and d. 1899, Dec. 22. He d. 1895, Feb. 25. They had ch.: *Clara E.*⁸, b. Bedford, 1849, March 8; *Willis H.*⁸, b. *Manchester*, 1851, July 24; *Walter N.*⁸, b. *Manchester*, 1859, Jan. 11; *Frances C.*⁸, b. *Manchester*, 1866, June 13.
- VIII. *Willis H.*, son of *James*⁷, b. 1851, July 24; m. in *Lewiston, Me.*, *Mary E. Robinson*. Had ch.: *Daisy E.*⁹, b. *Lewiston, Me.*, 1880, March, d. 1888, July; *Ernest C.*⁹, b. *Chelsea, Mass.*, 1882; *Laura*⁹, b. 1884, d. 1888; *Fanny M.*⁹, b. *Charlestown, Mass.*, 1886, March; *Walter N.*⁹, b. *Roxbury, Mass.*, 1891; *Willis*⁹, b. *Roxbury*, 1896.
- VIII. *Walter N.*, son of *James*⁷, b. 1859, Jan. 11; m. *Chelsea, Mass.*, 1883, *Mettie E. Peables*; res. in *Boston*. Have ch.: *Mildred*⁹, b. *Ft. Payne, Ala.*, 1890, Aug. 18; *Walter N.*⁹, b. *Norristown, Pa.*, 1898, March, d. 1898, May; *Doris V.*⁹, b. *New York city*, 1902, Oct.
- VII. *Eliza Jane*, dau. of *William*⁶, b. 1824, Nov. 15; m. *Charles Fisher* and res. in *Manchester*, where she d. 1863, March 12. Had ch.: *Augustus C.*⁸, b. 1849, Jan. 11; *Emma Jane*⁸, b. 1851, March 12, d. 1868, June 19; *Georgie E.*⁸, b. 1853, June 11, m. *E. J. Powers*, res. in *Manchester*, has one son; *Charles G.*⁸, b. 1855, June 21, d. 1863, Oct. 19; *Josephine*⁸, b. 1858, Jan. 5, d. 1863, Oct. 31.

BUSWELL.

Jacob Pearley was b. 1838, Aug. 7, son of Dea. Jacob and Mary (Sargent) Buswell of Candia, N. H. When he was eight years of age his parents moved to Auburn, where he m. 1861, June 25, Mary Lucia, b. Lowell, Mass., 1836, April 18, dau. of Benjamin and Mary L. (Simonds) Hutchinson. In Aug., 1862, enlisted in Company A of the Tenth N. H. regiment, and served until April, 1864, when he returned to Auburn; served as town treasurer and selectman. In 1875 moved to Manchester (expressman), thence to Bedford in 1886; farmer. Has been elder of Presbyterian church here for several years. A dau., Nellie Augusta, was b. 1867, Oct. 30, in Auburn. She d. Manchester, 1880, Jan. 25. An adopted dau., Minda Aldrich, was b. Candia, 1881, Aug. 31.

BUSWELL.

This family is not related to the above.

Eugene F., farmer, was b. Wilmot, 1855, March 28, son of Nathaniel, Jr., and Judith (Scribner) Buswell. He m. 1884, Feb. 20, M. Imogene, b. Springfield, 1863, Oct. 18, dau. of Jonathan L. and Nancy A. (Potter) Langley of Wilmot. Their ch., all b. in town, are: Frank Appleton, b. 1891, Feb. 11; Ernest Langley, b. 1895, Feb. 26; Edith Nancy, b. 1900, Jan. 23.

CAMPBELL.

Two brothers, John¹ and David¹ Campbell, came early to Bedford from Salem, N. H., where they had lived near the shore of Canobie lake.

- I. John, m. —. His ch. were *Thomas*²; *Robert*²; *Jane*², who m. 1829, May 27, John Swan of Merrimack, no ch.; *Patty*².
- II. Thomas, son of John¹, m. Mary, dau. of David¹ Campbell, settled in Bedford and had ch.: *Daniel*³; *Mary*³, m. Osgood Hill of Hudson; *Thomas*³, m. and settled in California; *Henry*³, m. — Farwell, settled in Franklin; *Jane*³, a mute, was educated in the Asylum for Deaf Mutes, Hartford, Conn., m. — Smith, also a mute, and has been an assistant at the Hartford asylum for nearly forty years; *Phineas*³, killed by a falling tree; *Sophia*³, deaf mute; *Adam*³, b. 1816.
- III. Adam, son of Thomas², b. 1816; m. Lucy Tompkins, b. Newport, 1827, Jan. 11; had ch.: *Clifton*⁴; *Arthur Eugene*⁴, b. 1867; *Calista*⁴, m. Osgood Hill of Hudson; *Ida*⁴, b. 1851, Sept. 29, m. Alfred Jones (see Jones); *Mary*⁴, b. 1862, Sept. 14 (see Sylvanus C. Campbell). Adam, the father, d. 1886, July 5.
- IV. Clifton, son of Adam³, m. Maggie White; ch.: *Dora*⁵, m. Laplant, has one dau.; *Fred*⁵.
- IV. Arthur Eugene, son of Adam³, b. 1867; m. Jeanette (Sawyer) Foster, b. Rouse's Point, N. Y., 1864; ch.: *Lucy A.*⁵, b. 1893, March 30; *Howard A.*⁵, b. 1895, Feb. 11; *Albert*⁵, b. 1900, Nov. 17. Mrs. Foster also had two daughters, Achsah and Susie, by first marriage.
- II. Robert, son of John¹, b. 1788, Sept. 17; m., 1st, Naomi, dau. of David¹ Campbell; 2d, Dolly, b. 1802, dau. of Samuel Seavey. She d. 1885, Feb. 8. Ch., 1st marriage, were: *Betsey*³, b. —; *Abner*³, b. 1817, Jan. 24; *Nancy*³, b. 1818, July 26, d. 1886, April 5; *Seth*³, b. 1820, June 16, a deaf mute, d. 1867, Nov. 8; *David*³, b. 1822, July 16; *Robert*³, b. 1824, Jan. 20; *Jane*³, b. 1826, Sept. 16 (see Welch). Ch., 2d marriage: *Harriett West*³, b. 1834, Jan. 8 (see

- Adams); *Silas*³, b. 1835, Oct. 27; Emerson Preston³, b. 1837, Jan. 11, drowned when 11 years old; Susan S.³, b. 1838, Nov. 17, m. Elbridge Campbell (see Campbell); *John Haney*³, b. 1840, Aug. 3; *Walter D.*³, b. 1842, March 3.
- III. Betsey, dau. of Robert², m. 1835, Nov. 12, John Butterfield; settled in Litchfield and had 3 ch.: Rufus⁴, Mary⁴, Melissa⁴, d.
- III. Abner, son of Robert², m. Mary Jane Butterfield. He d. in California. Their ch. were: Bradford⁴; John⁴, d.; Albert⁴, d.
- III. David, son of Robert², b. 1822, July 16; m. Mary Ann Sawyer George, dau. of Samuel George, Woodstock, N. H. He d. 1892, Nov. 26. She d. 1880. Ch.: *Emma Jane*⁴, b. in Bedford, 1850, Feb. 22; *Adelaide Sophronia*⁴, b. 1851, Oct. 1; Angeline, b. in Chester, 1853, July 14, m. Elliot S. Campbell (see Campbell); Harriet Ann⁴, b. 1854, d. 1854; *Harvey Philbrick*⁴, b. 1857, Oct. 16.
- IV. Emma Jane, dau. of David³, b. 1850, Feb. 22; m. 1869, Oct. 17, Charles E. Morse, b. 1846, Nov. 9, son of Joseph and Sarah Dearborn Morse of Chester, N. H., where they settled. Ch.: Alice Maud⁵, b. 1871, July 31, m. Guy Chadwick; Arthur Charles⁵, b. 1874, April 22, d. 1899, Nov. 9, at Thornton, New Mexico; Eugene Albert⁵, b. 1876, Nov. 10; Ethel Emma⁵, b. 1879, Feb. 27, m. Amos Bolanoue of Nashua; Estella Emma⁵, b. 1879, Feb. 27 (twin to Ethel), m. John Stone of Lynn, Mass. All res. in West Derry.
- IV. Adelaide Sophronia, dau. of David³, b. 1851, Oct. 1; m. 1872, Oct. 19, Alfred J. Robador, son of Lewis and Rosalie (Hamel) Robador, Windsor, Quebec; settled in Epping, manufacturer of brick; d. 1902, March 9, Mont Vernon, N. H. Ch.: Claribel Lydia⁵, b. Bedford, 1873, July 17, d. Epping, 1875, Dec. 26; Herbert Campbell⁵, b. Epping, 1875, July 10, d. 1875, Aug. 11; Frederick George⁵, b. 1876, Sept. 11, d. 1876, Sept. 15; Eugene Maurice⁵, b. 1877, May 5, d. 1898, Jan. 10, at Exeter, entered Phillips Exeter academy 1894, Harvard university 1896; Addie Belle⁵, b. 1878, Dec. 5, d. Exeter, 1898, Jan. 23, graduate of Robinson Female seminary, Exeter.
- IV. Harvey Philbrick, son of David³, b. 1857, Oct. 16; m. Jennie E. Palimer of Whitefield, N. H.; res. in Manchester; rem. to Ballard, Wash., 1897; went to Alaska during the first excitement following the discovery of gold there. Ch.: Walter Washington⁵, b. North Weare, 1886, Feb. 22; Rosy Palimer⁵, b. Goffstown, 1887, March 29.
- III. Silas, son of Robert², b. 1835, Oct. 27; m. Rebecca Marsh. They had two ch.: Willie⁴, killed by the cars at Worcester, Mass., had nine ch.; Abbie Jane⁴, m., 1st, William McFarland, 2d, Herbert Stevens. A son, William McFarland⁵, is attending a military school, Deland, Fla.
- III. John Haney, son of Robert², b. 1840, Aug. 3; m. Josephine, dau. of George and Harriet (Hardy) Campbell; settled in Maine; had six ch., of which but two are living.
- III. Walter D., son of Robert², m. Lorana Clark; settled in Maine; three ch.: Ai⁴, m. Addie Berry, no ch.; Oscar⁴, d.; Ada⁴, d.
- I. David, who came with his brother John from Salem, served in the Revolutionary war. He m. — Smith of Londonderry. Had ch.: James²; William²; Samuel Smith²; Mary², m. Thos.¹ Campbell; Naomi², m. Robert² Campbell; a dau., m., 1st, Seth Page, had no ch., but adopted two nephews, David Page and Seth Page Campbell; she m. 2d, — McKean.
- II. James, son of David¹, came on foot from Salem, N. H., when four years old; was laborer on Middlesex canal, which was considered a great undertaking at that time. He m. Dolly Butterfield, and res. here. Ch.: Seth Page², b. 1805 (Windham); Paul Tenny³, b. 1812, Jan. 22; Isaac³; Jane³ (see Adams); Hannah³.

- III. Hannah³, dau. of James; m. 1842, July 21, Adam Butterfield of Merrimack. Three ch., Sarah Ann⁴, William⁴, Dolly Jane⁴.
- III. Seth Page C., son of James², b. 1805; m. Mary McClinch, b. in Merrimack, 1800, d. Bedford. He d. 1877. Ch.: Page⁴, b. 1827, March; George⁴, d.; soldier in the Civil war; Horace S.⁴, b. 1834, March; Ira⁴; David⁴, b. 1837, m. Louisa, dau. of Sherburn Dearborn, d. by suicide, 1892, Aug. 28, ch., Francis⁴; Seth⁴, m. Augusta, dau. of Sherburn Dearborn; Mary Jane⁴, m. Rufus Butterfield of Litchfield, rem. to Nashua, four ch., Frank⁴, Louisa⁴, Mary⁴, —.
- IV. Page, son of Seth Page C.³, b. 1827, March; m. Marilla Butterfield of Merrimack. Served in Civil war, and d. from wounds received in battle near St. Petersburg, Va. Ch., b. in Bedford, were: Henry⁵, d.; Lydia⁵, d.; Daniel⁵, d.; Frank⁵.
- IV. Horace S., son of Seth Page C.³, b. 1834, March; m. 1855, Hannah Adams, b. 1836, dau. of Robert and Jane (Campbell) Adams. Ch.: Alfred B.⁵, b. 1856, Aug.; Edward D.⁵, b. 1868, Dec., m. 1902, Nettie B., dau. of Charles and Ada J. (Carey) Rogers, a son, Everett H. J., b. 1902, Dec. 29; Ai⁵, b. 1871, Oct. Two girls and one boy died in infancy.
- V. Alfred, son of Horace S.⁴, b. 1856, Aug.; m. 1877, June 2, Emeline M. Russel, dau. of George B. and Nancy (Tinker) Russel. Ch.: Nellie⁶, b. 1881, Jan., m. 1901, Carson Smith, res. in Derry; Fred⁶, b. 1883, April; Arthur⁶, b. 1887, July 7; Harold⁶, b. 1895, Dec.; infant, d. 1879, June 8.
- IV. Ira, son of Seth Page C.³, m. Melissa, dau. of John and Susan (Hill) Seavy. One son, Sylvanus Cobb⁵, b. 1857, March.
- V. Sylvanus C., son of Ira⁴, b. 1857, March; m. 1878, Oct. 26, Mary E., b. 1862, Sept. 14, dau. of Adam³ and Lucy (Tompkins) Campbell. Ch.: Mabel M.⁶, b. 1880, July 10; Quincy P.⁶, b. 1882, Feb.; Sylvanus Cleveland⁶, b. 1884, Aug. 1; Maurice B.⁶, b. 1889, April 23; Merton L.⁶, b. 1893, Jan. 6; Ralph⁶, b. 1894, Dec. 7.
- IV. Mabel M., dau. of Sylvanus C.⁵; m. 1898, April 20, Leander T. Decorrier, res. Manchester. One ch., Nedd Arnold⁵, was b. 1901, Nov. 5.
- III. Paul Tenny, son of James², b. 1812, Jan. 22; m., 1st, 1830, Dec. 16, Mary Seavy, b. 1809, Nov. 13, Chester, d. 1868, Dec. 10. He m., 2d, Mrs. Fifield of Nashua. He d. 1883, Jan. 30. Ch., all by first marriage: Elbridge Jones⁴, b. 1831, Nov. 5; Mary Ann Paine⁴, b. 1833, March 11, m. Jackson Butterfield, res. in Hooksett, d. Bedford, 1864, Nov. 16. Had five ch., Martha,⁵ d., George⁵, Amy⁵, m. John Welch (see Welch), Charles⁵ d., Andrew J.⁵; Charles Shepard⁴, b. 1835, May 5, d. 1837, March 14; Lucretia⁴, b. 1836, Oct. 27, d. 1836, Nov. 13; Andrew Seavy⁴, b. 1837, Dec. 1; Elliot Seavy⁴, b. 1840, March 7; Daniel Seavy⁴, b. 1842, April 16, m. Nellie Drew of Manchester; he d. 1902, March 4; Joel Gay⁴, b. 1845, Feb. 14, d. 1866, Dec. 26; Amy⁴, b. 1848, July 19, d. 1849, June 22; John Harvill⁴, b. 1850, Sept. 11, m. —, no ch.
- IV. Elbridge Jones, son of Paul Tenny³, b. 1831, Nov. 5; m. 1857, Feb. 24, Susan S., dau. of Robert² and Dolly Seavy Campbell. Ch.: Ellery D.⁵, b. 1858, m. Almy Huntress; Elliot A.⁵, b. 1860, Jan. 22, m. Rosa Grendall, ch., Della A.⁶, Clarence E.⁶
- IV. Elliot Seavy, son of Paul Tenny³, b. 1840, March 7; m. 1874, Dec. 31, Angeline Campbell, b. 1853, July 14, dau. of David³ and Mary A. S. G. Campbell. One ch.: Clara Estella⁴, b. 1877, Nov. 6, m. Eddie L. Conner (see Conner).
- III. Isaac, son of James², m. 1838, Sept. 15, Mary Ann Paine, b. Candia, 1822, Aug., and res. here. She d. 1896, Dec. 11. Ch.: Charles S.⁴, b. 1838, March 10; Andrew Jackson⁴, d.; Seth P.⁴, 2d, b. 1848, Aug. 2; Emerson P.⁴, b. 1850, Dec. 22; Dolly Jane⁴, b. 1851, Feb. 18, m. Nelson Fosher (see Fosher); George S.⁴, b. 1852, Aug. 24; Martin J.⁴, b. 1854, Feb. 23; Harrison⁴.

- IV. Harrison⁴, son of Isaac³, b. 1856, June 6; m. 1879, Feb. 8, Carrie Kimball; adopted Hazel, dau. of Nelson and Frances B. (Weishaupt) Marchant.
- IV. Charles S., son of Isaac³, b. 1838, March 10; m. 1861, Dec. 10, Mary, dau. of John and Susan (Hill) Seavy. Two ch.: Ida⁵, m. John Robinson, had ch., Cora⁵, Mary⁵, Charles⁵, res. Manchester; Ellen⁵, m., res. Vt., one ch.
- IV. Seth P., 2d, son of Isaac³, b. 1848, Aug. 2; m., 1st, 1870, Dec. 24, Emily Hammond; 2d, 1885, March 28, Josie Webber; 3d, Jane Hardy; 4th, 1891, Dec. 7, Ada Butterfield. They had Irving J., b. 1893, April 4, d. 1893, Aug. 16.
- IV. George S., son of Isaac³, b. 1852, Aug. 24; m. 1877, Nov. 15, Carrie M. (Keniston) Russel. Ch.: George⁵, b. 1878, Aug. 27; Eva⁵, b. 1880, Oct. 1; Grace⁵, b. 1883, April 15; Alma⁵, b. 1887, Feb. 22; Alice⁵, b. 1890, Jan. 27.
- IV. Martin J., son of Isaac³, b. 1854, Feb. 23; m. 1887, Sept. 16, Susan E. b. 1870, Oct. 10, dau. of Jesse and Ann D. (Trumbull) Witherspoon. She d. 1898, Feb. 17. Ch.: Esther M.⁵, b. 1890, April 24; Myrtie B.⁵, b. 1891, Aug. 3, d. 1891, Sept. 3; Wallace M.⁵, b. 1892, Sept., d. 1892, Oct. 6; Linda Pearl⁵, b. 1898, Feb. 5, d. 1898, April 9.
- II. William, son of David¹, m. —. His ch. were George²; William², unm.; and Jonathan².
- III. George, son of William², m. 1838, March 20, Harriet Hardy. Had two ch.: Washington⁴; Josephine⁴ (see John H.³ Campbell).
- IV. Washington, son of George³, m. Belle Twilight; settled in Manchester, and was killed on the railroad. Had two ch.: Edward⁵; Fred⁵.

CHANDLER.

William Chandler¹ came to this country from England about 1637, and settled in Roxbury. He brought with him four small ch.: Thomas², Hannah², John², and William²; Sarah² was b. after they came here; he d. of consumption 1641, Jan. 19. This is supposed to be the origin of the name in this country.

- III. Zachariah, one of the grantees of Bedford, then Narragansett, No. 5, is supposed to be a descendant of Thomas². He signs his name on the record in the right of his wife's father, Thomas Bishop.
- IV. Thomas, son of Zachariah³, was among the first settlers of the town, and m. Hannah, dau. of Col. John Goffe, by whom he had four ch.: Peggy⁵, Hannah⁵, Sally⁵, and Zachariah⁵. He then d. His widow afterwards m. Capt. John Bradford, as his second wife, and settled in Amherst, now Milford. Capt. Bradford was grandfather to the Rev. Ephraim P. Bradford of New Boston; Hannah, his wife, lived to be 93 or 94 years of age, and had four or five ch. by her second husband. ["Thomas Chandler and Hannah Goffe were the first couple m. in Bedford. At her death she had 8 children, 63 grandchildren, 113 great-grandchildren, and one of the fifth generation; total, 185." Amherst History.] The three daughters of Thomas⁴ m. and settled in Amherst, now Mont Vernon.
- V. Peggy, dau. of Thomas⁴, m. Dea. Richard Ward and reared a large family. They rem. about 1793 to Andover, Vt., and scattered over the country, some to Maine.
- V. Hannah, dau. of Thomas⁴, m. Col. Stephen Peabody; two of their sons, Thomas and John, were doctors; a dau., Rebecca, was a surgeon doctress, m. Gen. Perley Davis, and settled in Montpelier, Vt. Some of the family settled in Cambridge, on the river Lamoille.
- V. Sally, dau. of Thomas⁴, m. Enos Bradford; had two daughters and one son, all of whom were dead and family extinct in 1850.

- V. Zachariah, son of Thomas⁴, was b. 1751, May 28. During most of his minority he resided with his relatives in Roxbury. At a suitable age he came to reside on, and take the care of, his patrimonial estate in Bedford, and before he was 21 m. Sarah, b. 1749, March 17, dau. of Capt. Samuel and Mary (Bell) Patten, by whom he had two sons and one dau.: Thomas⁶, b. 1772, Aug. 10; Samuel⁶, b. 1774, May 28; Sarah⁶, b. 1781, Oct. 26. Zachariah d. 1830, April 20, aged almost 79; Sarah, his wife, d. suddenly in the full enjoyment of her mental faculties, 1842, Nov. 30, aged 93.
- VI. Thomas, son of Zachariah⁵, b. 1772, Aug. 10; m. 1793, Nov. 26, Susannah, b. 1772, March 30, dau. of Matthew McAfee of Bedford; they settled in town and had four ch. He d. 1866, Jan. 28, and his wife d. 1857, Nov. 23. Ch.: Asenath⁷, b. 1794, Sept. 16; Sarai⁷ (Sally), b. 1796 March 3; Hannah⁷, b. 1797, Dec. 30; Adam⁷.
- VII. Asenath, dau. of Thomas⁶, b. 1794, Sept. 16; m. Stephen Kendrick of Nashville, and has had four ch.: Franklin⁸, who went to California in March, 1849; Susan⁸, Asenath⁸, and Sarah⁸.
- VII. Sarai (Sally), dau. of Thomas⁶, b. 1796, March 3; m. Caleb Kendrick; both were dead in 1850. At that time they had a son, Caleb Chandler Kendrick⁸, in the sophomore class at Dartmouth college.
- VII. Hannah, dau. of Thomas⁶, b. 1797, Dec. 30; m. Rufus Kendrick, merchant, of Boston, and had four ch.: Thomas⁸; Byron⁸; Frances⁸, m. a Mr. Freeman, merchant, of Boston; and Mary Augusta⁸. Hannah, the mother, d. 1850.
- VII. Adam, only son of Thomas⁶, b. 1805, June 7; m. 1829, Dec. 31, Sally McAllister, b. 1804, March 1, dau. of John and Jane (Aiken) McAllister; she d. 1870, Nov. 7; he d. 1887, Sept. 6. They had four ch.: Henry⁸, George Byron⁸, John M.⁸, and Sally⁸, who d. 1842, Feb., aged 2 years, 8 mos.
- VIII. Henry, son of Adam⁷, was b. 1830, Oct. 30, and in 1860 m. Abbie J. Bond, dau. of Thomas Bond of Bow. They had four ch.: Sally M.⁹, who m. James W. Hill of Manchester; Annie B.⁹, now living upon the family homestead; Alice M.⁹, who m. Joseph Ben Hart of Manchester in 1889, they have a dau., Virginia V., b. 1902; George Henry⁹.
- IX. George Henry, son of Henry⁸, is at present assistant treasurer of the Amoskeag Savings bank; he m. in 1895 Mary I. Gould of Hillsborough Bridge. They have one dau., Marigold, b. 1896.
- VIII. George Byron, son of Adam⁷, was b. 1832, Nov. 18. He lived upon the homestead until he was 21 years of age, when he went to Manchester, and in 1855 entered the Amoskeag bank. He is at present president of the Amoskeag National bank, treasurer of the Amoskeag Savings bank, treasurer of the N. H. Fire Insurance Co., and treasurer of the People's Savings bank. In May, 1862, he m. Flora A. Daniels of Manchester, who d. in 1868. In Oct., 1870, he m. Fannie R. Martin of Manchester. They have had three sons: Benjamin Martin⁹, b. 1872, who m. Eloise Carpenter of Eloise, Iowa, by whom he had a dau., Catherine, b. in 1898; they live in England; Byron⁹, b. in 1879, and Alexander Rice⁹, b. in 1876, d. in 1878.
- VIII. John M., son of Adam⁷, was b. 1834, Nov. 3. He lived upon the homestead until about 1859, when he removed to Manchester, and engaged in mercantile pursuits for about 20 years. In 1870 he entered the Amoskeag bank, and soon after became its cashier, which office he continued to hold until his death, 1901, Dec. 5. He m. 1st, Lavinia Pease Foss, in 1860, by whom he had one dau., Mary⁹, she m. Frank Burpee, and they now res. in Philadelphia, Penn., they have one son, Chandler¹⁰. He m. 2d, Lucy Ruggles of New Bedford by whom he had one dau., Eloise⁹. Both survive him.

- VI. Samuel, son of Zachariah⁵, was b. 1774, May 28; m. 1800, Nov. 11, Margaret, b. 1774, Sept. 1, oldest dau. of Hon. John Orr. He always lived on the homestead, part of the original grant of Bedford. Had seven ch., of whom three sons and three daughters lived to mature age: *Mary Jane*⁷, b. 1802, Jan. 13; *Caroline*⁷, b. 1804, March 7, d. 1805, Sept. 11; *Annis*⁷, b. 1806, Aug. 15, m. Franklin Moore (see Moore), settled in Detroit; *Catherine*⁷, b. 1808, Sept. 23, m. John Adams of Newfield, Me. (see Adams); *Samuel, Jr.*⁷, b. 1811, July 5; *Zachariah*⁷, b. 1813, Dec. 10; *John Orr*⁷, b. 1816, Jan. 1.
- VII. Mary Jane, dau. of Samuel⁶, b. 1802, Jan. 13; m. 1st, 1825, Sept. 20, Rev. Cyrus Downs, and settled in Canajoharie, N. Y. He d. 1827, Feb. She then m. 2d, 1828, July, Rev. David P. Smith, who was settled in Greenfield, N. H., and d. 1850, Oct. 1. She m. 3d, Samuel Lee, in Detroit, Mich., about 1856. She d. 1881, May 17.
- VII. Samuel, Jr., son of Samuel⁶, b. 1811, July 5; entered Dartmouth college, Sept., 1830. In 1833 he took up his connection, and went to Union college, Schenectady; his appointment for commencement in 1834 was an English oration, which he was unable to perform by reason of sickness. He was taken with lung fever in May, 1834, and came home the first of June. In Sept. he went with his brother and sister to Detroit, in the hope of a better climate, which was delusive. He gradually declined until 1835, March 21, when he died at Detroit, where his remains now are.
- VII. Zachariah, son of Samuel⁶, b. 1813, Dec. 10; moved to Detroit, Mich., in Sept., 1833; he m. 1843, Dec. 10, Letitia Grace, dau. of George Douglass, Esq., of New York city; served three terms (18 years) as U. S. senator from Mich.; was also secretary of the interior under Pres. Grant (see biographical sketch). He d. at Chicago, Ill., 1879, March 1; his wife, Letitia Grace, d. in Detroit, 1899, Feb. 19. Their dau., *Mary Douglass*⁸, was b. in Detroit.
- VIII. Mary Douglass, dau. of Zachariah⁷, m. in Washington, D. C., 1871, Dec. 20, Eugene Hale, U. S. senator from Maine. Mr. Hale was b. in Turner, Me., the son of James Sullivan and Betsey (Staples) Hale; now res. in Ellsworth, Me. Their ch. are: *Chandler*⁹, b. Washington, D. C., 1873, March 2; *Frederick*⁹, b. Detroit, Mich., 1874, Oct. 7; *Eugene*⁹, b. Washington, D. C., 1876, March 1.
- IX. Chandler (Hale), son of Mary Douglass, b. 1873, March 2; m. 1897, Sept. 28, Rachel Burnside Cameron, and res. in Washington, D. C. They have two ch.: *Chandler*, b. in Ellsworth, Me., 1898, July 17; *Donald Cameron*, b. in Vienna, Austria, 1902, Jan. 2.
- VII. John Orr, son of Samuel⁶, b. 1816, Jan. 1; entered Dartmouth college in Sept., 1832; graduated 1836, and entered Andover Theological seminary at the fall term of the same year. He returned home in the spring of 1837, out of health, with weakness of the lungs, and in Sept. went to Detroit. Still declining he left in Nov. for Cuba, by way of the Mississippi river and New Orleans. He stopped a short time at Havana, thence went to Matanzas, and later to Limonare, about twelve miles from the city, where for a short time he seemed to revive, but his disorder was too firmly seated to be removed, and he d. in Jan., 1839. Dying in a Catholic country, he was denied Christian burial, and his remains were buried on the plantation. They were disinterred and removed to Bedford in the winter of 1842, and kindly offered a resting-place in the tomb of Dr. Woodbury, where they still remain (1850).
- VI. Sarah, only dau. of Zachariah⁵, b. 1781, Oct. 26, became the owner of the house and garden of her father, and occupied them until her death in Bedford, 1853, Oct. 15.

The following document is annexed as illustrative of the history of the times:

"Boston, Nov. 11, 1740.

"Received of Mr. Zachariah Chandler, one hundred and ten pounds, in full, for a Negro-Boy, sold and delivered him, for my master, John Jones.
"£110.

Wm. Merchant, Jun'r."

ZACHARIAH CHANDLER.

The name of Zachariah Chandler is inseparably connected with that of Bedford. One of his ancestors was a founder of the town, and here he was born in 1813, and grew to manhood. Of the place he ever retained a fondness, and during his public career it was his practice to make an annual visit to the home of his youth. His was a stalwart figure, strongly marked, a resolute face, and a masterful manner, tempered with whole-souled, democratic nature.

Mr. Chandler was reared under circumstances and conditions which contributed to shape his life in after years. His boyhood was the same which fell to the lot of the average New England country lad of his time. He had to work, and he learned how to work hard with both his hands and his head. He was a fair scholar at the district school, and he was also schoolmaster for a short time. He made a good farmer, and he learned how to respect the dignity of manual labor. He was early taught that character is the true test of man, and he was a natural democrat. He had an overflowing exuberant nature, and was a leader among his mates in their sports and frolics. He was once the champion wrestler of this town, and there are plenty of legends of boyish larks in which he figured.

The sturdy stuff in young Chandler was evinced when it came time for him to face his future. He had his choice of \$1,000 or a college education. He promptly took the former and started for the West, deciding to settle in Detroit, where two of his friends had previously gone. He opened a small store, conducting it without assistance, sleeping on the counter. He sagaciously expanded his business, until in twenty years he had become the leading merchant of Detroit, which meantime had grown to be a very large city.

He has been characterized as a born politician, and his interest in public affairs was ever active. He was elected mayor of the city when he was thirty-eight years of age; as the minority party (Whig) candidate for governor the next year, he was defeated. He was most actively interested in the question of the extension of slavery. When it was attempted to enforce the Fugitive Slave law, he helped fugitive slaves to escape, and openly gloried in it. He contributed \$10,000 to help settle free soilers in Kansas. He was most active in the anti-slavery campaigns in his state, and because of his aggressive outspokenness and his natural ability as a leader of men, he was chosen to the United States senate in 1857, although he had had no parliamentary experience and little training in public life. He was not a finished orator, but was an impressive speaker, because of his frank and matter of fact way of expressing himself. In those stirring times which made that a striking historical period, his earnestness and courage brought him to the forefront as a leader, a distinction that was never diminished. As illustrative of his boldness, he attacked the Dred Scott decision and declared that he "would support the constitution as its fathers had made it, not as the supreme court had altered it." At the beginning of Lincoln's administration and in the early days of the war, he stood prominently among the radicals, ever urging more aggressive action than the president was willing to take. When he could spare the time from his duties in the senate, he was very active in the work of organizing troops in Michigan. He was a leading member of the senate committee on the conduct of the war.

He was no less radical in the reconstruction period, although he insisted that mere justice and not vengeance was what was needed. He early broke with President Johnson, and voted for his removal from office.

During his third term as senator, to which he was chosen in 1869, the great financial and commercial problems faced the government. He took as pronounced a stand upon these as upon those which had been up for solution previously. He favored the resumption of specie payments, the establishment of the national banking system, and the protective tariff. He served fourteen years as chairman of the committee of commerce, one of the most important committees, and never more so than at that period. His influence in legislation was exercised more largely in shaping than in originating.

When his third term expired, a deadlock in the legislature prevented his reelection. But President Grant called him to his cabinet, giving him the position of secretary of the interior. The department was then under a cloud of mismanagement and grave scandals, and a thorough reform was made by Mr. Chandler.

He managed the presidential campaign of 1876 for the Republican party, and was most conspicuous in the contest which followed. He was again elected to the senate, but died November 1, 1879, before his term had been completed.

A few years since an acquaintance paid him the following tribute of appreciation:

"In private life Mr. Chandler was a most companionable friend and host. He was a capital story teller, an enthusiastic sportsman, and one of the best farmers in his state. While he was not known as a student of books, he was nevertheless a faithful reader, and would surprise even his friends with the range and depth of his knowledge of subjects outside of his busy life. While he never displayed his religious belief, he was a sincere believer. He could lead a worthy cause with a hearty good-will, and he could say 'no' in a tone that left no doubt as to the meaning; but no one knew how many were the benefactions he quietly and thoughtfully bestowed. A many-sided man, Zachariah Chandler might have attained distinction in other paths of life, but fortunate it was that he preferred to serve the people, and asked no other reward but a place in the service of the nation. They recognized in him the true public servant, the upright senator, rugged patriot, brave leader, and noble man."

CHANDLER.

- I. Dea. Elijah Chandler, b. in Duxbury, Mass.; m. Eunice Washburn of Kingston, and rem., in 1785, to Plymouth. In 1793 he came to Londonderry, and in 1802 to Bedford, where he settled on the farm which he occupied until his death. Dea. Chandler d. 1831, aged 85, and his wife a short time after, aged 86. They had ch.: Abigail²; Deborah²; Elijah²; Betsey², m. Isaac Atwood (see Atwood); William²; Eunice², b. 1785, April 23, m. Moody M. Stevens (see Stevens); Sally², m. James Moore (see Moore).
- II. Deborah, dau. of Elijah¹, m. George Rider, who is supposed to have been lost at sea. They had a large family. She was again m. to Isaac Atwood.
- II. William, son of Elijah¹, was b. in Kingston, Mass., 1783, April 1; res. in Bedford 35 years. He m., 1st, 1808, Nov. 27, Sophia, b. 1786, June 14, dau. of George and Eunice (Makepeace) Shepard. She d. 1816, Aug. 16. Had four ch.: Caleb³, b. 1809; William B.³, b. 1811; Sarah³, b. 1814; Sophia³, b. 1816. He m., 2d, Rebecca Cobb, by whom he had ten ch. In 1839 he moved to Nashua with his wife and family, which then consisted of eleven ch. He d. in Nashua, 1874, Sept. 26, aged 91. Ch. by 2d mar. were: George S.³; Bradford C.³; William³ and Rebecca³ (twins); Clarissa³; Elijah³; John Duncan³; Mary Elizabeth³; Sophia³; Sophronia³, b. 1837, d. Nashua, 1840, Aug. 10, all b. in Bedford.

- III. Sarah, dau. of William², b. 1814; m. in 1844, Rev. Horace Eaton of Goffstown. She d. in New Boston, 1861, March 9. Their ch. were: William C.⁴, b. in Bedford, 1845, now res. in Auburn, R. I.; Clara⁴, m. Bradley, d. in Bridgeport, Conn; Mary B.⁴, d. in infancy.
- III. George S., son of William,² b. 1818, May 19; m. 1841, Elizabeth Thurston. He d. in Philadelphia, Pa., 1891. Had ch.: Charles B.⁴, b. in Nashua, 1842, now res. in New York city, has a son Charles⁵; Luther G.⁴, b. in Nashua, 1844, is a physician, res. in Townsend, Mass., has two sons, Clarence L.⁵ and Albert B.⁵; George F.⁴, b. in Dorchester, Mass, 1851, res. in Philadelphia, Pa., has a son, Frank⁵; Lillian⁴, b. in Dorchester, Mass., 1859, d. 1897.
- III. Bradford C., son of William², b. 1821; lost his life instantaneously by a heavy weight falling from an upper loft directly upon his head, 1839, Aug. 1.
- III. William, son of William², b. 1823, Aug. 11; m. Sarah Kimball. He d. in Boston, 1890. They had three ch.: Eliza⁴, William⁴, and Sarah⁴. The entire family have now d.
- III. Rebecca A., dau. of William², b. 1823, Aug. 11; m. 1852, Feb. 11, Daniel M. Smith of Nashua. She d. 1897, Sept. 4. Their ch. were: Charles M.⁴, b. in Nashua, 1858, March 2, d. 1859, Aug. 30; *Albin M.*⁴
- IV. Albin M. (Smith), son of Rebecca A.³, b. in Nashua, 1861, Aug. 25; m. 1889, May 23, Effie Deagnes Elkins; they have Ruth Smith, b. in Nashua, 1891, Nov. 17.
- III. Clarissa, dau. of William², b. 1825, Sept. 25; m. 1851, June 11, Henry N. Huntoon of Claremont, where she still res. Have four ch., b. Claremont: *Franklin Nathan*⁴, b. 1852, July 2; Clara Louisa⁴, b. 1854, Jan. 26; William Henry⁴, b. 1859, Jan. 9, m. 1882, May 11, Anna Maria Lane of Charlestown, N. H., now res. in Lowell, Mass., have a son, Paul Eugene⁵, b. 1900, May 10; *Willard Crosby*⁴, b. 1859, Jan. 9.
- IV. Franklin Nathan, son of Clarissa, b. 1852, July 2; m. 1892, Feb. 3, Ella May Betts of Columbus, Ind. They settled in Greencastle, Ind., where he d. 1898, April 24. Had two ch.: Anna⁵, b. 1893, Dec. 25, and Frances Eugenie⁵, b. 1895, Dec. 26.
- IV. Willard Crosby, son of Clarissa, b. 1859, Jan. 9; m. 1887, May 11, Sina Taylor of Boonville, Ind., where they have since res. Have three ch.: Ida Louise⁵, b. 1888, Nov. 26; Robert Burns⁵, b. 1892, Aug. 25; Edwin Chandler⁵, b. 1897, Feb. 20.
- III. Elijah, son of William², b. 1827, Aug. 27; m. Sarah A. Short; settled in Manchester in 1849, where he d. 1897, Feb. 1. Had ch.: Willis B.⁴, of Fitchburg, Mass.; Clara C.⁴ Tuttle of Beverly, Mass.; Fred⁴, d. in infancy.
- III. John Duncan, son of William², b. 1831, May 20; m. 1853, Dec. 27, Eliza H. Frary in Haverhill, N. H. He d. 1898, June 3. Their ch. b. in Nashua were: Lillie S.⁴, b. 1856, Dec. 7, d. 1859, April 1; Edson F.⁴, b. 1861, March 18, m. 1882, Nov. 9, Emma Hopkins, they had Aretus B.⁵, b. in Nashua, 1894, May 8; Carroll A.⁴, b. 1863, Sept. 20, m. 1896, Sept. 8, Marie Jones in Chelsea, Mass.; May H.⁴, b. 1870, June 20, m. 1898, Oct. 12, Samuel S. Dearborn of Nashua.
- III. Mary Elizabeth, dau. of William², b. 1833, April 27; m. 1856, Nov. 27, Moses D. Taylor of Nashua, where she still res. They had ch.: Charles Hiram⁴, b. 1864, April 13, m. 1888, Oct. 18, Mary I. Sheridan, res. in West Somerville, Mass., they have Ralph S.⁵, b. 1895, April 11; Dorothy⁵, b. 1897, Feb. 18; Lizzie M.⁴, b. 1868, Nov. 24, d. 1874, Jan. 6.

- III. Sophia, dau. of William², b. 1835; m. 1858, Albin Yeau, of North Scituate, R. I. He d. in 1889. Their three ch. were b. in Lawrence, Mass., where his widow now res. Ch.: *Everett*⁴; *Mary Vinal*⁴; Percy Albin⁴, b. 1870, res. in New York city, unm.
- IV. Everett Yeau, son of Sophia³, b. 1860; m. 1888, Lucy Russell Shattuck of Lawrence; res. in South Orange, N. J.; have four ch., Marion Chandler⁵, Helen Shattuck⁵, Everett⁵, Albin⁵.
- IV. Mary Vinal Yeau, dau. of Sophia², b. 1862; m. 1888, Frank Joshua Bradley of Methuen, Mass., now res. in Haverhill, Mass.; have two ch., Everett⁵ and Marjorie Elizabeth⁵.

CONNER.

- I. John P. Conner was b. in Sanbornton, N. H., 1814, March 29. When 18 years of age went to Lowell, Mass., where he learned the shoemaker's trade, a business in which he continued all his life. He m., 1837, May 9, Almira Marshall of Lyndeborough, N. H., where they lived about a year, then moved to Lowell; thence to Bedford in 1845, and again to Manchester in 1868, where he d. 1881, Oct. 1. Mrs. Conner then returned to Bedford and res. with her son, Wm. F. Conner, until her death 1891, April 14. Both are buried in Bedford. Their ch. were: Alfred P.², b. in Lyndeborough 1838, Feb. 16, d. 1838, Aug. 24; Charles W.², b. in Lowell, 1839, May 3, d. 1841, Dec. 15; *William F.*² b. in Lowell, 1841, Oct. 21; Almira F.², b. in Lowell, 1844, May 26; Abbie B.², b. in Bedford, 1846, July 15, d. 1847, May 19; *Brooks S.*², b. in Bedford 1847, May 15.
- II. William F., son of John P.¹, b. 1841, Oct. 21; went from home at the age of 12, and worked on farms in Bedford and adjoining towns until his 20th year, when he enlisted 1862, Aug. 8, in Co. A, Tenth N. H. Vols., for three years. He was mustered into the U. S. service 1862, Sept. 20, and discharged at Concord, 1865, June 29. Was slightly wounded at Drury's Bluff, and severely wounded 1864, Sept. 29, at the battle of Fort Harrison. At the close of the war settled in Bedford, where he m., 1865, Sept. 2, Abbie B., b. 1845, April 7, dau. of James and Nancy (Bursley) Gardner. In 1893 moved to Manchester, where they now res. They had seven ch. b. in Bedford, viz.: *Eddie Leston*,³ b. 1866, July 18; *Edith M.*³, b. 1868, Feb. 23; *Myra L.*³, b. 1869, June 13, m. 1891, Oct. 17, Wilder M. Robinson, d. in Manchester, 1894, March 24; *Bessie P.*³, b. 1872, June 2; *Frank J.*³, b. 1874, May 12; *Susie*³, b. 1878, April 5, d. 1880, Dec. 8; *Horace W.*³, b. 1882, Nov. 17.
- III. Eddie L., son of Wm. F.², b. 1866, July 18; m. 1895, Nov. 16, Clara Estella, b. 1877, Nov. 6, dau. of Elliot S. and Angeline Campbell. They have Marion Estella⁴, b. 1897, Nov. 19.
- III. Edith M., dau. of Wm. F., b. 1868, Feb. 23; m. 1896, Aug. 5, John Carleton, and res. in Manchester. They have Annie May⁴, b. in Manchester, 1898, Nov. 19.
- II. Brooks S., son of John¹, b. in Bedford 1847, May 15; enlisted in the regular army in 1874. He was killed by the Indians 1876, June 17, while under the command of Maj.-Gen. Cook, who was going to the relief of Gen. Custer.

CURRIE.

- Robert McGown Currie, a warehouseman, was b. 1846, Dec. 11, the son of William and Mary A. (McGown) Currie of Glasgow, Scotland. He m. 1872, Aug. 30, Jane Moor, b. 1854, May 28, dau. of Archibald and Jane (Moor) McFarlan, of Patrick, Scotland. She d. here 1902, April 8. Ch. b. in Scotland were Jane Moor, b. 1875,

June 29, m. 1896, Aug. 12, John G. Sharp, son of John G. and Melsssa J. (Holden) Cowie of Warden, P. Q.; Margaret, b. 1877, May 16, m. Charles J. Tinker; Mary Shaw, b. 1879, May 27; Elizabeth McFarlan, b. 1885, Feb. 11, d. 1885, Mar. 9; William, b. 1888, June 13; George McF., b. 1890, Aug. 7; Robert Archibald McGown, b. Bedford 1900, Dec. 25.

CUTLER.

- I. Dr. Nathan Cutler came to Bedford from Dunstable, Mass., in 1777, and removed to Nashua, N. H., about 1782, where he resided until his death in 1831, aged 96 years. He m., 1st, a Miss Hardy of Tewksbury, Mass., who d. in 1806; he m., 2d, a Mrs. Hamblett of Nottingham, who d. in 1849. Had five ch. by first mar., viz.: *Polly*², *Sally*², *Nathan*², *Isaac*², and *Benjamin*². *Isaac*² d. young. *Polly*², *Sally*², and *Benjamin*² married and had children, some of whose descendants are still living.
- II. Nathan, M. D., son of Dr. Nathan¹, was b. in 1765 and came to Bedford 1789. [See physicians.] He m. about 1790, Elizabeth, b. 1772, dau. of the late Moses Swett of Bedford. He d. 1809, May 31. She d. 1836, April. They had eight ch.: *Hannah*³, b. 1792, March 31, m. Phineas C. French (see French); *Betsey*³, b. 1794, June 19; *Sally*³, b. 1797, May 11, m. 1820, William G. Campbell; she d. Sept., 1820; *Nathan*³, b. 1799, Nov. 15; *Sophronia*³, b. 1802, Feb. 24, m. 1843, Sept., Shepard Basset, Esq., of Spencer, N. Y.; both have been dead several years; *Mary T.*³, b. 1804, July 26, m. Stephen Goffe (see Goffe); *Isaac C.*³, b. 1806, Nov. 10; *David McGregor*³, b. 1809, March 26.
- III. *Betsey*, dau. of Nathan², b. 1794, June 19; m. 1817, Jan., Dea. Samuel Vose, b. 1793, Dec. 27; they moved to Spencer, N. Y., where they had seven ch., some of whose descendants are still living in the West.
- III. Nathan, son of Nathan², b. 1799, Nov. 15; m., 1st, 1834, June 12, Sarah Ann, b. 1810, Nov. 27, dau. of the late William French, of Prospect, Me.; she d. 1839, March 28, and he m., 2d, 1842, Jan. 20, Elizabeth, b. 1807, July 30, dau. of David Woolson of Milford; she d. 1890, June 25; he d. 1881, May 3. The ch. of the first mar. were: *Elizabeth Ann*⁴, b. 1836, June 20; *Mary French*⁴, b. 1839, March 12, for many years a teacher in Bedford, Manchester, and Massachusetts. She now resides with her sister in Quincy, Mass. The ch. of 2d mar. were: *Sarah Jane*⁴, b. 1843, Jan. 19; *Nathan Warren*⁴, b. 1847, Sept. 18; *David Woolson*⁴, b. 1849, Mar. 26, d. 1869, Dec. 14.
- IV. Elizabeth Ann, dau. of Nathan³, b. 1836, June 20; m. 1858, Sept. 21, James Shepley Baxter of Quincy, Mass., b. 1831, April 19. They had four ch.: *Nathan Cutler*⁵, b. 1859, Aug. 16, d. 1861, Nov. 14; *Maria Shepley*⁵, b. 1862, Oct. 11, d. 1867, Oct. 13; *Mabel Stowers*⁵, b. 1868, April 7; *Alfred Russ*⁵, b. 1870, Jan. 6. He m. 1893, Aug. 15, Hattie Edwards Mackey of Philadelphia, Pa., b. 1872, Oct. They have Arthur Norton Hubbard⁶, b. 1894, Aug. 18.
- IV. Sarah Jane, dau. of Nathan³, b. 1843, Jan. 19; m., 1st, Charles H. Moore (see Moore); she m., 2d, 1881, Nov. 24, Isaac R. Chase of Cambridge, Mass., b. 1829, Feb. 15. They res. in Quincy, Mass., where he d. 1903.
- IV. Nathan Warren, son of Nathan³, b. 1847, Sept. 18, farmer; m., 1873, June 3, Lydia Frances, b. 1849, Nov. 17, dau. of Dea. Phineas French of this town. She d. 1903, Jan. 10. They have one son, Warren Nathan⁵, b. 1874, March 27, he being the fifth generation of Cutlers to live on the Dr. Cutler farm.

- III. Isaac C., son of Nathan², M. D., b. 1806, Nov. 10, farmer; m. 1836, Sept. 15, Rebecca M., b. in Amherst, 1817, April 6, dau. of Dea. Joseph Harville. She d. 1897, Feb. 1; he d. 1888, Dec. 7. They had six ch.: *Harriett Ann*⁴; Isaac Harville⁴, b. 1840, April 11, d. 1895, Dec. 8; Caroline F.⁴, b. 1842, April 10, d. 1849, July 30; *Agnes J.*⁴; Laura E.⁴, b. 1850, Sept. 29; Martha E.⁴, b. 1855, June 17, m. Roger H. Vose (see Vose).
- IV. Harriet Ann⁴, dau. of Isaac C.³, b. 1837, Sept. 4; m. 1866, Sept. 13, Nathan A. Parker (see Stevens). They have Fred S.⁵, Harry G.⁵, Elmer N.⁵, and res. in Nottingham.
- IV. Agnes J., dau. of Isaac C.³, b. 1846, March 8; m. 1866, Sept. 13, William F. Parker (see Stevens). She d. 1874, March 30; had two ch., Caroline E.⁵, and Albert C.⁵
- III. David McGregor, son of Nathan², b. 1809, March 26; m. Sarah Bou-telle, b. 1808, Feb. 27, Amherst, N. H. She d. 1892, May 18; he d. 1864. They res. in Lowell, Mass., and are survived by two grand-daughters.

DAMON.

Two brothers, *Charles A.*¹ and *Stephen C.*¹ Damon, located in Bedford 1849, and engaged in the lumbering business. They purchased a sawmill located on Riddle brook, also another mill near by, which they converted into a wheelwright and turning shop, thus laying the foundation of what afterward became a prosperous business. (See article on mills.) Stephen, their father, who res. in Amherst, soon followed them, and settled near by. He was the son of Dea. Benjamin Damon of Amherst, who served seven years in the Revolutionary war. Stephen came to a tragic death, 1854, May 3 (see Casualties).

I. Charles A., son of Stephen and Nancy (Fisk) Damon of Amherst; enlisted in the Union army, 1861, Oct. 19, and was killed at the battle of Gettysburg, 1863, July 3.

I. Stephen C., son of Stephen, was b. Amherst, 1826, March 31. He m. 1854, Jan. 30, Mrs. Mary I. McClellan, dau. of Richard Elliott of Bow, taking a father's place for her two daughters, Gertrude and Augusta. He has been elder of Presbyterian church here many years. His wife d. 1903, May 7, aged 76.

DARRAH.

About 1719 many Scotch-Irish, or Ulster Presbyterians, began to come to America; "the beginning of the largest exodus from Europe to America that ever took place before the nineteenth century," says John Fisk, the famous historian. More than half of the Presbyterian population of Ulster came to this country, where it formed more than one sixth of our entire population at the time of the Declaration of Independence.

Along with this tide of immigration, which in part came to Londonderry, N. H., was the Darrah family. The name of Charles Darrah, 1st and 2d, appears first in the early records of that town. Arthur Darrah, 1st, 2d, and 3d were also property owners at the same period. From there, the family removed to Litchfield, where they "sustained important offices" from an early date.

During this period the Revolutionary war began. Immediately upon hearing of the battles of Lexington and Concord, Robert, William, and Arthur enlisted, joining the Londonderry militia, and hurried to Boston, where they took part in the battle of Bunker Hill and the siege of Boston, which followed.

William remained in the service during numerous campaigns, going to Quebec under Gen. Montgomery, and afterwards is recorded in Revolutionary rolls as promoted in Col. Nichol's regiment of militia, and finally,

in 1777, in Gen. Washington's life guard. Lieut. James Darrah, 1st, was also enlisted, subject to general orders, in colonel's place, in 1780.

- I. Robert Darrah settled in Litchfield, where he m. Miss J. McKean, and had ch.: Elizabeth², Robert², John², *James*², Polly², Peggy², Jane², and Naomi²; his wife d., and he m. 2d, Miss Blood; they had ch.: David² and Samuel².
- II. Lieutenant James, son of Robert¹, was b. in Litchfield 1754, and settled in Bedford 1790; he m. Miss S. Kidder and had ch.: Sarah³, Jane³, *James*³, John³, Robert K.³, Isaac³, Polly³, and Thomas M.³
- III. James, son of Lieut. James²; m. Submit Walker, dau. of Isaac Atwood (see "Old Plymouth Records" and "Founders of Mass.," 16 6. John Atwood). They had ch.: Sarah K.⁴, Clarissa⁴, Sophia⁴, Esther⁴, Ismena⁴, Nancy⁴, Mary⁴, *James*⁴, Lucinda F.⁴, John⁴, Adaline⁴, and Ella P.⁴, all of whom m. and had ch.
- IV. James, son of James³, was b. 1818, March 15; m. 1st, Frances Blood, and had one dau., *Mary Frances*⁵. He m. 2d, Cynthia N., b. 1827, May, dau. of George O. and Olive (Wilkins) Wallace, of Bedford. She d. 1901, Sept. 29; he d. —. They had ch.: *Charles James*⁵, Ella C.⁵, *William W.*⁵, Fannie A.⁵, and Jessie M.⁵
- V. Mary Frances, dau. of James⁴; m. Rev. Joseph Cogswell of Webster, N. H., and d., leaving one dau.
- V. Charles James, son of James⁴; m. Caroline A. Cook of Manchester, where they res. They have two ch.: James Henry⁶ and Mabel.⁶
- V. William W., son of James⁴; m. Nellie B. Chamberlain of Bedford, and had ch.: *William Henry*⁶, Ella Cynthia⁶, Frank Judson⁶, John Arthur⁶, and Ruth Augusta⁶.
- VI. William Henry, son of William W.⁵; m. Frances Travers of Brookline, Mass., and has one son, William Arthur⁷.
- IV. John, son of James³; m. and had ch.: Frederick⁵ and Josephine⁵, both of whom are m. and live in the West.
- III. John, son of Lieut. James², lived in Hollis. He m. Miss E. Lane, and had ch.: James⁴, Sarah⁴, William⁴, John⁴, Eliza⁴, Joseph G.⁴, and Daniel.⁴ John, the father, was drowned in the Saco river.
- III. Robert K., son of Lieut. James²; m. Polly, dau. of James Walker³, (see Walker), and had ch.: *Abner C.*⁴, b. 1810; Jane W.⁴, b. 1815; James W.⁴, b. 1817; Albert⁴, b. 1823, d. 1825, and *Benjamin Francis*⁴, b. 1828.
- IV. Abner C., son of Robert K.³; m. Sarah Darrah McAfee, and had ch.: George W.⁵ and Albert J.⁵, both of whom are m.
- IV. Benjamin Francis, son of Robert K.³; m. and lived in Denver, Colo. He had a son and dau.
- III. Isaac, son of Lieut. James²; m. Rachel Watts of Londonderry, and had ch.: Isaac W.⁴, Martha W.⁴, Mary Ann⁴, Sarah S.⁴, Rufus T.⁴, *Wingate* M.⁴, Calista J.⁴, and Juliet.⁴
- IV. Wingate M., son of Isaac³, b. 1831, May; d. 1900, Nov. 8; m. Sarah Bachelder, and had ch.: Edward⁵, Frank⁵, Walter M.⁵, Fred C.⁵, George W.⁵, Minnie⁵, Jennie⁵, Myrtelle M.⁵, and Sarah M.⁵

DUNCKLEE.

"Dea." Samuel P. came from Francetown when a young man, and has long been a much esteemed citizen of the town. He has served as elder of the Presbyterian church here many years, and his regular attendance upon church services, genuine honesty, liberality, and kindness of heart, have been marked characteristics. He was b. about 1822, the son of Leonard and Eunice (Jacobs) Duncklee of Danvers, Mass. He m. about 1850, Orpah Gage of Lyndeborough. She was b. in Mississippi, 1825, Oct., and d. here 1899, April 9.

DUNTON.

George Stephen was b. West Georgia, Vt., 1852, Feb. 12, son of James B. and Calista (Sanderson) Dunton; carpenter and farmer. He m. 1880, May 19, Ella Maria, b. Georgia, Vt., 1855, Feb. 20, dau. of Cornelius H. and Susan S. (Frisbie) French. Have res. Georgia, Vt., Bedford, and Londonderry. Ch., b. Georgia, Vt.: Harvey Haynes, b. 1881, May 23; Bertha Belle, b. 1883, July 7; Welcome Almeron, brother of George S., was b. West Georgia, Vt., 1849, June 11; farmer; res here.

DOLE OR McDOLE.

- I. Stephen Dole, b. as supposed in Scotland, came to this country at an early period.
- II. Richard, son of Stephen¹, was b. in Newbury or Rowley; m. Susannah Noyes, by whom he had five ch.: Elizabeth³, Stephen³, Jane³, Silas³, and Enoch³.
- III. Col. Stephen, son of Richard², m. in 1773, Abigail Illsley; he was a ship carpenter. In 1777 he moved from Newbury to Londonderry, and after living there two years removed to Bedford. He d. 1804, Jan. 22. Had nine ch.: Richard⁴, b. in Newbury, 1774, Nov. 17; William⁴, b. 1778 or 9, Sept. 4; Jane Wilcomb⁴, b. Bedford, 1782, April 3, m. Joseph Colley, Esq.; Joseph Johnson⁴, b. 1785, Jan. 3; Enoch⁴, b. 1788, Jan. 1; Anna⁴, b. 1790, Oct. 19, m., 1st, 1815, Dec. 6, James Riddle, and m., 2d, William Riddle; Friend⁴, b. 1793, April 25; Betsey Johnson⁴, b. 1795, Dec. 29, m. Mr. Chamberlain of Merrimack; Sarah⁴, b. 1798, March 5, m. Matthew Riddle.
- IV. Capt. Richard, son of Col. Stephen, b. 1774, Nov. 17; m. 1798, Betsey Johnson; was a deacon. For a number of years he carried on the wool-carding and cloth-dressing business near his residence on the river-road, but the multiplication of cotton and woolen mills had for some time superseded the necessity of these minor operations. Consequently the whole family rem. to Beloit, on the Rock road, Wis., previous to 1850. They had ch.: Louisa⁵, b. 1793, Feb. 2, m. Lieut. Daniel Gordon (see Gordon); Eleazer⁵, b. 1800, Dec. 8; Abigail⁵; Joseph⁵; Richard⁵; William⁵, b. 1814, May 17.
- V. Eleazer, son of Capt. Richard, b. 1800, Dec. 8; m., 1st, 1825 or 6, April 10, Jane Dole Riddle, b. 1804, Sept. 11, dau. of Hugh and Ann Maria (Houston) Riddle, and granddaughter of Rev. John Houston. Jane, his wife, d. 1833, March 24, of consumption. He m., 2d, 1837, April 6, Charlotte M. Walker, b. 1809, Feb. 18, dau. of Josiah and Nancy (Plat) Walker. Ch. by first marriage: Eleazer Johnson⁶, b. 1827, March 27; Robert Riddle⁶, b. 1829, Oct. 4; Ann Maria⁶, b. 1831, May 22, d. 1831, Dec. 23; Elizabeth⁶, b. 1832, Aug. 21, d. 1836, Oct. 7. Ch., second marriage: James Pitman Cook⁶, b. 1839, Feb. 21; Stephen⁶, b. 1843, Jan. 21.
- V. Richard, son of Capt. Richard⁴, m. 1841, July 15, Sarah Ann, b. 1810, Sept. 6, dau. of Wm. and Sarah (French) McPherson; settled in Beloit, Wis.
- IV. William, Enoch, and Friend, sons of Col. Stephen, rem. to the West previous to 1850.

The town records refer to a William Dole, and Judith, his wife, who had a son, Enoch, b. 1786, July 15. The records also refer to Enoch Dole and his wife, Harriet, who had ch.: Wm. P., b. 1811, Dec. 3; Stephen P., b. 1813, Dec. 23; Charles H., b. 1816, March 23; Harriet M., b. 1817, Nov. 26.

- III. Silas, son of Richard², and brother of Col. Stephen; m. Judith —. After some twenty years residence here, he moved, in 1804, to Danville, Vt., with his family, descendants of whom were residing there in 1850. Ch., b. in Bedford: Judith⁴, b. 1778, Dec. 14; Moses R.⁴, b. 1780, Aug. 10; Susan⁴, b. 1782, Aug. 7; Enoch⁴, b. 1784, Oct. 6; Molly⁴, b. 1786, Nov. 2; Samuel⁴, b. 1788, Sept. 23; Abigail⁴, b. 1790, Aug. 4; Stephen⁴, b. 1792, May 29; Betsey⁴, b. 1794, Feb. 19; Eleazer Johnson⁴, b. 1796, April 24; William Maley⁴, b. 1798, July 14; Annis Aikin⁴, b. 1801, July 30.

EMERY.

Joseph Putnum, son of Hubbard C. H. and Mary (Nicholson) Emery, was b. in Bartlett, 1847, March 28; farmer; has res. in Conway, but rem. to this town. He m. 1870, March 27, Mary Cerena, b. in Eaton, 1850, Aug. 23, dau. of Sylvester M. and Lucinda F. (Howard) Mason. They had two ch., b. in Conway: Gertrude Lucinda, b. 1871, March 13, and George Melcher, b. 1873, Aug. 25. The latter m. 1895, May 8, Daisy Batten, and res. in Manchester.

EMERY.

This family is thought to be no connection of the preceding.

- I. John Henry, son of John and Mercy L. (Roberts) Emery, was b. Boston, Mass., 1845, June 23; machinist; res. in Chelsea for a time and came to Bedford, 1889. He m. 1871, Nov. 30, Martha Jane, b. Auburn, 1845, May 26, dau. of Richard and Hannah J. (Perham) Hall. [Richard Hall was the son of Moses and Mary (Orr) Hall, dau. of Capt. James Orr, son of John Orr, who came from Ireland about 1732, and settled in Chester now Auburn. It is uncertain whether this John Orr was related to the John Orr who came from Ireland, 1726, and was the ancestor of our Bedford Orrs.] John Henry d. in Bedford, 1899, July 9. Had ch. b. in Chelsea, Mass.: Walter Henry², b. 1872, Oct. 16, poultryman; Charles Asa², b. 1873, Oct. 17; Mattie Jane², b. 1878, Oct. 18, d. 1878, Oct. 27; Roscoe Melvin², b. 1882, June 22, d. 1886, July 3.
- II. Charles Asa, son of John Henry¹, b. 1873, Oct. 17; m. 1895, Sept. 10, Emma Elizabeth Morrill; res. in Manchester. Have a dau., Marion Evelyn.

ENGLISH.

- I. Thomas English was a fifer in the Revolutionary war from this town. He m. 1770, Nancy Moor, b. in Bedford about 1840. In 1777 they rem. to Hancock, and thence to Antrim in 1779, where he served as tax collector. He later rem. to Cherry Valley, N. Y., and nothing more is known of him or his descendants except as here recorded. Their children: Jenny²; James², b. in Bedford, 1773, Sept. 16, m. and lived in or near Claremont, N. H.; William²; Elizabeth², b. in Hancock, 1778, June 6; Sarah², b. in Antrim, 1781, d. Montpelier, Vt.; Andrew Jack², b. in Antrim, 1783, April 21, d. of consumption at his uncle's, Dea. William Moor's.
- II. Jenny, dau. of Thomas¹, b. in Bedford, 1771, April 12; m. Richard Gregg of Bedford, and lived near the schoolhouse in District No. 2. He d. about 1849. Their children were: Reuben³, William³, Andrew³, Sally³, Lucy³, Nancy³, Elizabeth³, Abigail³, Rebecca³, Isabel³, and Richard, Jr.³
- III. William, son of Thomas¹, b. in Bedford, 1776, Jan. 29; was sent to England to buy goods for a company in Boston. The company failed, and he being held as hostage for the payment of the goods died in an English prison.

ESTERBROOK.

- I. Joseph Elmer Esterbrook was b. in Hill, N. H., 1863. He m. 1884, Dec. 10, Hattie Lovinia, b. in Hill, 1864, Sept. 8, dau. of Timothy and Eliza (Page) Stevens of Bedford. They res. for a time in Goffstown, but settled in Bedford about 1888. Their ch. were: Mary Belle², b. in Goffstown, 1886, Sept. 1, d. young; Elmer S.², b. Bedford, 1889, June 9; Minnie², b. in Bedford, 1891, March 25; Helen², b. in Bedford, 1894, March 31.

FARLEY (FARLEIGH).

The original spelling of this name was Ffar-lea, signifying a people living far inland; far from the sea; far to the lea, and having since been spelled in ten different ways. It is one of the oldest names in England, having been traced to the home of William the Conqueror, Castle Falaise, in Normandy, A. D. 1000. Bristol, England, was the early home of one Fabyan Farley; he m. Jane Hungerford, of Farleigh Castle, in Somersetshire, England, who was a descendant of Williamus De Falaise, a nephew of William the Conqueror. Three of their sons, Thomas, George, and Michael, came to this country.

Thomas, with his wife Jane, came over in the ship *Ann*, the third ship after the *Mayflower*, in 1624, Feb. 4. They landed near Jamestown, Va., where he had been granted nine square miles of land for services rendered his king, James I. They had a child, Ann, named for the ship that brought them over; she was the first Farley b. in America.

- I. George, b. in Bristol, England, 1615, emigrated to America because of religious persecution in 1640. He came in the ship *Lion*, and landed at Charlestown, Mass. Soon after his arrival he moved to Woburn, and m. Christian Births, a Swede, who came over in the same ship; she was an orphan, her father having d. at sea on the passage over. They moved to Billerica in 1853, being among the first settlers of that ancient town. Among their descendants are the Farleys of *this* town. He, with his brother, Michael, were prominent in Colonial affairs, the latter having come to this country in 1675, and with his two sons started the first woolen mill in America. George d. 1695, Dec. 27. Christian, his wife, d. 1702, March 27.
- II. Caleb, son of George¹, b. 1645; m., 1st, Rebecca Hill; m., 2d, Lydia More.
- III. Caleb, son of Caleb², b. 1667; m. 1st, Sarah Godfrey; m., 2d, Lydia Haws.
- IV. James, son of Caleb³, b. 1697; m. Sarah Durrent.
- V. Caleb, son of James⁴, b. 1730; m. Elizabeth Farley. He d. at Hollis, aged 102.
- VI. Joseph, son of Caleb⁵, b. Hollis, 1757; m. 1777, Bridget Powers⁷, and had a son, Joseph.
- VII. Joseph, son of Joseph⁶, b. 1780, Feb. 7; m. Susan Eastman, and res. in Londonderry. Had ch.: Leonard⁸, b. 1804, Feb. 14; Susan⁸, b. 1805, Nov. 8; Gilman⁸, b. 1807, Nov. 14; Senter⁸, b. 1810, June 25; Mary⁸, b. 1813, May 18, m. William Allen Flint (see Flint); Martha⁸, b. 1815, Jan. 20; Martha Ann⁸, b. 1818, Sept. 4; Parker⁸, b. 1820, Aug. 15; George W.⁸, b. 1823, March 11.
- VIII. Senter, son of Joseph⁷, b. Londonderry, 1810, June 25; was a wheelwright; he m., 1st, 1834, Olive Louise, b. 1817, Oct. 6, dau. of Nathaniel and Abigail (Allen) Flint; she d. 1848. He m., 2d, about 1849, Elizabeth Cross, who d. 1870. He m., 3d, 1871, Oct. 31, Sophia, b. Bedford, 1829, Nov. 22, dau. of Samuel and Susan (Tinker) Witherspoon. He d. in Bedford, 1895, April 2. Ch. by 1st mar.: Adeline C.⁹, b. 1835; Leonard⁹, b. 1837; Sarah⁹, b. 1839;

Eldridge⁹, b. 1841, d. young; Frances⁹, b. 1843; *Charles P.*⁹, b. 1845; *Sophronia*⁹, b. 1847. All m. and settled out of town except Eldridge and the last two ch. Ch. by 2d mar.: Nora B.⁹, b. 1874, Dec. 13; Frank⁹, b. 1879, Oct. 2, d. 1881, Sept. 21.

- IX. Charles P., son of Senter⁸, b. Bedford, 1845; wheelwright; m., 1st, 1868, Jan. 30, Elizabeth A., b. 1851, May 5, dau. of John H. and Sarah (Pierson) Shepard. She d. 1887, Aug. 9. He m., 2d, 1892, Aug. 31, Elizabeth Clapp, b. Damariscotta, Me., 1855, dau. of Charles S. and Mary (Woodbridge) Clapp. Ch. by 1st mar.: John H.¹⁰, b. 1868, Nov., d. 1870, July 30; Anna M.¹¹, b. 1872, Oct. 12, m. Charles H. Wiggin (see Wiggin); Grace Notelle¹⁰, b. 1873, April 30, d. 1897, Jan. 14; Frank S., b. 1891, March 17.

FERGUSON.

- I. John emigrated from Scotland to this country in 1725, and settled in Pelham, N. H. He was one of the early settlers of the town, by occupation a farmer, and a large landholder. Had three sons: William², David², and John². The first two sons settled in New York.
- II. John, son of John¹, settled in Pelham on the estate of his father; m. Jane Moore of Londonderry, and had seven ch., one of whom was John³.
- III. Capt. John³, son of John², b. 1757; m. Ann Gage of Pelham; settled on the homestead; had ten ch: Jane⁴, John⁴, Nancy⁴, Nathaniel⁴, Jonathan⁴, Sarah⁴, Daniel⁴, George⁴, Franklin⁴, and James⁴. He entered the Revolutionary army, 1775, April; was at the battle of Bunker Hill, though not eighteen years old; also at the battle of Bennington, and was subsequently stationed at Peekskill and Fishkill on the Hudson. He continued to reside at Pelham, where he was a prominent and enterprising citizen, and commanded a troop of cavalry. He lived a short time at Dunbarton, and in 1830 moved to Bedford, where he res. until his death in 1846, aged 88.
- IV. John, son of Capt. John³; m. Peggy Mills of Dunbarton, and mov. to Bedford, 1828, where he res. until his death, leaving one son, *Thomas Mills*⁵.
- V. Thomas Mills, son of John⁴, was b. in Dunbarton, 1817, Oct. 10; m. 1851, Oct. 29, Marcia L. McAllister, b. Norwich, Vt., 1827, June 11, and settled in town, where she d. 1882, June 15. He d. here 1895, Oct. 31. They had ch.: John Q.⁶, b. in Bedford 1852, Aug. 11, d. 1883, May 24; Lilla M.⁶, b. 1857, May 17, m. Granville Heselton (see Heselton); Hattie L.⁶, b. 1860, Aug. 29, still res. in town on the old homestead; *Frank T.*⁶, b. 1862, Sept. 24.
- VI. Frank T., son of Thomas M.⁵, b. 1862, Sept. 24; m. Carrie A. Cranshaw of Manchester, where he d. 1890, Dec. 30. They had two ch.: Bertha E.⁷, b. 1886, April 20; Nancy⁷, b. 1887, Oct. 21, d. 1887, Nov. 13.
- IV. Sarah, dau. of Capt. John³, m. William P. Riddle (see Riddle).
- IV. Daniel, son of Capt. John³, b. 1797; m. Susan Morse of Bolton, Mass.; moved to Bedford, 1830. Had four ch.: Susan Jane,⁵ b. 1835, Feb. 7, d. 1857, Aug. 19; Nancy Chase⁵, b. 1836, March 19, d. 1867, Sept. 9; *Mary A.*⁵, b. 1843, Feb. 24; *John Chase*⁵, b. 1846, Nov. 28.
- V. Mary A., dau. of Daniel⁴, b. 1843, Feb. 24; m., 1st, John Young of Manchester. Had two sons: Ben R., b. 1866, July 10; John F., b. 1863, July 20. She m., 2d, James L. Mitchell (see Mitchell).
- V. John Chase, son of Daniel⁴, b. 1846, Nov. 28; m. 1881, Nov. 21, Idella J. Baker of Manchester, where they res. Have two ch.: Carroll Daniel, b. 1882, Nov. 11; George Glenn, b. 1884, July 29.

FLETCHER.

- I. George, son of Jonas and Polly (Woodward) Fletcher, was b. in Boxford, Mass., 1802, Nov. 17. He m. 1830, March, Mary Carkin, of Dracut, Mass., and came to this town about 1835. He d. 1877, Aug. 25. Had seven ch., six of whom were b. in Bedford. George Parker², b. in Tyngsboro', Mass., 1832, March 31, was m., d. Black Wolf, Wis.; Jesse C.², b. 1835, Jan. 11, m. and had several ch.; Rufus Merrill², b. 1837, Feb. 13; John Woodward², b. 1839, April 10; Mary Augusta², b. 1841, Aug. 8; Sarah², b. 1844, Jan. 31, d. 1862, unm.; Susan², b. Bedford, 1846, Feb. 1.
- II. Rufus Merrill, son of George¹, b. 1837, Feb. 13; was a miller by trade. He m. Mary Rogers. Served three years in the War of the Rebellion; enlisted in Co. I, Thirteenth Reg., N. H. Vols., and was engaged in many battles. No ch.
- II. John Woodward, son of George¹, b. 1839, April 10; is a machinist in Somerville, Mass. Was in War of the Rebellion, serving in Co. F, First N. H. heavy artillery. He m. in Nashua, N. H., 1864, Sept. 1, M. Addie Taylor. They had one son, Irving Merrill³, b. St. Albans, Vt., 1863, Sept. 1, d. 1890, Dec. 13.
- II. Mary Augusta, dau. of George¹, b. 1841, Aug. 8; m. William Jenkins of Hudson, N. H., and res. in Nashua. Had two ch., Edward H.³ and Adelbert R.³
- II. Susan, dau. of George¹, b. 1846, Feb. 1; m. Geo. W. Colburn and res. in Nashua. Had four ch: Forest³, Estella³, Richard³, and Florence.³

FLINT.

- I. Thomas Flint, the emigrant ancestor, came to America, as tradition reports, from Wales, in Great Britain. The first mention made of him, in the town records of Salem, Mass., is in 1650, but there is reason to believe that he came to this country much earlier, and also some evidence that his mother was here in 1642. He was among the first settlers of Salem village, since called South Danvers, now Peabody. The spot in the wilderness which he selected for his home is situated on the Salem and North Reading road, about six miles from the present court house in Salem, and five miles from the town of North Reading, near Phelps' mill and brook. He purchased land 1662, Jan. 1, of Robert Goodall, for which he paid £20. It is described as situated in Salem and being near upon a square, bounded southerly by land of Henry Phelps, westerly by Phelps brook, and northerly and easterly by land of said Goodall. The deed was witnessed by Giles Corey, whose house stood upon land which after his death became a part of the Flint homestead. When 80 years of age Corey met his death on account of the witchcraft delusion. This farm of the old patriarch has always remained in the possession of his descendants. It is now occupied by the heirs of Elijah Flint, and may truly be called the old homestead, having been in the family more than 200 years.
- Thomas¹ m. Ann ———; he d. 1663, April 15. They had six ch.: Thomas², Elizabeth², George², John², Anna², Joseph².
- II. Thomas, son of Thomas¹, was a farmer and carpenter; res. on the homestead and seems to have been much respected by his neighbors. He was identified with the military organizations of his town, took part in King Philip's war, and in the expedition against the Narragansetts in 1675, commanded by Capt. Gardner, was wounded in the attack at the swamp; these wounds were probably not serious, as he afterwards held several commissions in the village company. He was prominent in the endeavor to

establish a church in the village, and seems to have possessed considerable mechanical skill, as he was chosen by the inhabitants of Salem village to build the first meeting-house in that place. He owned more than nine hundred acres of land, and from this gave farms to each of his three sons. He m., 1st, 1666, May 22, Hannah Moulton, who d. 1672, leaving two ch. He m., 2d, 1674, Sept. 22, Mary Dounton, who had six ch. Ch.: Abigail³, b. 1668, June 27; George³, b. 1672, April; Thomas³, b. 1678, Aug. 20; Mary³, b. 1680, Nov. 11; Ebenezer³, b. 1683, April 6; William³, b. 1685, July 17; Elizabeth³, b. 1687, Aug. 30; Jonathan³, b. 1689, Nov. 8.

III. Ebenezer, son of Thomas², b. 1683, April 6; m. Gertrude Pope, b. 1685, Aug. 27; he d. 1767. He was a farmer and res. in North Reading on land given him by deed of gift from his father, bearing date of 1718, Jan. 28. This farm long since passed out of the family, as his sons left the state many years ago. He had six ch.: Nathaniel⁴, b. 1708, Nov. 9; Ebenezer⁴, b. 1711, Sept. 4; Lois⁴, b. 1714, April 10; Amos⁴, b. 1716, May 8; Nathan⁴, b. 1718, April 17; Eunice⁴, b. —.

IV. Nathaniel, son of Ebenezer³, b. 1708, Nov. 9; m. 1749, Aug. 24, Hepzibah Woodward, who d. in 1756. He also d. 1756. They had three ch.: Nathaniel⁵, b. 1750, May 29; Zibah⁵, b. 1752, April 10; Lois⁵, b. 1755, b. 1774.

V. Capt. Nathaniel, son of Nathaniel⁴, b. 1750, May 29; m. 1805, Jan. 5, Abigail Allen of Wenham, Mass., who was b. 1776, Oct. 20, and d. 1865, Jan. 26. They res. for a time in Manchester, Mass., but removed to New Boston when the ch. were young. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. A granddaughter remembers hearing her grandmother relate this incident of his soldier life. During an engagement with the British he was wounded and taken prisoner to Halifax, N. S. After various experiences he found himself in a dungeon-like apartment with five other prisoners, one of whom had also been wounded. Their apartment was next the outer wall of the prison, and soon after entering it the men hung up their coats upon this wall. A little later they discovered an old bayonet on the floor, with which they began at once to remove the stones in the wall. They worked night and day, each taking his turn at the task, while another watched for the approach of the turnkey. No suspicion was aroused in the minds of their keepers, as their coats still hung where they had first placed them, though they conveniently concealed the slowly increasing opening in the wall. Finally, the last stone of the thick wall was reached, and with suppressed excitement they waited for a stormy night in which to make their escape. Each man armed himself with a stone and cautiously crept through the wall. The sentinel hearing a slight noise started toward them, when throwing their stones at him he fell to the ground. They pressed forward, but the two wounded men, unable to travel far, concealed themselves in a swamp about a mile from the prison. Here they remained until the following night, when they slowly proceeded on their way. Though often nearly exhausted with hunger and weakness, they finally reached their own country, where friends and home awaited them. To the hardship suffered during his soldier life was thought to be due the rheumatism from which he later became nearly helpless. He d. in New Boston 1828, Sept. 8. Had seven ch.: Hepzibah⁶, b. 1806, June 1, m. Lowell Sprague (see Sprague); Abigail⁶, b. 1808, June 5; Nathaniel⁶, b. 1810, March 12; William Allen⁶, b. 1812, July 15; Lydia Ann⁶, b. 1815, Feb. 28, d. unm.; Olive Louise⁶, b. 1817, Oct. 6, m. 1834, Senter Farley of Bedford (see Farley); Joseph Hooper⁶, b. 1820, Oct. 19.

- VI. Abigail, dau. of Nathaniel⁵, b. in Bedford, 1808, June 5; m. 1830, Jan. 19, Josiah Thissell of Weare; they res. on and near the Horace Greeley place in Amherst for a time, then rem. to Lempster, and later to Minneapolis, Minn., where he d. 1886, March 29, and she d. 1887, Feb. 24. Their ch. were: Woodbury⁷, b. 1831, d. of fever, aged about 22, while crossing the isthmus on his way to Cal. during the gold excitement; Allen⁷, b. Arcadia, N. Y., 1833, m. Jane Lamoreaux of Arcadia, N. Y., res. in Minneapolis, Minn., no ch.; Sarah A.⁷, b. Arcadia, 1835; Mary L.⁷, b. 1837, d. in Minneapolis, 1896, April 12; Nancy Ann⁷, b. 1840; Eliza J.⁷, b. in Amherst, 1842; Eldredge F.⁷, b. in Amherst 1844, m., 1st, —; m., 2d, Mary C—, of Wis., res. in Manhattan, Kan., no ch.; Lowell T.⁷, b. in Amherst 1848, d. spring of 1862; Sophronia⁷, b. in Lempster 1850, d. in Lempster in the fall of 1862.
- VII. Sarah A. (Thissell), dau. of Abigail⁶, b. 1835; m. Hiram Abbott of Goffstown, and d. in Minneapolis, 1866; had four ch.: Hattie⁸, George⁸, Stella⁸, and Frank⁸, the latter m. sisters, 1st, Alice Hanna, who d., and 2d, Emily Hanna, who d. leaving a dau., Ada⁹.
- VII. Nancy Ann (Thissell), dau. of Abigail⁶, b. 1840; m. Joseph E. Way of Lempster; they res. in Charlestown, N. H., where she d. 1864, March; ch.: Charles⁸, Idella⁸, Frank⁸, Anna⁸, d. young.
- VII. Eliza J. (Thissell), dau. of Abigail⁶, b. 1842; m. 1865, Dec. 28, Harlan P. Marshall of Lempster, who d. 1868, July 15; she now res. in Minneapolis. Their dau., Ada⁸, b. 1867, Jan. 18, m. 1891, Nov., William O. Frost of Springfield, Mass.; they res. in Minneapolis, and have three ch.
- VI. Nathaniel, son of Nathaniel⁵, b. 1810, March 12; m., 1st, 1838, Nov. 29, Sarah A., b. 1816, May 11, dau. of Ephraim and Sarah (Proctor) Parkhurst; she d. 1849, April 28; he m., 2d, 1849, Oct. 3, Mary R. Woods of Bedford, b. 1822, Dec. 12, and d. 1893, Jan. 6. He was a farmer, who purchased while a young man the farm in W. Bedford which has now (1903) been in the family nearly 70 years. He d. 1887, Sept. 3. Ch. b. in Bedford: Anstress Plummer⁷, b. 1840, Dec. 15, m. Salomon Manning (see Manning); Albert Lawrence⁷, b. 1842, Dec. 7; Julia Ann⁷, b. 1845, April 19, m. Clinton P. Hodgman (see Hodgman); Milton Newell⁷, b. 1847, April 7, unm., res. on the homestead. His sister, Mrs. Julia Hodgman and family, have res. with him since the death of her husband in 1888; Sarah A. P.⁷, b. 1849, April 2, d. 1849, Aug. 31.
- VII. Albert Lawrence, son of Nathaniel⁶, b. 1842, Dec. 9; m., 1st, Cornelia B., b. in Cornish, 1830, Dec. 20, dau. of Ezekiel and Phœbe (Morse) Abbott of Bedford. She d. 1900, July 7. He m., 2d, 1903, Feb. 11, Mrs. Sarah (Tinker) Stowell, b. in Bedford 1844, Sept. 22, dau. of Joseph H. and Mary (Anderson) Tinker. They live on a farm in southern part of Bedford. No ch.
- VI. William Allen, son of Nathaniel⁵, was b. 1812, July 15, in Manchester, Mass., where the house in which he was b. is still standing. He accompanied his parents to New Boston when quite young, and there his boyhood was spent. He m., 1st, 1835, Dec. 30, Mary Farley of Londonderry, and settled in Bedford, where the remainder of his life was spent. He was a farmer and brickmaker. Mary Farley d. 1848, April 1. He m., 2d, Hannah Lee Otis of New Boston, who was b. 1817, March 6, and d. 1901, Feb. 21. William A. d. 1881, April 15. Had ch. by 1st mar., viz.: Orline Mary⁷, b. 1836, Oct. 10, m. William McAfee (see McAfee); Lydia Ann⁷, b. 1839, Oct. 22; Francis Fitch⁷, b. 1843, May 23; George Washington⁷, b. 1845, Feb. 5; Charles Allen⁷, 1847, May 1.
- VII. Lydia Ann, dau. of William Allen⁶, b. 1839, Oct. 22; m. 1868, Dec. 25, John Orr of Clinton, Mass. Lived in Clinton, and was later, with her husband, a teacher in Talledega college, Ala., where she was killed by being thrown from a carriage 1888, July 15. No ch.

- VII. Francis Fitch, son of William Allen⁶, b. 1843, May 23; m., 1867, April 28, Martha E. Merrill. He was a private in Co. A, Tenth N. H. Reg., and served three years in the Civil war. He d. 1885, Nov. 16. One dau., Lizzie Maria⁸, was b. 1873, Oct. 29. She m., 1898, Jan. 5, Carroll S. White of Manchester, and has two ch.: Orline E.⁸, b. 1900, Feb. 25, and Helen Francis⁸, b. 1902, Oct. 26.
- VII. George W., son of William Allen⁶, b. 1845, Feb. 5; m. Francis M. Smith of Manchester; settled in Bedford and had three ch.: May Belle⁸, b. 1873, Aug. 8, d. 1874, March 11; Annie Riddle⁸, b. 1875, Nov. 29, m. 1900, Dec. 25, William J. Kennedy of Manchester, who d. 1902, Feb.; Maybelle Florence⁸, b. 1881, May 15. The family now res. in West Manchester.
- VII. Charles Allen, son of William Allen⁶, b. 1847, May 1; m. Margaret H., dau. of Jeremiah and Mary Bell Austin of Goffstown. They res. in Goffstown and later in Manchester, where their son, *Austin Waldo*, was b.
- VIII. Austin Waldo, son of Charles A.⁷, was b. 1874, Nov. 27. He m., 1897, Oct. 14, Minnie Hutchinson of Manchester. They have two ch.: Harold Hutchinson⁹, b. in Manchester 1899, Feb. 5; Mildred Irene⁹, b. in Manchester 1901, June 19.
- VI. Capt. Joseph Hooper, son of Nathaniel⁵, was b. in New Boston, 1820, Oct. 19; m. 1845, Nov. 20, Nancy C., b. Bedford, 1818, May 5, dau. of Ephraim and Sarah (Proctor) Parkhurst, who d. 1902, Aug. 20. He was a farmer and res. in Bedford and Merrimack. Was captain of militia company in Bedford (see Military Records). He d. 1857, Oct. 27. Had two ch.: Sarah Ann Proctor⁷, b. Bedford 1848, Nov. 15, m. 1868, Sept. 26, Charles W. Seaver of Manchester, where they now res.; Nancy Parkhurst⁷, b. Bedford 1850, Oct. 3, m. 1883, Dec. 25, Myron L. Stickney of Manchester, where they now res. Had ch: Olive Flint⁸, b. 1890, May 30, d. 1895, March 1; Raymond Parkhurst⁸ and Roland Lucius⁸ (twins), b. 1892, Dec. 30.

FOSHER.

- I. About 1837 Sylvanus Foshier with Frances, his wife, emigrated from Canada to the United States and settled in Coopersville, N. Y. Here they res. till about 1872, when they came to Bedford to res. with their son, Nelson, who had settled here two or three years previous. They returned to Coopersville about 1896. Their ch. nearly all res. here, viz.: Nelson²; Edmund²; Fred²; Nancy², m. Joseph Breette about 1872, and has a son Irving³; Ephraim², m. about 1872 Artmissa Bombard, and res. here till 1898, when they rem. to Coopersville, N. Y., had two sons, Ephraim and Leon. The other ch. of Sylvanus and Frances were: Peter², who served in the Union army, res. Pawtucket, R. I.; Mary², res. in Coopersville, N. Y.; Abram², d.; two infants, d.; Joseph², res. Michigan; Robert², d. about 1890.
- II. Nelson¹, son of Sylvanus¹, b. Coopersville, N. Y., 1850, Aug. 24; m. 1870, Dolly J., b. 1851, Feb. 18, dau. of Isaac and Mary A. (Paine) Campbell. Ch.: *Iving J.*³, b. 1871, July 12; *Herbert N.*³, b. 1874, Jan. 24.
- III. Irving J., son of Nelson², b. 1871, July 12; m. 1891, July 1, Eva E., b. 1873, dau. of George and Ellen McAllaster. Have one son, Harry N.⁴, b. 1891, Oct. 21.
- III. Herbert N., son of Nelson², b. 1874, Jan. 24; m. 1889, Oct. 16, Mary E., b. 1875, dau. of Chas. and Kate (White) Adams. Ch.: Arthur P.⁴, b. 1890, May 14; Clarence⁴, b. 1891, Sept. 29.
- II. Edmund, son of Sylvanus¹, served in the Union army; m. Margaret Ceroy. Ch.: Edmund³, m. — Richards; *Amelia*³; *Clavina*³, b. 1876, Nov. 3, d. 1896, Jan. 27; Nelson³; Napoleon³; Rodney³; Nellie³.

- III. Amelia, dau. of Edmund², b. 1873, April; m. 1890, Dec. 18, Paul Richards, b. 1861, Feb.; d. 1898, Nov. 29. She d. 1899, Sept. 16. Ch.: Paul⁴, b. 1890, Dec. 19, d. 1890, Dec. 20; Clavina⁴, b. 1892, May, d. 1892, Aug.; Edmund⁴, b. 1893, Feb. 23; Nelson⁴, b. 1895, Feb. 1, d. 1896, March 2; Maria Stella, b. 1896, Sept., d. 1897, March.
- II. Fred, son of Sylvanus¹, b. 1854; m. Sarah Lamoney, b. 1858, Champlain, N. Y. Ch.: George³, b. 1879, April, d. 1892, Feb. 16; Mary Jane³, b. 1882; m. Wm. C. Adams (see Adams); Addie E.³, b. 1883; m. S. Frank Adams (see Adams); Lucy³, b. 1888, May 6; Alfred³, b. 1890, Nov. 2, d. 1891, Feb. 20; Aggie D.³, b. 1895, Oct. 18; John³ Lewis, b. 1897, Sept. 25.

THE FOSTER FAMILY.

By John Foster.

The first that is known of the name of Foster was about the year 1065 A. D., when Sir Richard Forrester went from Normandy over to England, accompanied by his brother-in-law, William the Conqueror, and participated in the victorious battle of Hastings.

The name was first Forrester, then Forester, then Foster. It signified one who had care of wild lands; one who loved the forest, a characteristic trait which has marked the bearers of the name through all the centuries that have followed. The Fosters seem to have located in the northern counties of England, and in the early centuries of English history participated in many a sturdy encounter with their Scottish foes.

The name is mentioned in "Marmion" and the "Lay of the Last Minstrel." From one of these families in the seventeenth century appears the name of Reginald Foster. Tiring of the tyrannic rule of Charles I, he came to America and settled in Ipswich, Mass., in about the year 1638. He was a prominent figure in the early days, as the colonial records show.

From Reginald Foster came a son, William, 2d, and he had a son, William, 3d, and this latter William had a son, John, 4th, and to John in due time came a son, Obadiah, 5th, and to him was born a son named for his grandfather, John, 6th. The last named was born in Andover, Mass., in 1770 and died in Warner, N. H., in 1846. It is written of him: "He possessed a quick and sound judgment, great energy of character, and rare virtues; he was mild, frank, and determined in action, his influence was widely felt in every community in which he lived."

George Foster, 7th, was his son. (See biographical sketch.) It seems appropriate that she, who for many years was so well known and beloved by all, should receive more than tabular notice in the town's history. Salome F. Little, the wife of George Foster, was born in Boscawen, 1825, Aug. 9, and died in Bedford, 1897, Dec. 12; her father was Eliphalet Little, an old-time farmer and shoemaker; her mother was Meele, daughter of Moses Fellows of Salisbury, one of the heroes of the Revolution. Her loving and generous heart and her cheerful disposition, added to mental endowments of a high order, made her in every sense a fitting companion for her worthy husband.

The children of George and Salome F. Foster were: Lucy A. Foster, born 1848, Feb. 6, died 1855, May 30; Sarah M., wife of Edmund B. Hull, born 1850, April 25, now living on River road. During her residence in the town of Bedford she has been a central figure in all its social and literary affairs; for a long time she was a teacher in the schools of the town, retiring from her vocation after her marriage, but she has ever since taken a lively interest in its educational affairs.

The next child was John Foster, born 1852, March 5; graduated from Dartmouth college in 1876; represented Bedford in the legislature of 1879,

and is now a lawyer in Manchester, N. H. He married Mary Lizzie McCrillis, an artist of high repute.

Their next child was George S. Foster, born 1857, July 8; died 1882, Aug. 15. He was a sturdy young man of great promise; he married Etta F. Moulton.

Charles E. Foster was born 1860, June 12; he married Bertha Cheney, granddaughter of James Gardner, who lived all his life in the town. They now reside in Manchester.

Herman Foster was born 1863, Aug. 3; married first, Nancy E. Barr, daughter of David Barr of Bedford; second, Mary A. Woolsey of Livingston Manor, N. Y.; they now reside in Boston. He is a graduate of the Emerson School of Oratory, in the class of 1896, and is now engaged in the real estate business.

Lucy Mary, the last child, married Burton Stewart, and they now live in Brockton, Mass.

The children of Sarah M. Hull are: Harry F. Hull, born 1878, July 24; and Grace E. Hull, born 1880, Oct. 14.

John Foster has no children.

The children of George S. Foster are: Ethel D., wife of Leslie Ellis, born 1881, Feb. 10; and George S. Foster, born 1882, April 20.

The children of Charles E. Foster were: Electa Little, born 1896, May 20, died 1901, Jan. 19; Charles R., born 1897, Oct. 17; Jennie Salome, born 1899, June 28, died 1901, Jan. 29; Burton S., born 1901, Jan. 12.

The children of Herman Foster were: George Reginald, born 1888, Dec. 14; and Lucy Salome, born 1891, Sept. 25, died 1893, April 26; and by second wife: Robert W., born 1899, Aug. 7, died same day; Dwight W., born 1900, June 22, died 1901, Dec. 16; Amy W., born 1902, Jan. 21.

Lucy M. Stewart has no children.

Ethel D. Ellis has two children: Lottie Foster Ellis, born 1900, June 19; and Leslie A. Ellis, born 1901, August 16, who are the tenth and last generation from Reginald Foster.

During its existence the Foster family has been a hardy, persevering, and progressive race, almost universally endowed with an intense nervous energy; there have been many instances of high attainments; a bearer of the name has been, *ex officio*, vice-president of the Republic (Hon. Lafayette G. Foster, president, *pro tem.*, of the senate during Andrew Johnson's administration); another, Hon. John W. Foster of Indiana, was premier of President Harrison's cabinet; another, Hon. Charles Foster of Ohio, was his secretary of the treasury. Many have attained high positions in financial life, and many more have gained prominence in military affairs.

The record of Maj.-Gen. John G. Foster through the Mexican war and the War of the Rebellion, stamped him as a soldier without fear and without reproach.

Professor Bell is the reputed and accredited inventor of the telephone, but before that distinguished man had ever conceived the plan of electric transmission of the human voice, Joseph Foster of Keene, N. H., a mechanical genius, had constructed and put into actual use a telephone embodying practically the same working plan as the Bell machine.*

Query: Could it be possible that Joseph Foster's telephone afforded the suggestion to Professor Bell?

The Foster family has an authentic record covering a period of nearly one thousand years. It has furnished to the world its share of the fruits of toil; it has contributed its share to enterprise and progress. Wherever it appears in the affairs of men it bears its crest: the iron arm holding the golden javelin poised towards the future.

*"Foster Genealogy," by Frederick C. Pierce, page 796.

HON. GEORGE FOSTER.

By John Foster.

Hon. George Foster was born in Hudson, N. H., Sept. 23, 1821. He was the son of John Foster and Lucy Hastings Foster. In 1830 John Foster removed with his family to Warner, N. H., and it was here that the subject of our sketch passed his youth and early manhood. With such education as a bright boy could acquire from the district school of sixty-five years ago, he started out on the journey of life. Gifted by nature with dauntless courage, ambition, and intelligence of a high order, the young man soon made himself known and felt among his fellow-men. Beginning in business life, first, as a peddler, and then as a keeper of an all-round country store at Davisville, he gradually worked into the lines of trade toward which his tastes inclined, those of farming, dealing in wood and buying, manufacturing, and selling all kinds of lumber.

At the age of thirty-eight he moved to Weare, N. H., living there until 1868, when he came to Bedford, having purchased the homestead farm of Adam Chandler, Esq.; here he resided until his death, March 21, 1881.

In Bedford were passed the brightest and happiest days of his life. Engaged in a lucrative business, happy in his family circle, happy in the cultivation, development, and improvement of the broad acres of his grand estate; possessed of a host of devoted friends, he was justly proud of the success which had brought all these blessings around him. Genial, hospitable, and generous to a fault, George Foster never lost a friend and seldom made an enemy. His character was cast in the puritanic mold of his forefathers, pure and simple in his habits, gentle and sympathetic in his manners, he was a man whom to know was to love. His business, social, and political conclusions were formed quickly, but accurately, and once found were as fixed as the eternal hills. He was strong in his likes and dislikes, he loved his family and his friends, he loved truth and justice and humanity, and he hated sham and hypocrisy, and denounced them in all their forms in unmistakable language. As there still linger among those who were his associates many memories of kind words and generous deeds, there also remain recollections of his apt and cutting repartee and scathing criticism. As a fitting tribute to his ability and sterling integrity he was twice elected to the state senate of New Hampshire, first in 1872 and again in 1873.

Mr. Foster married in 1847, Salome F. Little of Salisbury, N. H., who was the mother of six children who survived him: Sarah M., now Mrs. Edmund B. Hull; John; George S., who died in 1882; Charles E.; Herman; Lucy M., now Mrs. Burton Stewart.

Mr. Foster died at the age of fifty-nine years, and the epitaph carved on the stone above the remains of himself and his beloved wife seems a fitting and comprehensive tribute to the character and worth of both:

“They made the world better by living in it.”

FRENCH.

Three brothers of this name came to this country from England; one joined a southern colony, but becoming homesick returned home; another drifted to Maine, where he settled; little is known of his family, but a descendant, who had been living as a hermit, visited this town about 60 years ago.

- I. William French, a brother of the above, was b. in Halstead, Eng., 1603, March 15. He came over in the *Defence* in 1635 and settled in Cambridge, Mass.; was freeman 1636; moved to Billerica with the first settlers of that town 1653, and became a leading citizen;

was appointed to solemnize marriage; was their first representative to the general court in 1660, again in 1663, and a lieutenant. His wife Elizabeth was b. 1605 and d. 1668, March 31. He m., 2d, 1669, May 6, Mrs. Mary (Lathrop) Stearns (widow). Lieutenant French d. at Billerica, 1681, Nov. 26. They had thirteen ch., and their descendants are scattered throughout New England and the West. Ch.: Elizabeth², b. 1631, m. — Ellis; Mary², b. about 1633; John², b. about 1635, lived in Billerica, a soldier, wounded by Indians, m. four times, 9 ch.; Sarah², b. 1638; Jacob²,* b. 1639-'40; Hannah², b. 1641-'42; Hannah², 2d, born about 1643, m. John Brackett; Samuel², b. 1645, d. 1646; Samuel², 2d, a pioneer in Dunstable; Mary², b. 1670, m., 1st, — Sharp, 2d, Nathaniel Dunklee; Sarah², b. 1671, m. Jos. Crosby; Abigail², b. 1673, d. 1674; Hannah², b. 1676, m. John Child.

*Jacob, son of William¹, b. 1639-'40, res. in Billerica, d. 1713, May 20. He m., 1st, Mary, dau. of Elder Richard Champney; she d. 1681, and he m., 2d, Mary Converse. Ch.: Jacob³, b. 1666-'67, d. about 1700; William³, b. 1668, July 18, a deacon in Billerica, m. Sarah, dau. of Capt. Jona. Danforth, the noted land surveyor, *possibly* the father of Gen. William French who came to Bedford, d. 1723, Sept. 30; Mary³, b. 1669; John³, b. and d. 1670; Joseph³, b. 1673, d. 1676; Jabez³, b. and d. 1674; Mary³, b. 1676-'77, m. Jona. Baldwin; Hannah³, b. and d. 1677; Elizabeth³, m. Wm. Manning; Sarah³, b. 1681-'82, m. Thos. Baldwin; Abigail³, b. 1686, d. 1687.

IV. Gen. William French, Jr., a descendant of William¹, was administrator for his father in 1745; sold the farm 1766, Oct. 8; moved from Billerica to Hollis, N. H., about the time of the Revolutionary war and afterwards to Bedford, where he d. about 1793, aged 80. He was the ancestor of "a numerous family, spreading themselves all over the town. For many years there were seven large farms, most of them contiguous, owned by different heads of the French family; not office-seekers, but standing for righteousness and all the old-fashioned virtues. The church records show more of this name than any other. Not a few became prominent in missionary and philanthropic work; some were elders and some were ministers." Ch.: Jonathan⁵, b. 1737, Oct. 10, settled and d. in Billerica; William⁵, b. 1738, Feb. 16, m. Lucy Remick, rem. from Hollis to Bedford, where he d.; Joseph⁵, b. 1740, Dec. 10, settled and d. in Hollis; Tabitha⁵, b. 1742, Dec. 31, m. a Mr. Carleton of Billerica and d. there; Benjamin⁵, b. 1744, Feb. 18, a tanner, settled in Dracut, Mass., rem. to Milford, N. H., where he d.; Nehemiah⁵, b. 1746, March 29, settled in Hollis, rem. to Lyndeborough, thence to Vermont where he d.; Stephen⁵, b. 1748; Mehitabel⁵, b. 1749, Feb. 5; Ephraim⁵, b. 1751, Nov. 10, m. Hannah Melendy; settled and d. in Amherst; David⁵, b. 1754, Sept. 15; Mehitabel⁵, 2d, b. 1756, Aug. 18, m. Job Bailey of Wilton, and there d.; Betsey⁵, m. Daniel Bailey of Hollis and d. there.

V. Stephen, son of Gen. William⁴, b. 1748; was a tanner by trade; he m. Dolly Coburn of Dracut, Mass., b. 1752. They moved to Bedford about 1773, where he d. 1832, Nov. 16, and his wife d. 1835, Oct. 13. They had eight sons and six daughters: Ebenezer⁶, b. 1774, April 28; Stephen⁶, b. 1775, Nov. 7; Dolly⁶, b. 1778, Nov. 9, m. Gawn Riddle (see Riddle); William⁶, b. 1781, March 24; Sarah W.⁶, b. 1782, April 10, m. Wm. McD. McPherson (see McPherson); Leonard C.⁶, b. 1785, Feb. 10; Betsey⁶, b. 1789, April 28, m. Wm. Bursiel (see Bursiel); Phineas C.⁶, b. 1791, Dec. 14; James⁶, b. 1794, Nov. 22, tanner; Daniel⁶, b. 1796, Jan. 28; Robert W.⁶, b. 1801, Oct. 31. (Record of others not given.)

- VI. Ebenezer, son of Stephen⁵, b. 1774, April 28; selectman and representative; m. Rhoda Coburn of Dracut, b. 1780, April 16. Mr. French was a farmer and settled in the west part of Bedford. He d. 1846, Nov. 20. They had ch.: *Ebenezer C.*⁷, b. 1798, Dec. 22; *Matilda C.*⁷, b. 1800, Aug. 25, m. Ebenezer Holbrook (see Holbrook); *Leonard C.*⁷, 2d, b. 1803, April 19; *Phineas C.*⁷, 2d, b. 1805, Aug. 19; *William*⁷, b. 1807, Dec. 29; *Merab*⁷, b. 1811, Sept. 27, m. John McAllister, Jr. (see McAllister); *Alfred*⁷, b. 1815, May 20; *John U.*⁷, b. 1817, Feb. 24; *Mary A.*⁷, b. 1824, Oct. 4, m. John N. Barr (see Barr); *Rhoda*⁷, b. 1822, Sept. 24, m. Elbridge G. Barr (see Barr); *Adaline*⁷, b. 1826, Feb. 2, m. Thomas U. Gage (see Gage.)
- VII. Ebenezer C., son of Ebenezer⁶, b. 1798, Dec. 22; settled on part of the old homestead in the west part of Bedford; m., 1st, 1821, Dec. 25, Sarah, b. 1798, Dec. 1, dau. of Dea. John Holbrook. She d. 1834, Sept., and he m., 2d, Lydia Eaton of Goffstown, b. 1799, July 5. Ch., 1st mar.: *Alfred*⁸, b. 1823, Jan. 16; *Sarah E.*⁸, b. 1826, Feb. 11; 2d mar.: *Abigail E.*⁸, b. 1838, June 30, m. 1868, Jan. 14, George A. Shepard, res. in Chicago, Ill., 28 years, returned to Bedford, 1896, where they now res.; *Clara E.*⁸, b. 1839, Sept. 29, m. George A. King (see King); *Lydia Maria*⁸, b. 1842, Oct. 14, res. in W. Bedford, unm.
- VIII. Alfred (M. D.), son of Ebenezer C.⁷, b. 1823, Jan. 16. (See Physicians; also see sketch.) He m. 1852, Nov. 11, Sarah A. Hardy of Westminster, Vt.; res. for a time in Manchester, then in Methuen seven years, whence they rem. to Lawrence, Mass. He d. 1902, Dec. 1, in Lawrence, where his widow still res. They had one dau., *Lizzie*.⁹
- VIII. Sarah Elizabeth, dau. of Ebenezer C.⁷, b. 1826, Feb. 11; m. 1848, Jan. 10, Stephen Gains Allen, b. in Mansfield, Mass., 1816, March 28. He was a merchant in Boston, Mass., and d. in Andover, Mass., 1878, Oct. 5. His widow d. in Boston, 1889, March 25. Had ch.: *Stephen G.*⁹, b. 1849, March 20, d. 1854, Jan. 19; *Rollin H.*⁹, b. 1853, Feb. 26, m. Sarah B. Spencer, have two ch., Herbert and Ruth (see Spencer); *Stephen Gano*⁹, b. in Boston, 1857, April 3, m. 1897, Sept. 21, Beatrice Russell Doe, res. in Boston; *Henry F.*⁹, b. 1859, Nov. 7.
- VII. Leonard C., 2d, son of Ebenezer⁶, b. 1803, April 19; farmer, selectman, representative, and justice of the peace; m. 1831, June 1, Annis C. Campbell of New Boston, b. 1809, July 9, lived and d. in Bedford. They had ch.: *Clinton*⁸, b. 1832, Oct. 24; *Almira F.*⁸, b. 1835, May 1; *William C.*⁸, b. 1838, Dec. 18; *Robert C.*⁸, b. 1845, Jan. 2, m. 1868, Nov. 12, Claribel H. Page of Canaan, d. 1869, Oct. 25.
- VIII. Clinton, son of Leonard C.⁷, 2d, b. 1832, Oct. 24; m. 1873, Oct. 15, Claribel H. (Page) French of Manchester (widow of Robert C.); she d. 1888, May 14, and he d. 1902, Nov. 16. Ch.: *Ethel A.*⁹, b. 1874, Sept. 3; *Winifred J.*⁹, b. 1884, Sept. 30.
- VIII. Almira F., dau. of Leonard C.⁷, 2d, b. 1835, May 1; m. 1863, Jan. 1, Thomas R. Cochrane of New Boston. They have Thomas E.⁹, b. 1864, June 30.
- VIII. William C., son of Leonard C.⁷, 2d, b. 1838, Dec. 18; m., 1st, 1864, April 19, Abbie Louisa Chandler of Boston, who d. 1878, Jan. 8. He m., 2d, Sevilla Smith of Wakefield, Mass.; d. 1888, March 16. Ch., 1st marriage: *Mabel L.*⁹, b. 1875, Oct. 29; 2d marriage, *Leonard C.*⁹, b. 1885.
- VII. Phineas C., 2d, son of Ebenezer⁶, b. 1805, Aug. 19; farmer; m. Sophronia Roby of Goffstown, b. 1809, June 17; settled in Bedford but rem. to Oshkosh, Wis., 1856, Dec., where he d. 1870. His wife d. at Beaver Dam, Wis., 1884. Ch.: *Achsah W.*⁸, b. 1836, July 29; *Martin*⁸, b. 1841, Feb. 7; *Mary E.*⁸, b. 1844, March 15; *Lovisa J.*⁸, b. 1847, March 29; *Sarah E.*⁸, b. 1849, May 12.

- VIII. Achsah W., dau. of Phineas C.⁷, 2d, b. 1836, July 29; m., 1st, J. S. Styles, adjutant of Thirty-second Wis. Vol. infantry, b. 1862, d. 1882. She m., 2d, 1884, J. R. Mars; res. in Nashville, Tenn.
- VIII. Martin, son of Phineas C.⁷, 2d, b. 1841, Feb. 7; m. 1869, Oct. 28. Mary Frances Emeney of New York city; settled in Oshkosh, Wis., but now res. in Colton, Cal. Have ch.: Clara Belle⁹, b. 1871, May 22; Harvey Grey⁹, b. 1874, April 30; Roby Emery⁹, b. 1879, Oct. 28.
- VIII. Mary E., dau. of Phineas C.⁷, 2d, b. 1844, March 15; m. 1868, E. F. Storke, M. D., and res. in Oak Park, Ill. Have one son, Albert French⁹, b. 1869.
- IX. Albert French Storke, son of Mary E.⁸, b. 1869; is a physician: a graduate from both alleopathic and homeopathic schools. Began to practice medicine, 1892, in Colorado, but later rem. to Oak Park, Ill. Is m. and has two ch.
- VIII. Lovisa J., dau. of Phineas C.⁷, 2d, b. 1847, March 29; m. 1878, U. O. Shipman; res. in Beaver Dam, Wis. Have one son, Albert U.⁹, b. 1884, graduated from college 1902.
- VIII. Sarah E. (M. D.), dau. of Phineas C.⁷, 2d, b. 1849, May 12; m. Dr. A. J. Maloy; they res. in Riverside, Cal. He d. 1898. Mrs. Maloy still res. at Riverside, where she is a practising physician. Their one dau., Manise, is a dentist. She m. Wm. H. Hawley, M. D., and res. at Aurora, Ill.
- VII. William, son of Ebenezer⁶, b. 1807, Dec. 29; merchant; m. Isabella, b. 1813, Sept. 13, dau. of Robert Wallace, New Boston; settled at Piscataquog; selectman. He d. 1852, Nov. 21. His wife is still living. They had ch.: Josephine⁸, b. 1841, unm.; Ella W.⁸, b. 1849, d. 1851.
- VII. John U., son of Ebenezer⁶, b. 1817, Feb. 24; m. 1846, Sarah R., b. 1826, Oct. 6, dau. of Willard and Anna (Riddle) Parker of Bedford. She d. 1877, March 25, and he d. 1871. Their ch. were: Anna M.⁸, b. 1847, July 5, m. and went to Florida to res.; Willard P.⁸, b. 1849, Feb. 25, d. 1851, March 12; Clarence E.⁸, b. 1852, Sept. 4, m. Addie Winkley, ch., John W.⁹, b. 1881, Feb. 11, d. 1882, Oct. 22, Arthur W.⁹, b. 1882, Aug. 17.
- VI. Stephen, son of Stephen⁵, b. 1775, Nov. 7; tanner; m. in 1800, Hannah Swett, b. in Bedford, 1777, May 15 (see Swett Gen.). They lived in the old *long* house near the tannery, which was built by his ancestors. In 1827 he built the first brick house in town; a large two-story building now owned and occupied by Fred A. French. This house was dedicated 1828, Jan. 8; relatives and friends were invited, and a sermon preached by the beloved pastor, Rev. Thomas Savage, who took for his text 2 Samuel 7:18, 19. Stephen⁶, d. 1850, Sept. 4. Had ten ch.: Hannah Plummer⁷, b. 1801, April 12, m. Ebenezer Goffe (see Goffe); Dolly Coburn⁷, b. 1803, Oct. 4, d. 1826, July, unm.; Sarah Whitney⁷, b. 1804, Dec. 4, m. Josiah Kittredge, M. D., of Nashua, where she d., leaving ch.; Stephen⁷, b. 1806, Aug. 26; Mary J.⁷, b. 1808, July 12, m. Humphrey Moore, D. D., of Milford, where they res., she d. 1899, aged 91, with mental and physical faculties remarkably preserved, no ch.; Phineas⁷, b. 1810, May 23; Betsey⁷, b. 1812, April 27, only survivor of the family, aged 90; James⁷, b. 1814, March 2, d. 1826; Moses⁷, b. 1817, Sept. 19, m. Sarah Gregg, settled in Nashua, rem. to Milford.
- VII. Stephen, son of Stephen⁶, b. 1806, Aug. 26; tanner and farmer; the tanning business, which had been carried on by three generations of this name, was discontinued by Stephen⁷, who tore down the old buildings and devoted himself to the more congenial occupation of farming. He m. Sarah Stevens, b. 1812, June 5, dau. of Dr. Samuel Foster of Candia, N. H., but living in Nashua

when m. Stephen⁷ d. 1866, July 16; his widow d. nearly twenty years later, passing triumphantly beyond, 1884, April 24. They had nine ch.: *Benjamin Franklin*⁸, b. 1833, March 12; *Ellen Bacon*⁸, b. 1835, Jan. 13, m. Mr. Barney Hinckley of Boston, Mass., now living in Swampscott, Mass.; *Celia Nott*⁸, b. 1836, Nov. 28; *Mary Colcord*⁸, b. 1838, Oct. 30, d. 1841; *Sarah Emeline*⁸, b. 1840, Sept. 6; *Robert H.*⁸, b. 1842, Dec. 2; *James Edwards*⁸, b. 1844, Dec. 15; *Harriette Augusta*⁸, b. 1848, April 19, m. Charles E. Bursiel (see Bursiel); *Alice Bird*⁸, b. —.

VIII. Benjamin Franklin, son of Stephen⁷, b. 1833, March 12; m., 1st, Sarah Parke of Pontiac, Mich.; m., 2d, Mrs. Saide M. Odell of Portland, Ore. Have two ch.: *Ednah E.*⁹ and Benjamin Taylor.⁹

VIII. Celia Nott, dau. of Stephen⁷, b. 1836, Nov. 28; m., 1st, Rev. A. B. Dascomb of Westminster, Vt., who d. 1894, July 13. She m., 2d, Mr. Charles H. Dascomb, and res. in El Paso, Texas.

VIII. Sarah Emeline, dau. of Stephen⁷, b. 1840, Sept. 6; m. Mr. George A. Christian of Cleveland, Ohio. She has one ch., Grace Osborne⁹, who m. 1892, Oct., Mr. S. F. Hinckley, of Boston. He d. 1892, Dec. Mrs. Christian and her widowed dau. now res. in Boston.

VIII. Robert H., son of Stephen⁷, b. 1842, Dec. 2; fitted for college, but gave up his cherished plans at his country's call for nine months' men, during the War of the Rebellion. He enlisted in the Sixteenth Regiment N. H. volunteers. Was in Gen. Banks' division until about the time for the return home of his regiment, when he was taken sick and d. in hospital at Memphis, Tenn., 1862, Aug. 24.

VIII. James Edwards, son of Stephen⁷, b. 1844, Dec. 15; m. Mrs. Ella L. Huntoon of Manchester, N. H. They res. on the old farm, which in turn has belonged to many generation of ancestors. Have one ch., Harry Nye, b. 1889, May 4. Mrs. Huntoon had a daughter, Gerda L. Huntoon, now a teacher at Claremont, N. H., also a son, Alonzo Huntoon.

VIII. Alice Bird, M. D., dau. of Stephen⁷, studied medicine, graduating from the Boston university (see Physicians). In 1880 m. Prof. Henry Mills of N. Y., and res. in Binghamton, N. Y., where Prof. Mills d. in 1897. Alice B. Mills, M. D., is now laboring as a missionary among the poor whites in West Virginia.

VII. Phineas, son of Stephen⁶, b. 1810, May 23; deacon; m., 1st, 1836, Feb. 16, Betsey Foster of Nashua, b. 1811, July 6, and d. 1839, May 14. He m., 2d, 1840, Sept. 3, Lydia G. Hardy, b. 1813, June 2, and d. 1850, April 9. He m., 3d, 1850, Dec. 3, Anna Fisher, b. 1822, Feb. 7, dau. of Rev. Jabez Pond Fisher, who d. in Deering. Phineas, d. 1865, Aug. 1. Anna, his widow, res. in Nashua for a time, but is now (1903) living with her dau., Isabella G. (French) Bigelow in Woburn, Mass. Ch., b. in Bedford, 1st mar., *Horace*⁸, b. 1837, Feb. 16; *Charles Foster*⁸, b. 1839, May 6; 2d mar., *Austin G.*⁸, b. 1845, Aug. 30; *Hannah E.*⁸, b. 1847, March 19; *Lydia F.*⁸, b. 1849, Nov. 17, m. Nathan W. Cutler (see Cutler); 3d mar., *Mary Anna*⁸, b. 1851, Sept. 13, res. in Milford, widow of the late I. J. Burns of that place, no ch.; *Clara*⁸, b. 1853, July 23, d. 1880, April 15; *Jabez Fisher*⁸, b. 1855, Sept. 17, d. 1858, March 8; *Isabella Graham*⁸, b. 1859, Jan. 21; *Fanny Fisher*⁸, b. 1861, Aug. 25, a teacher, res. in Quincy, Mass.; a dau., b. 1863, June 8, d. 1863, June 13; *Josephine Elise*⁸, b. 1864, April 18, d. 1864, Nov. 17.

VIII. Horace, son of Phineas⁷, b. 1837, Feb. 16; enlisted, 1861, May 5, in the U. S. Volunteers, served four years and three months, one year of which was spent in a Southern prison. Was in twenty-two engagements, and was mustered out with rank of captain.

In 1870, April 4, removed to West Lebanon, where he still res. Has been deacon in Congregational church several years; served in the legislature in 1881; is now postmaster at West Lebanon, and a member of the G. A. R., Masons, and Odd Fellows. (See biography.) He m. 1865, April 4, Mary E. Gillette, b. 1841, Aug. 20. Ch.: Bessie Foster⁹, b. 1866, Jan. 8, an artist, had been in Colorado Springs, Col., about three years for her health, but returned home just before her death 1903, May 7; Nathan Gillette⁹ and Martin Gillette⁹ (twins), b. 1867, Sept. 8, Nathan G. d. 1868, Aug. 14, and Martin G. d. 1872, Feb. 10; *Samuel Pingree*⁹, b. 1871, May 6; *Frederick Reginald*⁹, b. 1872, Sept. 25; Robert Horace⁹, b. 1876, June 11, d. in infancy; Ernest Eugene⁹, b. 1878, May 3, is studying law in University of California, San Francisco; John McQuesten⁹, b. 1879, April 21, civil engineer, is now dredging Mansanillo Harbor, Mexico. All the ch. who reached maturity united with the Congregational church in their youth. The four sons now living are all graduates of Dartmouth college, and all over 6 feet tall.

IX. Samuel Pingree, son of Horace⁸, b. 1871, May 6; is a teacher in Ponahue college, Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands; is m., and has two ch.: Harold Campbell¹⁰, b. 1901, March 30; Helen Elizabeth¹⁰, b. 1902, May 20.

IX. Frederick Reginald, son of Horace⁸, b. 1872, Sept. 25; is consulting engineer in San Raphael, Cal.; m. 1898, Feb. 24, Martha Ophelia Hathaway of North Tonawanda, N. Y. They have Katherine Bennett¹⁰, b. 1900, Nov. 9.

VIII. Charles Foster, son of Phineas⁷, b. in Bedford, 1839, May 6; enlisted 1861, Aug., in N. H. Volunteers; was sergeant of Company H, Third Regiment of Infantry. Captured at Pinkney Island, S. C., and sent to Libby prison, Richmond, Va.; was paroled and sent to Camp Parole in Indiana; from there was discharged by reason of disability; res. in Woburn, Mass. He m., 1st, 1860, Sarah M. Pattee of New London, who d. 1861. He m., 2d, 1864, Louisa Boardman of Meredith, who d. 1865. He m., 3d, 1868, Oct. 17, Susan Gordon Marden of Short Falls, N. H. Ch.: Louise⁹, b. 1865, d. 1866; Charles William⁹, b. 1869, Oct. 23.

VIII. Austin G., son of Phineas⁷, b. in Bedford, 1845, Aug. 30; enlisted in First N. H. heavy artillery, 1864, July 25; discharged at close of war. He m., 1868, Jan. 1, Abby N. Waldron of Newbury, Vt., b. 1848, July 12. Ch.: *George Francis*⁹, b. in Newbury, Vt., 1868, Sept. 2; Walter Mervin⁹, b. in Woburn, Mass., 1872, Nov. 29, m. 1898, Nov. 10, Eva E. Wilson of Roxbury, Mass., where they res.; Frank Waldron⁹, b. Woburn, 1876, June 29, m. 1901, Sept. 4, Harriet E. Goodwin of Somerville, res. in Woburn.

IX. George Francis, son of Austin G.⁸, b. 1868, Sept. 2; m. 1893, June 15, Margaret A. Hall of Woburn. He d. 1899, April 5. Ch.: Hazel Marion¹⁰, b. 1895, Sept. 25; Ruth Hall¹⁰, b. 1897, June 9; George Francis¹⁰, b. 1899, June 18.

VIII. Hannah E., dau of Phineas⁷, b. in Bedford, 1847, March 19; m. 1871, May 18, Jacob Howard Schryver, who d. 1899, Jan. 13. The family res. in Columbus, Ohio. Ch.: Helen Moore⁹, b. Baltimore, Md., 1875, June 25, stenographer; Anna Vista⁹, b. Mt. Sterling, Ohio, 1877, June 23, stenographer; Howard French⁹, b. Mt. Sterling, 1885, April 9, graduate from the high school.

VIII. Isabella Graham, dau. of Phineas⁷, b. in Bedford, 1859, Jan. 21; m. 1892, Nov. 23, Melville J. Bigelow of Kalamazoo, Mich., where they now res. Ch.: Howard F.⁹, b. 1896, Jan. 1; Anna F.⁹, b. 1897, Oct. 21.

VII. Betsey (Eliza C.), dau. of Stephen⁶, b. 1812, April 27; is the only surviving member of the family of ten ch.; she lately (1902)

celebrated her ninetieth birthday, and is still active in social and church work. She m. 1835, Dec. 15, Thomas W. Gillis, agent of Nashua Manufacturing company. They res. in Nashua, and had ch. there, but she now res. in Milford.

- VI. William, son of Stephen⁵, b. in Bedford, 1781, March 24; was a stone cutter and farmer; m. in Bedford 1807, March 9, Agnes (Nancy), b. in Bedford, 1781, Jan. 20, dau. of John and Mary (McAffee) Riddle. They settled in Prospect, Me., now Stockton, where he d. 1847, March 1, and she d. 1852, June 20. Ch. all b. in Prospect, Me.: *James Riddle*⁷, b. 1809; *Sarah Ann*⁷, b. 1810, Nov. 27, m. Nathan Cutler (see Cutler); *Dolly Coburn*⁷, b. 1818, April 17; *John Riddle*⁷, b. —; *William Riddle*⁷, b. 1822, Feb.; *Robert*⁷, b. 1824, Dec. 28; *Mary*⁷ and *Nancy*⁷ Riddle (twins), b. 1828, June 11, *Mary*⁷ d. in Prospect, Me., 1832, May.
- VII. Rev. James Riddle French, son of William⁶, b. 1809; was a graduate of Theological seminary at Gilmanton, N. H. Settled in Peterborough, N. H., about 1842; afterwards agent of the American Seaman's Friend society, preaching for a time in Havana, Cuba. Settled as pastor of Bethel church, Portland, Me., and health failing, rem. in 1856 to his native place, Stockton Springs, formerly Prospect, Me.; after a short pastorate there, passed to his rest in March—a short, strenuous life. He m., 1st, 1832, Sept. 13, in Bedford, Nancy Riddle, b. in Bedford, 1811, June 4, dau. of Leonard C. and Nancy (Hutchinson) French; she d. in Bedford, 1848, Sept. 26. He m., 2d, in Nelson, N. H., Sophia Newell, b. in Nelson, dau. of Abel Kittredge. She d. in Los Angeles, Cal., 1900. Ch., 1st mar.: *Lucius Thurston*⁸, b. in Bedford, where he d. in childhood; *George Washington*⁸, b. in Gilmanton, d. in Bedford in childhood; *Austin Bradford*⁸, b. in Peterborough, 1842, March 14, m. 1865, Aug. 22, Sarah Jane French, res. in Boston, Mass.; *James Riddle*⁸, b. Peterborough, d. in Bedford in childhood; *William Henry*⁸, b. Peterborough, d. in Bedford in childhood; 2d mar., *James Riddle*⁸, b. in Portland, Me., m. and res. in California; *Nancy Sophia*⁸, b. in Stockton, Me., m. George H. Hewes, an Episcopal clergyman, res. in Los Angeles, Cal.
- VII. Dolly Coburn, dau. of William⁶, b. 1818, April 17; m. 1842, Feb. 6, Alexander Black, and res. in Stockton Springs, Me. Ch.: *Annie S.*⁸, m. Stephen Goffe (see Goffe); *Emma J.*⁸; *William F.*⁸, m. Mary Porter, Minneapolis, Minn.; and *Martha C.*⁸
- VII. John Riddle, son of William⁶, b. —; m. Eliza Jane Black, and res. in Maine Prairie, Cal., where he d. Had one son, James Alfred⁸, who m. Hannah Stowers, Dixon, Cal., and d. 1900, March. Ch.: Benjamin C.⁹, Emma B.⁹
- VII. William Riddle, son of William⁶, b. 1822, Feb.; m. Augusta Eustis and res. in Stockton Springs, Me., where he d. 1880, March 3. One ch., *Nancie Marie*⁸; m. J. D. Staples, St. Paul, Minn. Have two ch.: *Edith*⁹ and *Gertrude*⁹.
- VII. Robert, son of William⁶, b. 1824, Dec. 28; m. Frances Stowers, and res. in Stockton Springs, Me., where he d. 1890, Oct. 11. Ch.: *Nathaniel S.*⁸, *Morris R.*⁸, res. in Boston, belongs to Sons of Revolution.
- VIII. Nathaniel S., son of Robert⁷, is a professor in Roxbury school; m. Myra Putnam. Ch., John R.⁹, in Harvard college; Ruth⁹.
- VII. Nancy Riddle, dau. of William⁶, b. 1828, June 11; m. Samuel A. Stowers, and res. in Stockton Springs, Me., where she d. 1860, Sept. 15. They had *Mary Agnes*⁸, who m. Rev. B. B. Merrill, Brewer, Me. Ch.: *Clifton*⁹, *Albion*⁹, and *Arthur*⁹.
- VI. Capt. Leonard C., son of Stephen⁵, b. 1785, Feb. 10, selectman, treasurer, representative; m. 1808, Jan. 26, Nancy Hutchinson, Merrimack, b. 1787, April 20. Leonard C. d. 1868, Feb. 23.

Nancy, his wife, d. 1870, Jan. 3. They had ch.: Margaret Ann⁷, b. 1809, April 17, m. Frederick Wallace (see Wallace); Nancy⁷, b. 1811, June 4, m. Rev. James R. French, who was settled at Peterborough and later at Portland, Me. (see French); *William R.*⁷, b. 1814, June 29; *Leonard*⁷, b. 1817, Nov. 11; *Susan Jane*⁷, b. 1820, Oct. 8; Sarah F.⁷, b. 1823, Nov. 18, m. David Stevens, Jr. (see Stevens); *Frederick F.*⁷, b. 1827, Jan. 20; *Freeman R.*⁷, b. 1831, Aug. 4.

VII. William R., son of Capt. Leonard C.⁶, b. 1814, June 29; m. 1841, June 10, Sally D., b. 1820, March 20, dau. of James and Anna (Dole) Riddle of Bedford. He d. 1872, Oct. 2, and Sally, his wife, d. 1894, Feb. 7. Ch., b. in Bedford, viz.: James⁸, George⁸, and Maitland⁸, d. young; Anna⁸, b. 1854, Oct. 24, m. Henry Miller of Bedford, settled in Kansas, and had ch.; Sally⁸, b. 1856, Dec. 25, m. George Hooper and res. in Weare, had one son; Etta⁸, b. 1863, Jan. 9, m. Philip Hart of Goffstown.

VII. Leonard (M. D.), son of Capt. Leonard C.⁶, b. 1817, Nov. 11; grad. Dartmouth college 1843; studied medicine; was principal for a time of the academy at Piscataquog. He m. 1st, 1846, May 28, Sarah Melville of Nelson, N. H.; she d., and he m. 2d, 1850, Ann Maria Melville; after her death he m. 3d, 1867, Mrs. Mary D. Moore, who is now living in Manchester. He practised his profession in Ashby and Fitchburg, Mass., but returned to Manchester, where he res. many years, and d. 1892, Feb. 14. Had two sons: *Leonard Melville*⁸, b. 1849, July 26, by 1st mar., and Henry M.⁸, by 2d mar. Henry M.⁸ became a successful physician at Concord, N. H., and d. 1893, June 13.

VIII. Leonard Melville (M. D.), son of Leonard⁷ (M. D.), b. 1849, July 26, also studied medicine, and became a successful physician in Manchester, where he now res. He m. 1887, June 1, Emma Blood, dau. of Aretas Blood of Manchester. They have one dau., Lavinia Margaret, b. 1888, April 20.

VII. Susan Jane, dau. of Capt. Leonard C.⁶, b. 1820, Oct. 8; m. 1842, Dec. 20, David J. Clark, a lawyer residing in Manchester, where he d. 1866, Sept. 3. His widow still res. in Manchester. They had two ch.: *Susan E.*⁸, b. 1846, July 20; David F.⁸, b. 1854, Sept. 12, was a successful lawyer, d. 1890, March 24.

VIII. Susan E. (Clark), dau. of Susan Jane⁷, b. 1846, July 20; m. 1870, May 5, Daniel W. Ranlet of Exeter; they have one dau., Ethel Clark⁹, b. 1872, July 29.

VII. Frederick F., son of Capt. Leonard C.⁶, b. 1827, Jan. 20; was a farmer, also deacon for several years. He m. 1856, May 7, Almira J. Riddle, who still res. here. He d. 1896, Aug. 1. They had ch.: *Fred A.*⁸, b. 1861, April 3; *William B.*⁸, b. 1864, Dec. 28; and a dau. who d. in infancy.

VIII. Fred A., son of Frederick F.⁷, b. 1861, April 3; m. 1889, June 18, Jennie McAllaster, b. 1860, Sept. 23, dau. of William and Martha J. (Goffe) McAllaster. They have Martha Jane⁹, b. 1892, Aug. 22.

VIII. William B., son of Frederick F.⁷, b. 1864, Dec. 28; m. 1891, March 11, Jane L. Shepard, b. 1872, Nov. 25, dau. of William P. and Sophronia (Farley) Shepard. They have: Fred W.⁹, b. 1893, April 22; and George F.⁹, b. 1896, July 22.

VII. Freeman R., son of Capt. Leonard C.⁶, b. 1831, Aug. 4; was a farmer, also deacon, selectman, and representative. He m. 1856, Dec. 25, Augusta A. Johnson of Manchester, b. 1836, June 12. He d. 1900, Dec. 13. They had two ch.: one ch.⁸ d. young, and Myra Augusta⁸, b. 1872, Oct. 30.

VI. Phineas C., son of Stephen⁵, b. 1791, Dec. 14; settled in Bedford; m. 1st, 1813, Dec., Hannah Cutler, b. 1792, March 31, dau. of Dr. Nathan and Elizabeth (Swett) Cutler. She d. 1845, Dec. 5, and he m. 2d, 1847, April 8, Mary Patten of Pepperell, Mass. Had nine

ch. by 1st mar., viz.: Elizabeth⁷, b. 1814, Dec., d. 1845; Alfred⁷, b. 1816, March, d. 1845; Frederick⁷, b. 1818, May, d.; Charles⁷, b. 1821, March, m. Elmira F. Nichols (see Nichols), d. 1849; Mary E.⁷, b. 1824, Feb., d.; Dolly C.⁷, b. 1827, Oct.; Nancy J.⁷, b. 1829, Dec.; Frederic B.⁷, b. 1831, Dec.; Humphrey M.⁷, b. 1834, Feb.

VI. Dea. James, son of Stephen⁵, b. 1794, Nov. 22; was a tanner by trade, a man of influence, and deacon of Presbyterian church. He d. unm.

VI. Rev. Daniel, son of Stephen⁵, b. 1796, Jan. 28; m. 1820, Oct. 10, Polly, b. 1797, Feb. 10, dau. of Hugh Riddle and his wife, Ann Maria Houston (dau. of Rev. John Houston). He settled on the homestead; when the Presbyterian church was built, he moved the bell for its belfry tower from its landing place to the church, requiring two pair of oxen for the purpose. The bell becoming cracked, was later removed from the belfry and allowed to fall, when its great weight caused it to half bury itself in the earth below. He was elected elder, afterwards pursued a theological education at Gilmanton, and was ordained pastor of the church at Nelson, N. H., where he remained 21 years; was settled later in Hudson, N. H., and taught singing-school in all the surrounding towns. He d. in Hudson, 1860, July 20; Polly, his wife, d. in Bedford, 1880, Dec. 26. Had ch., all b. in Bedford: *Hugh R.*⁷, b. 1821, Sept. 17; *Jane E.*⁷, b. 1824, July 24; Silas A.⁷, b. 1828, June 27, m. 1850, Feb. 11, Sarah A. Griffin, res. in Nelson, but d. in Bedford, 1857, Nov.; *Edward Payson*⁷, b. 1831, Jan. 15; Daniel M.⁷, b. 1833, June 2, d. in Bedford, 1834, June 11.

VII. Hugh R., son of Rev. Daniel, b. 1821, Sept. 17; m. 1st, 1842, Oct. 27, Mary J., b. 1820, Nov. 9, dau. of Thomas and Elizabeth (Holmes) Shepard. She d. 1864, Oct. 22, and he m. 2d, Nancy H. Young; after her death he m. 3d, Mrs. Lizzie Smith of Manchester, who also d. and he m. 4th, Mrs. Mary J. (McAllaster) Kendall, b. 1824, Sept. 4, and d. 1898, Jan. 1 (see Kendall). Mr. French d. in Bedford 1888, Dec. 9. Had ch. by 1st mar. b. in Bedford, viz.: *George Milton*⁸, b. 1846, Jan. 6; Edward P.⁸, b. 1851, drowned 1864, July 16 (see p. 642); *Lizzie J.*⁸, b. 1855, d. 1869, June 16.

VIII. George Milton, son of Hugh R.⁷, b. 1846, Jan. 6; m. 1867, Oct. 16, Mary F., dau. of John Gillis of Hudson, N. H. He d. 1886, Aug. 3. They had ch., b. in Bedford: *Ervin Riddle*⁹, b. 1869, Sept. 16; *Lizzie*⁹, b. 1870, Sept. 25; Leon⁹, b. 1883, July 25.

IX. Ervin Riddle, son of George M.⁸, b. 1869, Sept. 16; m. 1900, Oct. 9, Bertha E., b. 1871, Dec. 24, dau. of Joseph S. and A. Mary (Austin) Parkhurst of Bedford. Has one son: Gillis¹⁰, b. 1901, Nov. 25.

IX. Lizzie, dau. of George M.⁸, b. 1870, Sept. 25; m. 1902, Jan. 29, Robert M., son of Hon. Francis Gordon of Merrimack. They res. in Goffstown. They have one son: Howard French¹⁰, b. 1903, Jan. 14.

VII. Jane E., dau. of Rev. Daniel⁶, b. 1824, July 24; m. 1849, Feb. 1, Addison Heald, and res. in Milford. Ch.: Daniel Milton⁸, b. 1852, Jan. 9; Mary Jane⁸, b. 1853, July 5; Willie Addison⁸, b. 1857, Feb. 22, d. 1857, April 9; Sarah Maria⁸, b. 1858, June 4.

VII. Edward Payson, son of Rev. Daniel⁶, b. 1831, Jan. 15; m. 1st, 1854, Oct., Serviah B., dau. of Stephen Kittredge of Alstead, N. H. She d. in Bedford, 1874, Jan. He m. 2d, 1878, July 4, Angeline M. McKean. Ch., 1st mar.: Annie S.⁸, m. Albert Miller of Manchester, now res. in Junction City, Kan., and has ch.; George E.⁸, m. 1st, Addie McKean, m. 2d, Mary E. Hildreth, res. in Manchester; Frank R.⁸; Mary J.⁸; Harriet⁸, and Josie⁸. The last four d. 1878 of diphtheria, within a few days of each other (see p. 643). Ch., 2d mar.: Frank P.⁸, b. in Bedford, 1880, Feb. 7; Amy R.⁸, b. 1882, April 6.

- VI. Robert W., son of Stephen⁵, b. 1801, Oct. 31; m. 1832, April 24, Harriet Parker of Merrimack, b. 1812, June 23. They settled in Merrimack, and had nine ch.: Harriet A.⁷, b. 1833, Feb. 1., d.; Elmira⁷, b. 1834, Oct. 11; Antoinette⁷, b. 1836, Oct. 22; Miron W.⁷, b. 1838, July 20, d.; *Edmund P.*⁷, b. 1840, July 24; Allen L.⁷, b. 1842, May 14, m. Emma F. Peaslee, d. 1902 or '03; *Laurietta*⁷ and Marietta⁷ (twins), b. 1845, March 9, Marietta m. Charles W. Powell; *Charles A.*⁷, b. 1847, March 9; *Elton W.*⁷, b. 1850, Nov. 27.
- VII. Edmund P., son of Robert W.⁶, b. Merrimack, 1840, July 24; m. Marion J. Dodge, and res. in Haverhill, Mass. They have two ch.: Harry⁸, Florence⁸.
- VII. Laurietta, dau. of Robert W.⁶, b. in Merrimack, 1845, March 9; m. Elias A. Bryant, and res. in Manchester. Have two ch.: Harriett M.⁸ and Mary Louise.⁸
- VII. Charles A., son of Robert W.⁶, b. in Merrimack, 1847, March 9; m. Annie Tribble, and res. in Somerville, Mass. Had three ch.: Charles W.⁸; Alice P.⁸; Ethelyn⁸, d.
- VII. Elton W., son of Robert W.⁶, b. in Merrimack, 1850, Nov. 27; m. Minnie J. Peaslee, and res. in Medford, Mass. They have two ch.: Edith M.⁸ and Lucile G.⁸
- V. David, son of Gen. William French⁴, who came from Billerica to Hollis, thence to Bedford, and brother of Stephen⁵, was b. 1754, Sept. 15. He moved from Hollis to Bedford in 1782, Feb.; m. Lydia, dau. of Josiah Parker of Hollis, and was a soldier of the Revolution. He d. 1790, June 13, and his wife d. 1793, April 8, aged 35. They had ch.: David⁶, b. 1778, Aug. 13, d. in Amherst, aged 18; *Josiah*⁶, b. 1780, Feb. 13; *John*⁶, b. 1781, Dec. 31; *Lydia*⁶, b. 1784, May 24; *Hannah*⁶, b. 1786, Feb. 28; Isaac⁶, d. 1790, Feb.; *Isaac P.*⁶, b. 1790, Oct. 8.
- VI. Josiah, son of David⁵, b. 1780, Feb. 13; m. Judith Marstin of Tewksbury, Mass.; settled in Rumney, N. H., and had. ch.: Betsey Parker⁷; Clinton⁷; Parmelia⁷; Samuel⁷; Emeline⁷; John⁷ and Charles.⁷
- VI. Dea. John, son of David⁵, b. 1781, Dec. 31; was an elder in the church and representative; also, 1850, a member of the convention for revising the constitution of the state. He m., 1st, 1810, March 22, Anna, b. 1789, March 23, dau. of Joseph Nevens of Hollis. She d. 1838, Oct. 28, in her 50th year, and he m. 2d, 1844, Aug. 28, Sally McIntire of Goffstown, dau. of Lieut. Robert Campbell of New Boston, a Revolutionary soldier. Dea. John d. 1861, May 25. Ch., all by 1st mar.: Ama⁷, b. 1811, April 18, d. 1827, Aug. 20; Almira⁷, b. 1813, Feb. 22, d. 1835, March 9; Lucy⁷, b. 1815, April 14, d. 1856, April 14; Harriet Newell⁷, b. 1817, Feb. 16, d. 1874, March 24; *Catherine*⁷, b. 1819, April 28; Mary Ann, b. 1821, Feb. 22, m. Daniel K. Mack (see Mack); John Orr⁷, b. 1823, March 20, d. 1826, Oct. 5; David⁷, b. 1825, May 25, d. 1826, Oct. 25; *John O.*⁷, b. 1827, Oct. 15; *David B.*⁷, b. 1830, Jan. 27; Anna Nevins⁷, b. 1832, Aug. 18, d. 1856, Oct. 17.
- VII. Catherine, dau. of Dea. John⁶, b. in Bedford 1819, April 28; m. 1837, June 6, William Alvord Burke, b. at Windsor, Vt., 1811, July 7, and d. at Lowell, Mass., 1887, May 28; Catherine d. at Lowell, 1870, March 7. Mr. Burke m. 2d, Elizabeth Mary Derby, who d. at Lowell, 1900, March 16. He filled many responsible positions of trust as agent and treasurer, and was identified with the cotton manufacturing industry of this country. Ch. of Catherine⁷: Ellen Maria⁸, b. at Lowell, 1838, March 19, d. 1838, April 9; Catherine Elizabeth⁸, b. at Manchester, 1843, Feb. 9, d. at Lowell, 1898, Jan. 13; William French⁸, b. at Lowell, 1845, Aug. 31, d. at Lowell, 1857, May 18; *Annie Alvord*⁸, b. at Lowell, 1850, Dec. 6; *Edward Nevins*⁸, b. at Lowell, 1854, Jan. 19.

- VIII. Annie Alvord (Burke), dau. of Catherine, b. 1850, Dec. 6; joined the sisterhood of St. Margaret's, of the English church, and is now known as Sister Annie Margaret.
- VIII. Edward Nevins (Burke), son of Catherine⁷, b. 1854, Jan. 19; prepared for college at St. Mark's school, Southboro, Mass., and graduated from Trinity college, Hartford, Conn., in 1876. He entered the employ, the same year, of the Lowell Machine shop, Lowell, Mass., and has remained there to the present time. He m. 1st, 1881, Nov. 17, Grace Abbot Williams, b. at Concord, N. H., 1858, March 14, and d. at Lowell, 1885, March 7. He m. 2d, 1899, Aug. 9, Rebecca Ellen Norcross, b. at Lowell, 1869, Aug. 9. Ch., 1st mar.: Ruth⁹, b. at Lowell, 1883, Jan. 26; William Alvord⁹, 2d, b. at Lowell, 1885, Jan. 9; 2d mar., Ellen Crosby⁸, b. at Lowell, 1901, Sept. 6.
- VII. John O., son of Dea. John⁸, b. in Bedford, 1827, Oct. 15; m. 1861, Oct., Ellen Hutchinson, b. in Norwich, Vt., 1832, May 27. They went to Eau Claire, Wis., where he was engaged in extensive lumber business until 1872, when he rem. to Olin, Jones county, Ia., and in 1882 to Maxwell, Story county, Ia., still following the lumber business. He was a man of strong personality, and a leader in church and public affairs. He was mayor of the town at the time of his death, being struck down by a bullet fired by an insane man, 1887, Oct. 22, aged 60. Their ch. are: Amy Frances⁸, b. at Eau Claire, Wis., 1862, Sept. 1; Sarah Isabella⁸, b. at Eau Claire, 1865, Jan. 15; John O.⁸, Jr., b. in Eau Claire, 1867, Oct. 14; Nellie Maria⁸, b. 1862, Feb. 5, d. 1872, Feb. 10; Charles Brainerd⁸, b. Olin, Ia., 1875, May 27.
- VIII. Amy Frances, dau. of John O.⁷, b. 1862, Sept. 1; m. 1888, May 10, Dr. Calvin O. Sones of Panora, Ia. Dr. Sones and wife were graduated from Cornell college, Mt. Vernon, Ia., in 1881 and 1885, respectively. He received the degree of M. D. from the State University of Iowa in 1886, and has practised his profession in Panora ever since. Their ch. are: Helen Margaret⁹, b. 1892, Jan. 6; Gertrude French⁹, b. 1893, Oct. 31; Isabel⁹, b. 1901, Sept. 2.
- VIII. Sarah Isabella, dau. of John O.⁷, b. 1865, Jan. 15; was educated at Cornell college; was m. 1890, June 18, at Maxwell, Ia., to Francis Clark McLain, who has followed the banking business in Maxwell for a number of years. Their ch. are: Francis Eugene⁹, b. 1891, May 20; Frederick French⁹, b. 1893, June 22; Arthur Russell⁹, b. 1896, Dec. 1, d. 1897, June 16.
- VIII. John O., Jr., son of John O.⁷, b. 1867, Oct. 14; m. 1891, Oct. 14, Miss Mina Beltz of Maxwell, Ia. In 1901 he rem. to Searsboro, Ia., and is engaged in the lumber business. Ch.: John Lynn⁹, b. 1895, May 20; Charles Marion⁹, b. 1899, Dec. 12.
- VIII. Charles Brainerd, son of John O.⁷, b. 1875, May 27; m. 1900, June 6, Josephine Higbee. He received his education at Northwestern university and Highland Park college, Des Moines, Ia. He is now a pharmacist at Maxwell, Ia.
- VII. David Brainard, M. D., son of Dea. John⁶, b. 1830, Jan. 27; was graduated from Dartmouth college, 1850, July; studied medicine and located in Bath, N. H. (see Physicians). He m. 1855, Feb. 27, Sarah Isabella Hutchinson of Norwich, Vt. Forced to leave on account of failing health, he went West and located in Eau Claire, Wis., where he d. 1861, March 23, "full of good works."
- VI. Lydia, dau. of David⁵, b. 1784, May 24; m. Lester Holt of Lyme, N. H., and had ch.: David⁷; Lydia⁷; Hannah⁷; Parker⁷; Alma⁷; Mary⁷; Charles⁷; Newton⁷; Harvey⁷; Freeman⁷, and Olive⁷.
- VI. Hannah, dau. of David⁵, b. 1786, Feb. 28; m. 1823, June 10, Israel (Isaac) H. Goodrich, Esq., of Lyndeborough, and had two sons: Israel⁷ and James⁷.

VI. Isaac P., son of David⁵, b. 1790, Oct. 8; m. 1815, March 26, Clarissa, dau. of Capt. Nathan Barnes, and res. in Danvers, Mass. They had three sons: David⁷, a clergyman, b. 1817, Feb. 1; George William⁷, a merchant, b. 1819, July 25; and Charles⁷, a physician.

FRENCH.

(Apparently not connected with preceding family.)

Cornelius Haynes¹, son of Bartlett L. and Delia (Frisbie) French, was b. Westford, Vt., 1827, Nov. 23; he m. 1852, Nov. 21, Susan Stowe, b. Westford, Vt., 1822, Oct. 31, dau. of Ira B. and Thiza S. (Ruggles) Frisbie. They res. in Georgia, Vt., where he d. 1877, Aug. 19. A few years later his family rem. to Bedford. Ch: Ella M., b. 1855, Feb. 20 (see Dunton); Frank E., b. 1858, Oct. 6; Hattie E., b. 1865, April 24.

HORACE FRENCH.

Horace French was born in Bedford, 1837, Feb. 16, and was a son of Phineas and Betsey Foster French. His father was a farmer and tanner. After residing on the old homestead for thirteen years Mr. French went to Milford, where he remained six years, being employed by Moses French in the old Souhegan cotton mill. He then went to Clinton, Mass., where he remained two years, thence to Derry, where he attended school for one year. During the four years next ensuing Mr. French attended Kimball Union academy at Meriden, from which he graduated with honors, Cyrus Richards being principal at that time.

While at this school, during the latter part of the year 1860, Mr. French with his two classmates, Frank Rew and Banti Daniels, discussed the rumors of war that were then rife. They agreed that should the call come they would enter the service of their country. Accordingly, on April 12, 1861, the day on which Fort Sumter was fired upon, these three young men journeyed on foot from Meriden hill fifteen miles to Hartford, Vt., which was the nearest place to enlist. On May 10 they enlisted in Co. F, Third Vermont Vols., under Capt. Tom Seaver, who is now living in Woodstock, Vt. Col. Samuel E. Pingree, since governor of Vermont, commanded the regiment.

The company rendezvoused at St. Johnsbury, Vt., and on July 24, 1861, went to Camp Lyon, near the chain bridge above Washington. Mr. French was promoted to orderly sergeant, then to lieutenant, and was detailed as an aide-de-camp on Gen. L. A. Grant's staff, who was then commanding the famous old Vermont brigade.

Mr. G. G. Benedict's history of "Vermont in the Civil War," gives Captain French special and prominent mention in many instances, and shows him to have been in the thickest of the engagement at the battle of the Wilderness, and one of the bravest of the men there. Captain French also received favorable mention in General Grant's report of the engagement. Benedict's history says: "During the battle of the Wilderness Gen. L. A. Grant was directed to withdraw his brigade, but how to do it in the face of the increasing force with which it was in such close contact was a problem. The enemy pressed close on the retiring line of the Second and Fourth regiments, and occupied for a short time the ground, strewn with their dead, on which they had fought. Lieutenant French, of General Grant's staff, who had been sent by him to order back the Fifth, had his horse shot from under him and was captured while on his way with the order."

While a prisoner he was confined for a year in *fifteen different prisons and pens*. Here he suffered untold hardships, the stories of which can be told

only by veterans who were in that awful strife. After escaping twice and being recaptured, he was exchanged at Fort Fisher and brought to Annapolis, where he reenlisted, remaining until the end of the war. After his reenlistment he found a captain's commission awaiting him, and he held that rank to the close of the war. Captain French was mustered out with his regiment in 1865, at Burlington, Vt., having been in the service four years and three months. He then went to Hartford, Vt., just across the river from his present West Lebanon residence. Here he married Mary E. Gillett in 1865, and together they went to the settlement of Olcott's Falls (now Wilder), Vt., and were pioneers in the little town which sprung up on the banks of the Connecticut river, and is now well known for its paper manufacturing industry.

He erected the *first house ever built* there and his was the *first family that ever lived there*. On the fifth anniversary of his marriage he removed to West Lebanon, where he has since resided. Mr. French is postmaster of West Lebanon and occupies one of the finest residences in the village. He is a citizen highly respected by all.

Politically he is a Republican; his religious belief is that of a liberal Congregationalist. Mr. French is a member of Franklin lodge, No. 6, F. & A. M., St. Andrews Royal Arch Chapter, Masons, No. 1, Mascoma lodge, No. 20, I. O. O. F., of Lebanon, also of the G. A. R. He was appointed an aide on Commander Shaw's staff at Chicago, and is entitled to the rank of colonel.

Mr. and Mrs. French have had by their union eight children, four of whom are now living. It is doubtful if a family in New Hampshire can be cited where four sons have met with greater success than these. To all who know Mr. French his stature is a predominating feature, and his four sons aggregate in height twenty-five feet. All of them are over six feet tall, and two of them six feet four inches.

Samuel Pingree French, named after his father's former colonel, aged 32 years, graduated from Dartmouth college in 1893. For eight years he has been principal of the *Ponahou* preparatory school in Honolulu. The school has nine grades and the building was erected at a cost of \$75,000. Leaving his wife and two children there Mr. French is now completing a one year's post-graduate course at Harvard college.

Frederick Reginald French, aged 31 years, is in Santa Barbara, Cal., where he has a lucrative position as consulting engineer. He graduated from Dartmouth college in 1894.

Ernest Eugene French, aged 25 years, is on his last year in the Berkeley Law School in San Francisco, Cal. He graduated from Dartmouth college in 1898.

John McQuesten French, named for John McQuesten of Bedford, "the old philosopher and farmer," is 24 years of age. He is a civil engineer and superintending the dredging of the harbor in Manzanillo, Mex.

A very tender place is touched in Mr. French's heart when mention is made of his daughter, Bessie Foster French, who died last May at the age of 37 years 4 months. She was an accomplished young lady, beloved by the entire community in Lebanon. Her life was one that remains a pleasant memory in the hearts of a legion of friends.

ALFRED J. FRENCH, M. D.

Alfred Joseph French, M. D., was born 1823, Jan. 16, in Bedford, N. H., which was also the birthplace of his father, Ebenezer C. French. He is of Massachusetts stock, his great-grandfather, Ebenezer French, having spent the larger part of his long life in Billerica, Mass., where his son, Ebenezer, 2d, the grandfather of Alfred J., was born and bred.

Ebenezer French, 2d, became familiar with farm labor on the old Billerica homestead, and deciding to make agriculture his life occupation, he moved to Bedford, N. H., where he took up a large tract of wild land, and

by dint of unremitting toil reclaimed a good farm from the forest. A man of stanch integrity as well as industry, he became one of the leading citizens of Bedford, which he served as selectman for several terms, and represented in the state legislature. Of his union with Rhoda Coburn of Dracut, Mass., twelve children were born, Ebenezer C., being the eldest.

Ebenezer C. French was born in Bedford, 1798, Dec. 22, and died 1878, Aug. 7. Brought up on the homestead he followed from his youth the occupation of farming, which he continued to the end of his days, meeting with deserved success. He married Sally Holbrook, who was born in Roxbury, Mass., 1798, Dec. 1, and died in Bedford, 1834, Sept. 3. Her father, Dea. John Holbrook, served in the Revolutionary war, enlisting from Roxbury, and for some time having charge of the commissary department. At the close of the war he settled on a farm in Brighton, Mass., where he resided until 1803. He then moved with his family to Bedford, N. H., where he lived until his death, at the age of 72 years. He took a prominent part in the affairs of the town of Bedford, and was a delegate to the convention that nominated Andrew Jackson for the presidency. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, in which he served as deacon until his death. Ebenezer C. and Sally (Holbrook) French had two children: Alfred J. and Sarah Elizabeth. The latter was born 1826, Feb. 11, and married Stephen Gaines Allen of Boston, 1848, Jan. 10, Monday, and died 1889, March 25, leaving three sons: Rollin H., Stephen G., Jr., and Henry F.

Alfred J. French enjoyed the advantage of a good education with which to begin life; attending first the Bedford schools and subsequently the Literary and Scientific institute at Hancock, N. H., in 1845.

Afterward he took a course at the Vermont Medical college in Woodstock, where he was graduated in 1848. Until he was eighteen years of age he worked on the farm and from then until his twenty-sixth year he was engaged in general study, when he began the practice of his profession at Manchester, N. H., in 1849. He remained there for a year and a half, after which he located in Methuen, Mass., where for seven years he practised. At the end of that time he removed to Lawrence, Mass., where he practised forty-two years. In 1897 Dr. French retired from the active practice of his profession. From 1890 to 1902 Dr. and Mrs. French made their summer home in West Ossipee, N. H.

Dr. French was for years closely identified with the municipal and financial affairs of Lawrence. In 1859 he was elected to the lower branch of the state legislature and served two terms, being a member of the committee on elections. He was one of the overseers of the poor, and in 1864 was elected mayor of Lawrence. Dr. French was one of the projectors of the Lawrence National bank, which was organized in 1872 with a capital of \$300,000, and he served for five years as president of that institution. He was also one of the organizers in the same year of the Broadway Savings bank, of which he was a trustee up to the time of his death. He was also connected with other business interests in Lawrence, having for eight years been president of the Wright Manufacturing Company, and was one of the three owners, which is engaged in the manufacture of Mohair braid.

Dr. French was a member of the Massachusetts Homeopathic society, and its president in 1890. He was one of the leading members of the First Baptist church of Lawrence, in which he held various offices, having been deacon, a trustee, treasurer, and superintendent of the Sunday-school, always deeply interested in its prosperity, and a generous contributor to its support as well as to other good causes. In politics Dr. French was a Republican. He was a member of several fraternal societies including Royal Arcanum, the Home Circle, and Pilgrim Fathers, of which last named he was one of the incorporators.

On Nov. 11, 1852, Dr. French married Sarah Abigail Hardy, who was born in Westminster, Vt., June 25, 1827, a daughter of Silas and Al

(Farley) Hardy of Hollis, N. H. The only child of Dr. and Mrs. French, Sarah Elizabeth, was born March 6, 1855, at Methuen, Mass., and died April 28, 1863, at the age of eight years, in Lawrence. Nov. 11, 1902, Dr. French and wife quietly celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage.

Alfred J. French, M. D., for nearly half a century a practising homeopathic physician and one of the best known and most respected citizens of Lawrence, after a brief illness of two weeks, died at his home Monday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock, Dec. 1, 1902. The funeral services of Dr. French were held Dec. 4, at the First Baptist church, Lawrence, Mass. The Rev. Geo. F. Green officiated. Prayers were offered at the home at 11 o'clock. From 11:30 to 1:30 p. m. the body lay in state at the church. The principal service was at 2 o'clock.

In compliance with the request of Dr. French previous to his death the following hymns, favorites of the departed, were sung in the order given: "Nearer My God to Thee," "Lead Kindly Light," and "Abide With Me." The eulogy by Dr. Green was one long to be remembered.

Mayor James F. Leonard, the city government, and most of the ex-mayors of Lawrence attended; also many professional men.

The bearers were the deacons of the church, comprising J. H. Safford, T. T. Fairbairn, Geo. M. Nickerson, Geo. E. Murray, Nathan O. Magoon, and Newell E. Wood. Interment was in Bellevue cemetery, where a bronze monument marks the last resting-place of Dr. A. J. French.

FULLERTON.

This name was given to a Scotch highlander because of his being the first owner of a fulling mill used in manufacturing heavy cloth. From being called a "Fuller" the transition to Fullerton was easy. He lived in the stirring times of Sir William Wallace and Robert Bruce. His wife, a cousin of Robert Bruce, harbored the latter on his return from exile. The Fullerton clans rallied to his standard and rendered valiant service in the decisive battle, which proved a crushing defeat to the English army, and placed Robert Bruce upon the Scottish throne, his by inheritance as well as by conquest. As a reward for their efficient service at that time (1307) Bruce gave the Fullertons the Id. of Arran, a domain seven miles long by four miles wide, his own residence being only nine miles away across the water. The old ivy-covered castle of Kil Michael is still well preserved, though it has guarded the interests of the Fullerton family nearly 600 years, and did similar duty for an unknown length of time for its previous owners. The present occupant, Robinson by name, has assumed his mother's maiden name (Fullerton) in order to meet the requirement that all who hold the estate shall bear the family name. It is said that "possession is nine points of the law." Because of this, and the expensive legal contest which must be brought to a successful issue, Robinson Fullerton holds the estate at the present time, while its legal heir quietly resides here in Bedford, known as James Fullerton. Because of oppression by the authorities, and no apparent prospect of inheriting the estate, there being three or four living heirs who preceded them, the parents of James joined a party of 180 persons, who emigrated to America in 1829. They came in two sailing vessels, were nearly three months upon the ocean, and settled in Inverness, Canada, naming their township for Inverness, Scotland. James was but seven years old at this time. In 1900 a reunion of these colonists and their descendants was held in Inverness, Canada. Though seventy years had elapsed since first they came 15 of the original 180 were present, James among the number. James¹ and Jeannette (Murchie) Fullerton,

who came over, had seven sons and three daughters, of which *James*², *John*², and *Neil*² have res. in Bedford.

- II. James, son of James¹, was b. in Currie, Id. of Arran, Scotland, 1822, April 6. His maternal grandmother was a Stuart, thus connecting the family with the royal family of England, while as already explained they were connected with the royal family of Scotland. When 28 years of age James walked from Inverness, Canada, to Concord, N. H.; settled in Bedford 1849, as a farmer. He m., 1st, 1851, March 18, Mary, dau. of Neil and Catherine (Carr) McMillan. She was b. Id. of Arran, Scotland, 1826; d. Bedford, 1868, Jan. 17; m., 2d, 1870, Dec. 15, Harriet Frances, dau. of Samuel and Sally (Worthley) Adams, b. Bedford 1837, May 20. Ch.: *James Hadley*³, b. 1852, Feb. 11; Mary Jeanette, b. 1854, Jan. 18; Margaret Ann³, b. 1856, March 28, d. 1875, July 3; Catherine³, b. 1858, Feb. 12, d. 1859, Dec. 14; *Neil Eugene*³, b. 1860; Jan. 27; Charles John³, b. 1863, Sept. 20, d. 1864, Aug. 5; Grace Alice, b. 1866, June 27, d. 1867, Jan. 23.
- III. James Hadley, son of James², m., 1st, Julia ———; 2d, Lora Owen of Woodsville, N. H. Has been supt. of repairs on bridges for Concord & Montreal R. R., now a part of the Boston & Maine R. R. system for nearly 20 years. No ch.:
- III. Neil Eugene, son of James²; m. 1877, Sept. 25, Etta Maria, b. in Manchester, 1866, June 18, dau. of Thomas B. and Thankful D. (Combs) Spencer. They res. in Manchester. Have one dau., Etta May⁴, b. in Manchester, 1888, June 23.
- II. John, son of James¹, res. in Bedford for several years; served in the Civil war three years and now res. in Manchester. He m. Rosina Maria, b. 1833, Feb. 5, dau. of Samuel and Sally (Worthley) Adams. They have an adopted dau., Ethel.
- II. Neil, son of James¹, m. Mary Carr of Inverness, Quebec. He settled in Bedford 1851, later rem. to Protoan, Ontario, and now res. in Iowa. His ch., b. in Bedford, were: John Carr³, James Edward³, Charles Alexander³, ch. b. elsewhere were Peter³, Neil³, Robert³ (a noted singer), Richard³, ———³, Jeanette³.

FULTON.

- I. Robert was b. 1812, July 2, son of James and Hannah (Faulkner) Fulton of Deering. He received a good district school education, also attended Phillips academy at Andover, Mass., becoming a competent mathematician and penman. At the age of 21 he left home to serve as clerk in a store at Francestown, and later served in the same capacity at Amoskeag. In 1849 went to California, where he was engaged in trade two years, but returning settled in Bedford, 1856. In early life was appointed major under Gen. Joel Brown of the New Hampshire state militia, and in 1861 was active in organizing the Bedford light infantry, being chosen first lieutenant of the company. He held other positions of honor in town; was selectman two years, and 1862 elected register of deeds for Hillsborough county, serving three years. He m. 1840, July 2, Mary A. Richards of New Boston, who d. 1878, May. He now res. with son Herbert in West Bedford. Ch.: *Lyman H.*², *Herbert R.*², and Samuel G.², who now res. in Portland, Oregon.
- II. Lyman H., son of Robert¹, m. and res. in Manchester, but later rem. to Nashua, where he d. 1903, Sept. Ch.: William L.³ of Woonsocket, R. I.; Edward H.³ and Samuel³ of Nashua; George B.³ and Etta B.³ of Antrim.
- II. Herbert R., son of Robert¹, was b. 1846, in Peterborough; farmer, selectman 1893, member of Pres. church since 1864. Received a common school education, also attended commercial college. He be-

came a member of the Bedford light infantry soon after its organization. In June, 1864, at the age of 18, enlisted as private in Co. C, First Reg., N. H. heavy artillery, and served until the close of the war. He m., 1st, 1869, Oct. 20, Eliza C., b. Portland, Me., dau. of Charles and Hannah (Crosby) Young of Gray, Me.; she d. 1877, Jan. [The Youngs were of English descent. Charles was the son of Nathaniel of the same town, who was the son of Abraham Young, who served in the Revolutionary army, and was for a long time Gen. Washington's aide-de-camp.] He m., 2d, 1881, Feb., Mrs. Sarah E. Wood of Manchester, dau. of James F. and Betsey (Elliott) Sanborn. Ch. of 1st mar. were Minnie E.³, Charles H.³, Ruthy W.³, who d. in infancy, 1876.

GAGE.

- I. Aaron Gage came from Bradford, Mass., to Merrimack in 1773.
- II. Deacon Aaron, son of Aaron¹, m. Martha Stevens of Andover, Mass., and res. in Merrimack and Bedford. He was a deacon in Dr. Bur-nap's church. They had ten ch., all living to maturity, viz., Han-nah³, m. Dea. Wm. Moor (see Moor); Aaron³, Benjamin S.³, Naomi³, Solomon³, Isaac³, Sarah³, Mary³, Martha³, Fanny.³
- III. Benjamin S., son of Dea. Aaron², m., 1st, Miss Nichols, who d. He m., 2d, Annis, b. 1784, Oct. 9, dau. of Lieut. James and Sally (Car-son) Moor of Bedford. He d. 1831, Feb. 2, aged 53, and Annis, his wife, d. at Woburn, Mass., 1865, Aug. 10. Ch. b. in Bedford: Sally⁴, b. 1811, May, d. 1812, Aug. 3; James Moor⁴, b. 1813, May 1, d. 1854, Dec. 20, unm.; Benjamin⁴; William W.⁴, b. 1817, April 15, m. Eliza A. Melvin and d. 1869, Jan. 17; Gawn R.⁴, Betsey R.⁴, b. 1820, Nov. 28, m. Oliver L. Kendall (see Kendall).
- IV. Benjamin, son of Benjamin S.³, b. Bedford, 1815, April 24; m., 1st, Mary A. Mix, b. 1832, and d. 1862, June 8. He m., 2d, at Woburn, Mass., Lydia Moor. He was a shoe dealer, and d. at Concord, 1888, Sept. 21. Lydia, his wife, d. 1884, Nov. 1. Had by 1st mar., Mary Annis⁵, b. Concord, 1857, July 8. By 2d mar., Bessie Moor⁵, b. 1865, April 26.
- IV. Gawn R., son of Benjamin S.³, b. Bedford, 1819, Jan. 26; m. Caroline Abbott, b. 1822. He was a merchant tailor at Woburn, Mass. He d. 1892, Nov. 25, and his wife d. 1899, March 26. Ch.: James E.⁵, b. 1851, Aug. 19; Caroline Elizabeth⁵.
- V. Caroline Elizabeth, dau. of Gawn R.⁴, b. 1859, Sept. 5; m. 1884, June 26, Frank B. Richardson, b. Woburn 1859, March 6. The latter is a graduate of Amherst college 1880 and is now dean of Burdett's Business college, Boston. Res. Woburn. Ch.: Ruth⁶, Theodore⁶, and infant son⁶.
- III. Solomon, son of Dea. Aaron², b. in Bedford; was a farmer and wheelwright. He m., 1807, Dec. 29, Dorothy Chase, b. Litchfield 1787, May 14, dau. of Lieut. Joseph and Elizabeth (Darrah) Chase, and granddaughter of Francis Chase, the first Baptist immersed in N. H. They res. in Bedford but rem. to Beloit, Wis., where he d. 1852, March 4, and Dorothy his wife d. 1864, Sept. 10. They had thirteen ch. b. in Bedford, viz.: Harriet U.⁴, b. 1808, Oct. 11, m. Selden Deroton Mosely and res. in Beloit, Wis.; Mary Put-nam⁴, b. 1809, Dec. 9, m. Calvin Travis and res. in Charlestown, Mass., she d. 1850, March 1; Dolly⁴, b. 1810, Feb. 25, d.; Dolly Chase⁴, b. 1812, April 8, m. Isaac Currier and resides in Manches-ter, N. H.; Frederic⁴, b. 1813, Sept. 3, m. Amanda Smith and res. in Woburn, Mass., not living; Solomon⁴, b. 1816, Aug. 17, m. Bethia Annis and res. in Providence, R. I., not living; Silas Pratt⁴, b. 1818, Dec. 26, m. Lydia Taylor and res. Floyd, Wis., not

- living; Putnam Farnum⁴, b. 1821, Jan. 26, m. Elizabeth Griffith and res. Afton, Wis.; Martha Jane Patten⁴, b. 1825, Feb. 26, d.; *Martha Jane Patten*⁴, b. 1826, July 13; Francis Flynn⁴, b. 1828, Aug. 22, m. 1852, Oct. 6, Elisha Shapley Tasker and res. in Northwood, N. H.; Joseph Franklin⁴, b. 1830, Feb. 1; *Annis Eliza*⁴, b. 1832, Aug. 1.
- IV. Martha Jane Patten, dau. of Solomon³, b. Bedford 1826, July 13; m. 1846, April 26, John McGilvray and res. in Merrimack, where he d., but she still lives aged 77. They had ch.: Franklin Deroton⁶, b. 1849, Aug. 1; John Clarke⁵, b. 1853, Feb. 23; Dolly Elbertie⁵, b. 1857, Jan. 1; Clarie Frances⁵, b. 1864, Feb. 12; Annis Bethia⁵, b. 1867, Jan. 5; Harriette Mary⁵, b. 1871, Jan. 27.
- IV. Annis Eliza, dau. of Solomon³, b. Bedford, 1832, Aug. 1; m. Enoch Marshall of Dunbarton, N. H., where they res. She d. in Milford 1902, Dec. 27, leaving children, among whom were Lydia⁵, Bertha⁵, who m. ——— Goodhue and res. in Bow, N. H.; Jessie, a teacher in the Milford schools.
- III. Isaac, son of Dea. Aaron², b. 1785, March 4; m., 1st, 1808, Miss Polly Ingalls of Merrimack. She d. and he m., 2d, 1822, Jane Patten, b. 1794, Feb. 14, dau. of Joseph and Mary (Dickey) Patten of Bedford. Ch. by 1st mar.: Charles⁴, b. 1810, d. 1848; *Elizabeth*⁴; *Sarah Ann*⁴; *Henry A.*⁴ Ch. by 2d mar.: Mary Jane⁴, b. 1826, m. 1854, S. C. Anderson of Merrimack, d. 1857; *William P.*⁴; Caroline A.⁴, b. Bedford, 1830, m. Wm. Moore of Bedford (see Moore); *Aaron Quincy*⁴; Joseph⁴, b. 1836, d. 1849.
- IV. Elizabeth, dau. of Isaac³, b. Bedford, 1812; m. James Parker of Merrimack. She d. 1836, leaving one dau., Mary Elizabeth⁵, b. 1836, Feb. 4, m. Edwin Morrison of Bedford (see Morrison).
- IV. Sarah Ann, dau. of Isaac³, b. Bedford 1815; m. 1840, Isaiah Herrick of Merrimack. She d. 1899. Had two ch.: Eizabeth⁵, b. 1840; Harrison⁵, b. 1849, both living in Merrimack, unm.
- IV. Henry A., son of Isaac³, b. 1818; m., 1st, Sarah A. Heard, who d. He m., 2d, Elizabeth Newell of Orford, N. H., and d. 1895. Had two ch; Mary Lizzie⁵, b. 1865, now Mrs. Lucien Thompson of Durham, N. H., has four ch: Hattie N.⁵, now Mrs. Frank Osborn of Catskill, N. Y., has two ch.
- IV. William P., son of Isaac³, b. 1824; m. Sarah B. Curtis; he d. 1888. They had two ch: Emma J.⁵, b. 1854, d. 1874; Charles H.⁵, b. 1862, d. 1884.
- IV. Aaron Quincy, son of Isaac³, b. Bedford, 1833, May 12; m. 1860, Jan. 12, Martha J. Moore, b. Bedford 1836, July 1, dau. of William and Mary (Kendall) Moor. They settled on the Col. William Moor farm in Bedford, but rem. to Manchester 1870, where he has been supt. of streets on the west side. He was also supt. of the horse railroad for a time, but is now engaged in the produce commission business. Martha J., his wife, d. 1897, Feb. 3. They had three ch., b. Bedford, viz.: *Carrie E.*⁵, b. 1861; Gertrude A.⁵, b. 1868; Mary J.⁵, b. 1870.
- V. Carrie E., dau. of A. Quincy⁴, b. Bedford, 1861, Feb. 26; m. 1885, Oct. 14, Andrew McDougal of Goffstown. She d. 1892, May 10, leaving one son, Roy Gage⁶, b. Manchester, 1891, Feb. 3.

GAGE.

- I. George W. Gage was b. in Merrimack, 1808, Aug. 23, the son of Phineas and Elizabeth Gage. He m., 1843, Dec. 1, Lovisia M. Roby, b. in Merrimack, 1820, Aug. 7, dau. of John and Patty (Woods) Roby. In 1843 he purchased the Wm. Caldwell farm of Parker Hodgman, and moved here Dec. 1, 1843. He d. 1871,

- March 4, and his wife d. 1892, Feb. 25. They had three ch.: *George F.*², b. 1844, Aug. 2; *Charles H.*², b. 1845, Nov. 17; *Lovisia J.*², b. 1849, Jan. 19, m. Isaac A. Hodgman (see Hodgman).
- II. George F., son of George W.¹, b. Bedford, 1844, Aug. 2; m. 1876, June 7, Mary J. Jenness, b. ———, dau. of Simon and Eliza (Paige) Jenness of this town. He d. 1882, Sept. 28. (See p. 643.) Mary J., his wife, m., 2d, 1886, Oct. 13, Eddy K. Fox. She d. 1902, Jan. 8, leaving two ch. by 2d mar., Charles Henry³ and Florence³.
- II. Charles H., son of George W.¹, b. Bedford, 1845, Nov. 17; m. 1888, June 20, Mrs. Ida L. (Preston) Robie of New London, b. 1858, Oct. 3, dau. of Augustus and Ann (Messer) Preston. They have four ch., Bessie Lovisia³, b. 1889, April 4; Lucelia Eva³, b. 1891, April 23; Charles Harry³, b. 1893, Oct. 14, Everett Preston³, b. 1896, July 15.

GAGE.

- I. Isaac Gage was b. 1788, Oct. 16, and m. 1816, March 19, Sally Underwood, who was b. 1787, July 8, and d. 1860, Sept. 7. They res. in Bedford. Had ch.: Sally Jane², b. 1817, June 30, m. Proctor Parkhurst of Merrimack (see Parkhurst); *Thomas U.*², b. 1819, Sept. 30; *William U.*², b. 1822, Oct. 4; *Lydia M.*², b. 1825, May 21; m. 1848, Dec. 4, ——— Merrill. She d. 1900, Oct. 11; *Latitia A.*², b. 1827, Jan. 31; m. 1849, Nov. 20, ———. She d. 1856, June 6; *Lucinda E.*², b. 1829, March 9, d. 1849, March 17; *Edward A.*², b. 1831, Nov. 17, d. 1876, March 19.
- II. Thomas U., b. Bedford, 1819, Sept. 30; m. 1845, June 12, Adaline, b. 1826, Feb. 2, dau. of Ebenezer and Rhoda (Coburn) French of Bedford. They had ch.: Eugene³, Edward³, Clara Etta³.
- II. William U., b. Bedford, 1822, Oct. 4; m., 1st, Mary J. Merrill, who d. ———. He m. 2d, 1872, Feb. 14, Mrs. Mary A. (Hodgman) Moor, b. Carlisle, 1831, Nov. 10, dau. of Geo. and Mary (Parker) Hodgman of Bedford. He d. 1879, July 26. Ch. by 1st mar.: William F.³, b. 1856, Sept. 24, d. 1888, April 17; Sally U.³, b. 1861; Addie L.³, b. 1866. Ch. of 2d mar.: Ida A.³, b. 1875, July 30.

GAGE.

Dea. Charles Gage came to Bedford about 1855. He was b. in Londonderry, 1815, March 5, the son of Charles H. and Ida L. (Preston) Gage. He m. Mary H., b. 1816, June 16, dau. of Solomon and Sally (Colby) Newton of Henniker. He was a carpenter by trade; was chosen deacon of Presbyterian church here and held the position for many years. He d. 1892, June 20; Mary, his wife, d. 1889, April 16.

GAMACHE.

John Baptiste was b. in Lacolle, Can., 1851, April 18; farmer; m. 1886, March 2, Angeline Beaudette, b. St. Pierre, Can., 1858, March 2. Settled in Bedford about 1891. Had ch., b. in Manchester: Alice², b. 1887, Jan. 25; Willie B.² and Rosario² (twins), b. 1888, May 20; Josephpha², b. 1890, Aug. 8; Augustine², b. in Bedford, 1891, Nov. 29; Romeo², b. 1893, June 10; Yvonne², b. 1894, Sept. 2; Eliza², b. 1896, Oct. 13; Marie Ester H.², b. 1898, Aug. 29; d. 1898, Sept. 8; Eugene, b. 1899, Dec. 11. Angeline, the wife, d. 1900, April 5.

GARDNER.

- I. Amos and Phœbe (Tirrell) Gardner had 10 ch., b. in town, viz.: Sarah², b. 1774, Feb. 25; Amos Toanse², b. 1775, Oct. 25; Molly², b. 1777, Aug. 15; Jacob², b. 1779, Oct. 1; Laban², b. 1781, Sept. 25; Betty², b. 1783, July 15; John², b. 1785, July 15; Phebe², b. 1789, April 20; Hulda², b. 1791, July 12, m. 1809, Nov. 12, Abel Beard; Samuel², b. 1794, April 25.
- II. Samuel, son of Amos¹, b. 1794, April 25; m. 1823, May 23, Alice Stearns of Billerica, Mass. They were a worthy couple, honest, original, kind-hearted; they won the respect and confidence of all, and were known throughout the town as "Uncle Sam" and "Aunt Alice." Always loyal to church services, the social prayer meeting never seemed dull when he was speaking, even though prayer and exhortation were often quaintly mingled. The earnest originality of it all left an impression upon his hearers not soon forgotten. A Sunday-school pupil wrote in her diary, 1883, Dec. 30, "The bell tolled to-day for Uncle Sam while Sunday-school was in session. He was 89 yrs., 8 mos., the oldest man in town." "Aunt Alice" d. 1874, May 31. They had no ch. An adopted son, Willard, b. —; m. Martha Cheever of Bedford, who now res., a widow, in the Old Ladies' Home at Lynn, Mass.

"UNCLE SAM" AND "AUNT ALICE" GARDNER.

Among the best-known persons in Bedford for the greater part of the past century, were "Uncle Sam" and "Aunt Alice" Gardner. There were no more kind-hearted people than they, always solicitous for the welfare of others. Eccentric in many respects, and ever active, no one who knew Bedford in their day was without intimate knowledge of them.

Samuel Gardner was the son of Amos and Phebe (Terrill) Gardner. He was born here 1794, April 25, and always lived in the town. As a young man he worked for Isaac Riddle, mostly as an ox teamster. He made frequent trips to Boston with his team, freighting goods overland. He became acquainted with Alice Stearns, who came from Billerica, Mass., to do housework for Mr. Riddle, and they were married 1823, May 23. The fiftieth anniversary of their wedding was duly observed by their friends calling upon them and leaving with them many substantial tokens of appreciation.

They took up their residence after marriage upon a small farm, north of the Center, where by prudence and industry they earned a substantial livelihood for many years. The care of the farm did not take all of his time, but Mr. Gardner found plenty of extra labor among the neighbors, as he was always a good and trusty helper. When the daughters of Matthew Patten became infirm, they arranged with this worthy couple to come and care for them and their estate, which they did until the death of the former. Following that, they moved to the house near where the railroad station now stands, and there they rounded out their long career. "Aunt Alice" died 1874, May 31, and "Uncle Sam," 1883, Dec. 30.

They were plain, but thoroughly good people, most generous to their fellow-men. When it was the practice to seek places for boarding the "town poor," before the "farm" was purchased, their home was the most sought by the unfortunates, and such inmates were most kindly cared for. Others not altogether dependent, frequently arranged it to be cared for by this worthy couple, as it was never difficult to make the terms. Their house was not infrequently alluded to as "the home of the unfortunate." No one was ever turned from their door in hunger or in need. They were happy in their philanthropy, about which they were always engaged.

"Uncle Sam" became converted in the great religious revival of 1831,

and after that was most devoted to the Church and the cause. He was always at meeting, unless kept away by sickness, and took as lively an interest in the outlying district meetings and the prayer meeting. His prayers were of the most fervent kind, and his exhortations original and impressive. At the time of his death, former pastors of the church wrote interesting letters of appreciation, in which they referred to him as their most efficient helper in the prosecution of their work. It was in connection with his work for Christianity that his eccentricities were most marked and are best remembered. He had not read extensively outside the Holy Scriptures, but with the Bible he was thoroughly familiar. He would relate incidents of the Bible with singular minuteness and fidelity to the text, expounding them in his own original but effective way. His sayings were quaint, oftentimes amusing, but always made with an earnestness that could not be mistaken. His funeral was held at the church, the Rev. Dr. Cyrus W. Wallace, who had joined the church when he did, preaching the sermon.

"Aunt Alice" was in every way a real helpmeet to her husband. She was as eccentric in her way as was he in his, and of as generous impulses, and as devoted a Christian.

GARDNER.

- I. John Gardner came to Bedford from Norfolk Co., Mass., previous to the Revolutionary war, and was one of the soldiers who went from this town to serve their country in that struggle for independence. He was probably of English extraction, judging from the fact that English colonists settled in Norfolk Co., Mass., and also from the characteristics of his descendants. His wife's name is not known, and but one son, Ezekiel¹.
- II. Ezekiel, son of John¹, was the second teacher of music in town, the first being John Orr, Esq. He attempted to give his pupils some idea of time, though no books were used except a few tunes pricked off by himself, with the bass and air only. A book containing these tunes, bears date of 1782. He was appointed by the town to serve as chorister or conductor of the large choir which rendered music for all religious services. This was when the church work was supported by public taxation, and it is recorded that he served the town very acceptably. He m. Miss Chubbuck, who also came from the Massachusetts colonies. They were the progenitors of a large family, among whom was Ezekiel³.
- III. Ezekiel, son of Ezekiel²; m. a Miss Nesmith, native of Bedford, but ancestry unknown. Their ch. were: Mary⁴; Franklin⁴; William⁴ (a William Gardner m. Sophronia Martyn of Merrimack, 1832, April 5); James⁴; Fanny⁴; Hannah⁴ (a Hannah Gardner m. 1840, Dec. 31, John R. Moor of Bedford); Nancy⁴, m. William Bursiel (see Bursiel); Adam⁴; Thomas⁴; Alfred⁴.
- IV. James, son of Ezekiel³, was b. 1811, July 15, in Bedford, where he always res. and was well known. He m. 1832, Dec. 11, Nancy Bursiel, b. 1814, Sept., dau. of William and Betsey (French) Bursiel. He d. in Bedford, 1885, June 9; his wife d. in Manchester, 1895, Aug. 2. Their ch. were all b. in Bedford, viz.: Daniel F.⁵, b. 1833, Dec. 26; Mary E.⁵, b. 1835, Aug. 3, m. 1864, April 6, Charles S. Fisher of Manchester, d. in Manchester, 1866, March 31; Silas M.⁵, b. 1837, June 5, d. 1838, March 15; Merinda R.⁵, b. 1839, Jan. 24; Electa J.⁵, b. 1841, Feb. 13; Lysander⁵, b. 1843, June 24; Abbie B.⁵, b. 1845, April 7, m. William F. Conner (see Conner); Dolly Bryant⁵, b. 1846, Sept. 19, m. Charles A. Riddle (see Riddle); Harriet M.⁵, b. 1848, Oct. 19, m. Clinton H. Bixby (see Bixby); Frank Moore⁵, b. 1850, Nov. 18; Laura R.⁵, b. 1852, Nov. 7, m. Charles P. Woodbury (see Woodbury).

- V. Daniel F., son of James⁴, b. 1833, Dec. 26; m., 1st, Mary A. Howard of Amherst; he m., 2d, Emeline C. Kimball of Boxford, Mass., by whom he had one ch., Nellie Kimball; wife and ch. both d. He d. in Augusta, Me., 1884, Feb. 24.
- V. Merinda R., dau. of James⁴, b. 1839, Jan. 24; m. in Jan., 1858, Henry S. Batchelder of Manchester. They now res. in Meauwataka, Wexford Co., Mich. Have seven ch.: George Henry⁶, Edith Jennie⁶, Nellie May⁶, Merinda⁶, Mary Elizabeth⁶, Royal James⁶ and Perley Gardner⁶ (twins).
- V. Electa J., dau. of James⁴, b. 1841, Feb. 13; m. 1862, Aug. 23, Royal Cheney of South Royalton, Vt. She d. in Newton Upper Falls, Mass., 1867, Aug. 17. Had two ch.: Ernest Whitney⁶ (deceased); Bertha Jane⁶, m. Charles E. Foster (see Foster).
- V. Lysander, son of James⁴, b. 1843, June 24; m. Etta E. Marston of Belmont, Mass., and res. in Walpole, Mass. Ch.: Mildred⁶, Ida Matilda⁶ (deceased); Grace Elizabeth⁶, (deceased); Nettie Delle⁶; May Stevens⁶; Bessie⁶; and Ruby⁶.
- V. Frank Moore, son of James⁴, b. 1850, Nov. 18; m. 1874, Jan. 13, Emma A. Hewitt and res. in Canton, N. Y. Ch.: Frank⁶ (deceased); Leon⁶ and Lena⁶ (twins, Leon deceased); Kitty⁶; Carl⁶; Robert⁶; and Earle⁶.

GAULT.

Two brothers, John¹ and Daniel M.¹, res. in Bedford.

- I. John served seven years in the Revolutionary war. During this period a man of his company had been mysteriously shot for four nights in succession while on picket duty. On the fifth day, when his name was called as the sentinel for that night, "his knees fairly smote together," but he would not flinch from doing his duty. As darkness began to deepen a bear appeared to be slowly approaching; watching it carefully, he at last took aim and fired—when lo! a dead Indian lay before him, who, under cover of a bear skin, had plotted to take his life, as he had the lives of the four men who preceded him. After the war he returned to Bedford, and now lies in the South cemetery, District No. 2, though no stone marks his grave. He m. Molly Orr of Bedford. They had a dau., Fanny, b. 1790, March, who m. Daniel McLaughlin (see McLaughlin), and probably other ch.
- I. Daniel M. was b. in Bedford, 1777, Feb. 20; served in the War of 1812; m. 1813, April 19, Mary, b. 1786, Aug. 15, dau. of James Campbell. This family was no doubt connected with the Amherst Campbells, so prominent in that town's affairs. They had ch.: Abner C.², b. 1815, April 19; John², b. 1816, Nov. 29; m. 1846, March 19, Harriet Ball; James C.², b. 1818, Nov. 11; Elizabeth A.², b. 1820, Nov. 19; m. 1848, Dec. 18, John Kinson (see Kinson); Lemuel B.², b. 1822, Sept 15; m. 1852, Lucy, widow of James C. Gault; Lydia J.², b. 1825, March 23; m. 1852, Aug. 10, Stephen S. Nelson; Mary A.², b. 1827, June 20; m. 1844, Jan., Enoch G. Parker.
- II. Abner C., son of Daniel M.¹, b. 1815, April 19; m. Eliza Stevens, b. 1824, Aug. 6, and d. 1900, Oct. 10. They settled in Yonkers, N. Y., and had ch.: Matthew³, b. 1853, Aug. 12; Emily G.³, b. 1856, May 7; James E.³, b. 1851, Sept. 14, d. 1854, Dec. 20; Esther W.³, b. 1861, May 27, d. 1885, April 13.
- II. James C., son of Daniel M.¹, b. 1818, Nov. 11; m. 1845, Jan. 19, Lucy Woods, and had ch.: George E.³, b. 1846, Sept. 27; James E.³, b. 1849, May 2.

- III. George E., son of James C.², b. 1846, Sept. 27; m. 1865, Jan. 19, Mary J. A., b. 1839, Aug. 22, dau. of Joseph H. and Margaret (Patten) Stevens. Had ch.: *Charles H.*⁴, b. 1866, Jan. 17; *Eva M.*⁴, b. 1868, Jan. 15; *Bertha M.*⁴, b. 1872, April 28, m. W. A. Flanders of Wentworth, N. H.; *George H.*⁴, b. 1873, Dec. 3, m. Nellie J., dau. of George Webber (see Webber); *William Arthur*⁴, b. 1876, July 17.
- IV. Charles H., son of George E.³, b. 1866, Jan. 17; m. Minnie E., dau. of Corwin J. Parker, and have one ch., *Harold C.*⁵, b. 1886, July 7.
- IV. Eva M., dau. of George E.³, b. 1868, Jan. 15; m. Arthur J. Curtis. Had one ch., *Bertha May*, b. 1895, April 5, and d. 1895, Oct. 12.
- III. James E., son of James C.², b. 1849, May 2; m. 1872, April 16, Abbie A., b. 1846, Nov. 23, dau. of Adam and Clarissa (Hodgman) Patten. Had ch.: *Clara M.*⁴, b. 1873, April 2, d. 1888, Jan. 2; *Louis*⁴, b. 1876, Jan. 19; *Abbie*⁴, b. 1878, Nov. 20.

GEORGE.

This branch of the George family came from England and settled in Amesbury, Mass., in 1665. James¹ was one of the first settlers, and became a "townsman" at its organization. He had three ch., among whom was William Francis², who had nine ch., among whom was James³, b. April 27, 1701. He m. 1824, Jan. 18, Susannah French of Salisbury, Mass.; they had nine ch., among whom was Timothy⁴, b. 1729. He mov. to Weare, N. H., and served as one of the Committee of Safety during the Revolutionary war. He m. Hannah Hoyt of Weare; they had six ch., one of whom, Moses⁵, b. 1762, m. Lydia Emerson of Weare. They had seven ch., the youngest of whom, Moses Emerson⁶, b. 1807, Feb. 5, m. Betsey Harriman of Weare, and had five ch.; among them was *Jasper Pillsbury*⁷, who came to Manchester with his parents, 1855.

- VII. Jasper Pillsbury was b. 1843, Oct. 10. During the War of the Rebellion, 1861-'65, served in Company A, Twelfth Wisconsin infantry, under command of Gens. Grant and Sherman. Was engaged in the fightings and marches of the Georgia and Carolina campaigns. He returned to Manchester, N. H., after the war, and m. 1867, Sept. 5, Emily Augusta, b. 1842, May 23, dau. of James A. and Mary W. (Wheeler) Brigham of Manchester. They moved to Bedford 1883. While there he served as deacon of the Presbyterian church of the town, 1886-'95, also its clerk, and from 1889-'94 its treasurer. He was collector of taxes 1893-'97; a member of the school board 1893-'98; a trustee of the public library and its librarian from its opening, 1893, Feb. 16, until his removal to Manchester in June, 1898. Was a member of the state legislature from Manchester, 1872. A son, *Milton Brigham*⁸, was b. 1874, Aug. 7.
- VIII. Milton B., son of Jasper P.⁷, b. 1874, Aug. 7; m. 1897, Oct. 12, Emma Louise, dau. of James B. Turney of Bedford. Their ch. are: *Walter Brigham*⁹, b. Bedford, 1899, Feb. 12; *Jasper Turney*⁹, b. Auburn, 1901, March 8.

GILMORE.

- I. James Gilmore of Wrentham, Mass.; m. 1725, Thankful Tyrrell of Abington, Mass. They had six ch.: Adam², Agnes², Thankful², William², Tyrrell², and *Whitefield*².

- II. Lient. Whitefield, son of James¹, was b. 1745, Nov. 12; was killed 1786, May 12 (see p. 636). Was one of the Bedford men who served in the Revolution. He m. Margaret Gilmore, who was b. in Bedford, 1743, Nov. 6 (not a relative). They settled in Bedford and had five ch.: Janet³, b. 1771, Aug. 26; Martha³, b. 1773, Jan. 1; James³, b. 1775, Jan. 15; Mary³, b. —, d. 1777, Sept. 10; John³.
- III. James, son of Whitefield², b. 1775, Jan. 15; m. Ann McAllaster, b. 1769, Aug. 10, dau. of William and Jerusha (Spofford) McAllaster. James d. 1839, Feb. 28; his wife d. 1838, Nov. 10. They had eight ch., b. in Bedford: William⁴, b. 1798, Feb. 1; Whitefield⁴, b. 1799, Aug. 20; Freeman⁴, b. 1801, May 29; Robert⁴, b. 1803, Jan. 12; Sally⁴, b. 1805, Jan. 25; Margaret⁴, b. 1807, Jan. 8; Mary Ann⁴, b. 1808, Dec. 16; James⁴, b. 1811, April 5.
- IV. William, son of James³, b. 1798, Feb. 1; m. Matilda Eaton, b. in Hopkinton, 1797, Nov. 23, and d. 1879, March 6. He d. 1862, May 13. They had five ch.: George Clinton⁵, b. in Bedford, 1826, Sept. 25; Nancy Vose⁵, b. Bedford, 1828, Sept. 8; William A.⁵, b. in Goffstown, 1830, June 18; Elizabeth A.⁵, b. in Goffstown, 1832, June 9; James S.⁵, b. in Goffstown, 1835, Aug. 27.
- V. Col. George Clinton, son of William⁴, b. 1826, Sept. 25; is connected with the N. H. Historical society, and especially interested in matters pertaining to the military history of the state. He was chosen by Gov. Tuttle as a special commissioner to prepare a list of New Hampshire men who served at Bunker Hill. These names were placed upon four memorial tablets which also contained a list of the Massachusetts men who served at Bunker Hill; they were erected on Winthrop Square, Charlestown, Mass., and dedicated 1889, June 17. Mr. Gilmore was state senator, 1881-'82. He m. 1853, June 21, Lucy A. Livingston, b. Walden, Vt., 1830, March 1. They res. in Manchester. Their ch., b. in Manchester, were: Waldo E.⁶, b. 1854, April 28; George L.⁶, b. 1856, Jan. 16, d. 1856, March 1; Olive M.⁶, b. 1857, July 27, d. 1863, July 21; Willis C.⁶, b. 1861, April 8, d. 1861, May 2.
- V. Nancy Vose, dau. of William⁴, b. 1832, June 9; m. Amasa O. Warner of Plover, Wis.; he was b. in Cabot, Vt., 1825, Dec. 31. Nancy Vose d. in McDill, 1896, Feb. 21. Ch.: Oliver L.⁶, b. Franklin, N. H., 1853, April 24, d. 1855, Sept. 1; Lizzie G.⁶, b. Clinton, Mass., 1855, Nov. 30, d. 1857, Aug. 21; Lester F.⁶, b. Plover, Wis., 1858, July 10; Myra A.⁶, b. Plover, 1860, July 15; Fred B.⁶ and Frank M.⁶ (twins), b. in Plover, 1863, June 2; Sarah O.⁶, b. in Plover, 1865, Sept. 13.
- VI. Lester F. (Warner), son of Nancy Vose⁵, b. 1858, July 10; m. St. Point, Wis., 1885, Dec. 31, Aurilla Simons, b. Piola, Kan., 1866, April 23; res. in Plover, Wis., where their seven ch. were b.: Clinton A.⁷, b. 1887, July 17; Walter O.⁷, b. 1890, Feb. 25; Lester G.⁷, b. 1892, May 14; Edna L.⁷, b. 1894, June 16; Ada M.⁷, b. 1896, Aug. 6; Blanche M.⁷, b. 1898, Sept. 12; Grace R.⁷, b. 1900, Dec. 27.
- VI. Myra A. (Warner), dau. of Nancy Vose⁵, b. 1860, July 15; m. in Plover, Wis., 1883, Nov. 27, W. Stanley Young, b. 1859, Feb. 23. They have had four ch.: Hume C.⁷, b. St. Point, Wis., 1886, May 29; Harry S.⁷, b. St. Point, 1888, Oct. 7; Myrle⁷, b. St. Point, 1890, Oct. 2; Jay W.⁷, b. Templeton, Wis., 1895, March 15, d. 1898, Jan. 31.
- VI. Fred B. (Warner), son of Nancy Vose⁵, b. 1863, June 2; m. at Green Bay, Wis., 1888, Sept. 1, Saidee B. Marshall, b. 1865, Sept. 13. Had four ch., b. in Hurley, Wis.: Harold⁷, d. young; Saida A.⁷, b. 1890, Nov. 5; Faye E.⁷, b. 1892, Aug. 23; Marshall B.⁷, b. 1900, June 8.

- VI. Frank M. (Warner), son of Nancy Vose⁶, b. 1863, June 2; m. in Rockford, Iowa, 1894, Sept. 11, Kate A. Warner, b. 1871, May 18. They res. in Randolph, Wis., where their son, Myron O.⁷, was b. 1897, May 14.
- VI. Sarah O. (Warner), dau. of Nancy Vose⁵, b. 1865, Sept. 13; m. 1891, Sept. 3, Charles I. Eckels of Buena Vista, Wis., who was b. 1862, Oct. 30. Have two ch., b. Buena Vista; W. Clair⁷, b. 1892, Aug. 24; Myra⁷, b. 1894, Sept. 9.
- V. William A., son of William⁴, b. 1830, June 18; m. in Holderness, N. H., Caroline A. Whitten, b. in Holderness, 1832, April 10; res. in Manchester where their two ch. were b.: Ella M.⁶, b. 1851, Dec. 21, d. 1854, Nov. 11; William E.⁶, b. 1854, Oct. 25.
- VI. William E., son of William A.⁵, b. 1854, Oct. 25; m. in Augusta, Me., Laura E. Aukarloo, b. 1856, May 20. Had ch.: John R.⁷, b. Manchester, 1878, July 15; Clinton A.⁷, b. Woonsocket, R. I., 1880, Sept. 21; Elizabeth E.⁷, b. Lowell, Mass., 1882, Jan. 1; William E.⁷ b. in Lowell, 1884, July 17; Guy W.⁷, b. Lowell, 1886, Nov. 11; Lester L.⁷, b. in Lowell, 1890, April 25; Minnie I., b. in Lowell, 1892, April 23.
- V. James S., son of William⁴, b. 1835, Aug. 27; m., 1st, in Mt. Vernon, N. H., Almira J. Averill, b. 1837, Aug. 29, d. 1860, April 24. He m., 2d, in Philadelphia, Pa., Margaret J. Wallace, b. 1840, Nov. 15. They had six ch.: Matilda E.⁶, b. in Bridesburg, Pa., 1866, Sept. 3, m. 1891, Oct. 17, Maurice K. Swope of Frankford, Pa., two ch. d. young; Robert W.⁶, b. in Bedford, 1868, Oct. 6, m. 1902, June, 4, Mae A. W. Swearingen of Dunbar, Pa.; Catherine F.⁶, b. in Bedford, 1870, Aug. 21; George C.⁶, b. in Bedford, 1876, July 7, m. 1902, April 3, Elizabeth C. Barry of Philadelphia, Pa.; Walter J.⁶, b. Frankford, Pa., 1878, April 6; Charles F.⁶, b. in Frankford, 1879, Dec. 26.

GILMORE.

- I. Isaac Gilmore b. in Merrimack, 1787, Sept. 23; m. Susanna, dau. of Benjamin and Hannah Sprague, who was b. in Bedford, 1790, April 26. They had ch., all b. in Bedford but two: Thomas B.², b. 1812, July 5; Isaac P.², b. 1814, March 16; Elbridge G.², b. 1816, Jan. 1; Susanna², b. 1818, March 24; Mary P. S.², b. 1820, March 12; Lowell D.², b. in Hillsborough, 1822, Aug. 20, d. 1827, Feb. 21; Benjamin O.², b. in Hillsborough, 1825, May 26, d. 1827, Aug. 22; Harriett T.², b. 1827, Dec. 25; Onslow², b. 1832, March 8.
- II. Thomas B., son of Isaac¹, b. 1812, July 5; m. Dolly C. Pease in 1834, July 29. He d. 1876, March 4, and she d. in 1889, June 7. Their ch. were: Sabrina³, b. 1836, Jan. 26, d. 1841, Nov. 17; Leonora³, b. 1838, Aug. 15, d. 1839, April 7; Thomas B.³, b. 1841, July 2, d. 1841, Nov. 19; Thomas B.³, b. 1843, March 30, d. 1848, Jan. 19.
- II. Isaac P., son of Isaac¹, b. 1814, March 16, m. Mary E. Winn of Nashua, 1839, Dec. 5. She was b. 1815, Jan. 23, and d. in Worcester, Mass., 1884, Dec. 15. He d. 1861, Feb. 4, in Haverhill, Mass. Their ch. were: Josephine B.³, b. in Hollis, N. H., 1845, March 17; Charles P.³, b. in Bedford, 1851, April 6, m. Etta Howard, res. in Gleasondale, Mass.; Thomas B.³, b. in Atkinson, N. H. 1854, Nov. Supposed to be dead as nothing has been heard of him since 1881.
- III. Josephine B., dau. of Isaac P.², b. 1845, March 17; m. George F. Stearns, 1865, Oct. 7. They res. in Worcester, Mass. Their ch. were: Clarence F.⁴, b. 1867, Dec. 29; Nellie J.⁴, b. 1873, Feb. 9, d. 1873, June 17; Chloe Gertrude⁴, b. 1878, Aug. 15.
- IV. Clarence F., son of Josephine B.³, b. in Lancaster, Mass., 1867, Dec. 29; m. Ada Pauline Dix, 1893, Dec. 30. Their ch., Beatrice E.⁵, was b. in Holliston, Mass., 1895, Jan. 3.

- II. Elbridge G., son of Isaac¹, b. 1816, Jan. 1; m. in Merrimack, 1840, May 14, Roxanna J., dau. of Reuben and Miriam (Whiting) Stearns. She was b. in Amherst, 1812, Aug. 12, and d. in Bedford, 1875, March 5. He d. 1887, Aug. 26. Their ch. were: Miriam B.³, b. in Bedford, 1842, Jan. 23; Helen Frances³, b. in Bedford, 1843, Aug. 24, m. Adam McAfee (see McAfee); *Solon Clarkson*³, b. in New Bedford, 1846, May 13; Isaac Onslow, b. in Bedford, 1851, April 7, d. 1863, March 18.
- III. Solon Clarkson, son of Elbridge G., b. 1846, May 13; m. in 1878, Dec. 26, Mary E. Wilkinson, who was b. 1855, Oct. 6, in Brome, P. Q. He d. 1884, March 31. Their ch. were: Leonora Estella⁴, b. in Bedford, 1880, Nov. 6; and infant son⁴, b. in Bedford, 1881, Dec. 3, d. 1882, Jan. 1; Mary (Wilkinson) Gilmore, m., 2d, Randall W. Bean of Cornish, Me., 1886, Nov. 27. They res. in Manchester.
- II. Susanna, daughter of Isaac¹, b. 1818, March 24; m. Samuel Hathaway in Bedford, 1840, Dec. 31. They lived in East Boston, Mass., where he d. 1895, May, and she, 1896, Oct. 18. Their ch. were: Susan Jane³, b. in Medford, Mass., 1841, Nov. 19, d. 1868, June 12, in East Boston; Leonora³, b. in Medford, Mass., 1843, July 11, d. in East Boston, 1869, Oct. 6.
- II. Mary P. S., dau. of Isaac¹; m. Samuel S. Hill in Bedford, 1843, Dec. 21, and d. 1874, Nov. 29. Their ch. were: *George W.*³, b. in Bedford, 1845, March 18; Mary Arabelle³, b. in Bedford, 1846, Oct. 18, d. in Plaistow, 1863, April 19; *Susan Josephine*³, b. in Plaistow, 1848, March 27; Byron³, b. in Hudson, 1851, June 9, m. Lucy J. C. Teague of Warren, Me., res. in Lawrence, Mass.; Angeline L.³, b. in Hudson, 1849, July 25, m. 1874, Jan. 1, Charles Brown of Lowell, Mass.; *Clara Blanche*³, b. in Plaistow, 1854, May 7.
- III. George W. Hill, son of Mary P. S.², b. in Bedford, 1845, March 18; m. 1865, March 18, Elizabeth Smith in Plaistow, N. H. Their ch. were: *Mary Arabella*⁴, b. in Plaistow, 1866, Feb. 2; Fred Pike⁴, b. 1867, Dec. 16, m. 1900, Sept. 1, Nettie E. Lord, b. in Berwick, Me., 1861, March 16; Samuel H.⁴, b. 1875, Aug. 11, d. 1876, July 10.
- IV. Mary Arabella, dau. of George W.³ (Hill), b. 1866, Feb. 2; m. 1884, Feb. 13, Albert I. Clifton of Boston, Mass.; res. in Haverhill. Their ch.: Albert George⁵, b. 1893, Feb. 4; Samuel Hill⁵, b. 1895, June 5; Ruth Mary⁵, b. 1901, Jan. 3.
- III. Susan Josephine (Hill), dau. of Mary P. S.², b. 1848, March 27; m. in Dedham, Mass., 1868, Dec. 9, Isaac N. Cass, who was b. in Hampstead, N. H., 1847, March 9. They res. in Plaistow. Their ch. were: *Frank W.*⁴, b. in Plaistow, 1869, Nov. 14; *Samuel Estrich*⁴, b. 1871, Aug. 23; Charles E.⁴, b. in Lowell, Mass., 1874, Oct. 23, d. 1878, Oct. 15; Ernest R.⁴, b. in Haverhill, 1880, Feb. 8; *Ellen Bertha*⁴, b. in Haverhill, 1882, Sept. 1.
- IV. Frank W. (Cass), son of Susan Josephine³, b. 1869, Nov. 14; m. Mary A. Murray of Cape Breton, who was b. 1868, Jan. 31. Their ch.: Lewis F.⁵, was b. 1897, April 18.
- IV. Samuel Estrich (Cass), son of Susan Josephine³, b. 1871, Aug. 23; m. 1891, Sept. 23, Ella A. Morrison, who was b. 1874, Sept. 9, in Methuen, Mass. Their ch.: Edward A.⁵, was b. in Bradford, Mass., 1892, Sept. 8.
- IV. Ellen Bertha (Cass), dau. of Susan Josephine³, b. in Haverhill, 1882, Sept. 1; m. 1901, Oct. 30, Percy Douglass Morgan, b. in Groveland, Mass., 1881, May 23. Had one ch.
- III. Clara Blanche (Hill), dau. of Mary P. S.², b. 1854, May 7; m. in 1874, Jan. 1, Lawren Sydney Wason, who was b. in Chester, 1852, Feb. 15. They res. in Haverhill, Mass. Their ch.: Newman Wellington⁴, b. in Haverhill, 1874, Aug. 31; *Blanche Estelle*⁴, b. in Haverhill, 1878, Sept. 11.

- IV. Blanche Estelle (Wason), dau. of Clara Blanche³, b. 1878, Sept. 11; m. 1900, Jan. 2, Harry Ricker Cate, who was b. 1875, March 18. One ch.: Erford.⁵
- II. Harriett T., dau. of Isaac¹, b. 1827, Dec. 25; m. in Bedford, 1845, Feb. 20, Samuel B. Shapley, and d. in Stoneham, Mass., 1890, Feb. 25. He d. 1893, Aug. 30, in Stoneham. Their ch. were: *Marietta*³, b. in Hudson, N. H., 1851, April 27; Susan Harriet³, b. in Portsmouth, N. H., 1859, July 22, m. 1883, June 21, John Campbell. She d. 1887, May 14.
- III. Marietta (Shapley), dau. of Harriett T.², b. 1851, April 27; m. 1879, June 21, Lemuel S. Harding, now res. in Stoneham. She d. 1900, Dec. 13. Their ch., Harry Spear⁴, was b. in Stoneham, 1881, March 31.
- II. Onslow, son of Isaac¹, b. in Bedford, 1832, March 8; m. Abbie Bouney in Stoneham, Mass. They still res. there. Their ch. were: Nellie³, b. in Stoneham, 1866, Sept. 23; Susie³, b. in Stoneham, 1872, June.
- III. Nellie, dau. of Onslow², b. 1866, Sept. 23; m. 1898, Nov. 18, Willard Massey, b. in Reading, Mass., 1866, May 15.
- III. Susie, dau. of Onslow², b. 1872, June; m. 1895, Sept. 5, Wilfred A. Smith, who was b. 1871, Sept. Their ch., Wendall Onslow⁴, was b. 1898, April 5.

GILMORE.

- I. James, brother of Isaac, was b. in Merrimack, N. H., in 1787, from whence he went to Hillsborough and settled at the Lower Village, where he built the house since owned by Simon Perkins. He was a cabinet maker. He m., 1st, Harriet Eades, who d. 1819, Sept. 15. Their ch. were: James², b. 1814, July 14; Isaac E.², b. 1816, May 8; Armanda², b. 1818, April 14. He m., 2d, 1820, May 18, Sceers French, who d. 1868, Dec. 25. He d. 1864, Jan. 31. Their ch. were: Offin F.², b. 1821, Jan. 10; *William Horace*², b. 1823, June 10; Edwin F.², b. 1825, June 29, d. 1829, Oct; Onslow², b. 1829, May 29, res. in Hillsborough; *Luther*², b. 1833, May 13; Harriett², b. 1836, June 11; m. O. H. Perry, and res. in W. Somerville, Mass.
- II. William Horace², son of James Gilmore, b. 1823, June 10; m. Harriett E. Herrick, 1848, Nov. 9. He d. 1898, Nov. 12. Their ch. were: Charles H.³, b. 1849, July 30, res. in Council Bluffs, Ia.; *Mary E.*³, b. 1850, Nov. 8; *Laura A.*³, b. 1856, Jan. 9.
- III. Mary E., dau. of William Horace², b. 1850, Nov. 8; m. 1873, Dec. 25, Artemas Blood of Merrimack, N. H. He d. 1884, Aug. 9. Their ch. were: Laura May⁴, b. 1877, Oct. 25; Ida Belle⁴, b. 1879, Jan. 23. Mary (Gilmore) Blood m., 2d, Francis A. Burbank of Hopkinton, N. H.
- III. Laura A., daughter of William Horace², b. 1856, Jan. 9; m. 1883, Jan. 27, Dr. Herbert D. Gould of New Boston. Their ch., Mary Herrick, b. 1893, Nov. 26, d. 1894, Feb. 28.
- II. Luther, son of James Gilmore; m., and has one dau., Mrs. Geo. A. Hall, North Chelmsford, Mass.

ADAM GILMORE.

Adam Gilmore could not be said to be a man of note in the community, but he was a useful man. Not many things necessary to be done in connection with the management of a farm were too difficult for him, and his industry was proverbial. He owned a good many tools, and could do a fair job in carpentering; could build carts, sleds, and other implements. He frequently did the work of a mason in the construction and repair of

buildings, and was something of an expert in stone masonry, as such work was done in his day. The dams and other stone work to be seen on the Bowman brook in District No. 4, were undertakings upon which he wrought.

He kept an extensive apiary, and could do anything with bees which was ever done by any person.

Farriery, as understood and practised from fifty to one hundred years ago, was one of his accomplishments, and he would treat domestic animals, or operate surgically upon them, with as much assurance as do our modern veterinarians.

Mr. Gilmore was a man who never neglected business, but when his work was done he went fishing, if the season permitted. Cold brook emptied into the Merrimack river upon his land, and at the mouth of that brook he built a dam into which he fitted an eel-pot. This eel-pot, together with the hook and line, were an important factor in the family economy. It was not an uncommon thing to catch from a half bushel to a bushel of fish at a time in this way.

The industry, frugality, and good sense of Mr. Gilmore secured to him more of this world's goods than he was obliged to make use of himself, and he was, therefore, able to help others. That is to say, he generally had money to lend.

He was short in stature, not more than five feet and a half in height; strongly built, but not corpulent; a very efficient and swift workman in whatever he undertook. His sympathies did not extend to those who did not succeed in life, because they failed to practice the virtues which made him independent.

ADAM GILMORE, Jr.

Adam Gilmore, Jr., inherited all the good qualities of his father, if not all those common to mankind. There may not be a person in Bedford to-day who can recall a harsh word spoken concerning him, or one who ever heard him speak unkindly of any human being. Until the year 1849, he was his father's faithful and intelligent assistant, then the excitement which took so many to California in quest of gold claimed him, and saying good-by to family and friends, he went to that then unknown country to seek his fortune.

In crossing the isthmus on foot, he was prostrated by fever, but with the help of comrades succeeded in reaching the Pacific coast, where he recovered his health, and in due time, with others from this vicinity, he might have been found at work in the mines. Less than two years of this rough life was enough for him, and he returned to Bedford bringing his own wealth and that of others entrusted to his care. Those who sent gold to friends here placed the nuggets in stout canvas bags with the names of those to whom they were sent, and Adam Gilmore brought them along. That was all there was to it. No man, woman, or child ever questioned his honesty.

Soon after his return from California, Mr. Gilmore, with his family, removed to Sauk City, Wis., where he engaged in agricultural pursuits, in which vocation he was quite successful.

It is a sad thing to say of one possessing so many of the highest and most lovable traits of character, that he anticipated the will of the Creator and the course of nature by his own act, but that shadow which sometimes obscures the reason fell upon his pathway, and a kindly life came to an untimely end.

THE GOFFE FAMILY.

The Goffe family is supposed by some to be collaterally descended from William Goffe, one of the judges who condemned Charles I. It should, however, be said that Goffe was a more common name at that period than at present. The name of John Goffe is found on the records of Dr. Increase Mather's church, in Boston, as early as 1670, and it was not till 1660 that Maj.-Gen. William Goffe arrived at Boston, in his flight from England, in company with Whalley and Dixwell.

It may be here remarked, as their names have been introduced, that these regicides were received kindly by Governor Endicott, and resided in Cambridge till Feb., 1661, when the intelligence reached them that they were not included in the act of indemnity. They then removed to New Haven, Conn., and were concealed by the principal inhabitants. They afterwards resided for some time on West Rock, a high bluff near New Haven, and in the neighboring towns.

But, in 1664, they removed to Hadley, Mass., and remained concealed fifteen or sixteen years in the house of Rev. Mr. Russell. When the Indians attacked the town in 1675, and threw the inhabitants, assembled for public worship, into great confusion, Goffe, who was entirely unknown to them, white with age, his flowing gray locks, with a commanding aspect, and clothed in an unusual dress, suddenly presented himself among them, and encouraging them by his exhortations, placed himself at their head, and by his military skill secured them the victory. The battle had scarcely terminated when the mysterious stranger disappeared, and the people, alike ignorant of the place whence he came and of his retreat, regarded him as an angel sent for their deliverance.

There is a story told of Goffe that while at Boston some years after on a visit, he met with an old friend who did not recognize him. The Englishman, being somewhat of a braggard, declared there was not a man in America that could wield the sword with him. Goffe seized a broomstick, and in a few minutes disarmed the hero by knocking the sword out of his hand. The Englishman immediately replied: "You are Whalley, Goffe, or the Devil."

John Goffe came over from England, with two brothers, in 1662 or 1663. In what relation he stood to William Goffe, the regicide, or whether any, is a matter of doubt. The name is found very early in the annals of Salem, and it is probable there was an affinity between them, though the degree it is impossible at this distance of time accurately to determine.

A close examination of the Massachusetts Historical society records discloses nothing as to the descendants of William Goffe, the regicide. The father of William Goffe, the regicide, was named Stephen Goffe, and he was rector of Stanmer, Sussex, England. He had three sons at least, Stephen, John, and William. John became a Roman Catholic priest, and was the assistant of Father Petrie in the chapel royal at Whitehall. Stephen became a Presbyterian minister, and William, the youngest, while an apprentice to a dry salter in London, ran away, and joined the parliament army. He rose from a subordinate rank to that of major-general, and as such was governor of Lincolnshire, under the protectorate. He sat as one of the judges to try Charles I, and his signature and seal are attached to the death warrant.

At the Restoration, in 1660, he fled to this country. Now it is manifest he would have the strongest of motives for keeping himself in concealment as long as he lived. Sewall's Diary speaks of his arrival in Boston, says he removed to Cambridge, and that many people of consideration called upon him and received him into their homes. His wife seems to have remained in England. When the proclamation was made against him, and a reward was offered for his head, he disappeared. Letters are extant which his wife wrote to him under the name of William Goldsmith,

in which she speaks of their children. The correspondence was conducted through Increase Mather, pastor of the Second church in Boston.

The story of his wanderings is a long one, and not necessarily a part of the present account. But the striking identity between the given names in his own and wife's family, and that of his father, when compared with those of the Goffes who came to Bedford, coupled with family traditions to the same effect, suggest a strong inference as to the relationship. There is nothing in the dates of birth or death of the Bedford Goffes which would render it impossible for them to be descendants of the regicide's sons, or brothers, which latter they probably are.

William Goffe, the regicide, kept a diary through all his stay in this country, and always dated the entries from "Ebenezer," this being the place where he happened to set up his home for the time being, for of course it is obvious, if the diary should fall into the possession of his pursuers, it would be possible to trace his course, and thus cause annoyance to those who had sheltered him. This diary, after his death, came into the possession of Governor Hutchinson of Massachusetts, and was destroyed when his house was burned at the time of the Stamp Act riots.

It is significant that incidents in the life of Gen. William Goffe after he came to this country, which have only appeared in print within the last sixty years, gathered from various sources, were familiar household tales in the family of the Bedford Goffes. When one considers the times, the absence of newspapers, the dangers of travel, the infrequency of visitors, the variety of letters, one naturally asks how these tales, since amply confirmed, came into the possession of these Goffes and were so sacredly preserved and transmitted from generation to generation unless some strong tie united John Goffe of Salem with the regicide. If he were his son the explanation is simple, natural, and probable. Theodore A. Goffe always claimed descent from Gen. William Goffe, and repudiated the paper written by his brother Joseph, who was the first of the family to cast a doubt upon the time-honored tradition.

- I. John Goffe, who came from England with his two brothers in 1662 or 1663, was admitted to "Increase Mather's Church" in 1676 or 1677. He took the usual oaths at about the same date. He m. Hannah Sumner of Boston about 1678, and d. at Boston July 24, 1716. His wife d. between 1715 and 1720. They had twelve ch.

	Baptized.	Admitted to the Second or Increase Mather's church.
<i>John</i> ² , b. 1679, Sept. 18.	1679, Sept. 24.	1706, June 9.
<i>Hannah</i> ² , b. —.	1681, July 16.	1697, Aug. 22.
<i>Samuel</i> ² , b. 1683, June 19.	1683, June 24.	1727, Dec. 24.
<i>Joseph</i> ² , b. 1685, March 8.	1685, March 15.	
<i>William</i> ² , b. —.	1686, Aug. 29.	
<i>William</i> ² , b. 1687, Sept. 29.	1687, Oct. 2.	1728, March 10.
<i>Hannah</i> ² , b. 1691, July 24.	1691, Aug. 2.	1709 or 1710, Jan. 22.
<i>Ebenezer</i> ² , b. —.	1692 or 1693, Feb. 12.	
<i>Elizabeth</i> ² , b. —.	1695, May 5.	
<i>Sarah</i> ² , b. —.	1696, Dec. 13.	
<i>Sarah</i> ² , b. —.	1699, June 11.	
<i>Sarah</i> ² , b. —.	1701, Jan. 4.	

- II. John Goffe, b. 1679, and d. 1748, Sept. 18, was commonly known as "Squire" Goffe. He went to Londonderry, N. H., in 1700, in which year, or in 1701, he m. Hannah Parish, b. in Boston in 1679. She was a daughter of Robert Parish, who had a garrison house in the south part of Dunstable, now Nashua; Robert Parish, his wife, and oldest daughter were massacred by the Indians about 1691; the two young girls hid under a hogshead in the cellar and were saved. One of these girls married John Goffe, Esq., and be

came the mother of Col. John Goffe. They had five ch.: *John*³, b. 1701, March 25; bap. in Second or North church (Increase Mather's) 1701, March 25. *Sarah*³, m. Benjamin Kidder; bap. Second or North church 1709, Aug. 21. *Sarah*³, m. Edward Linkfield; bap. Second or North church 1711, April 15.

- III. Col. John Goffe, son of "Squire" *John*², b. 1701, March 25; d. 1781, Oct. 20; m. 1722, Oct. 16, Hannah Griggs of Roxbury, Mass.; she was b. 1702, Oct. 2, and d. 1798, May 18 (see sketch). They had nine ch.: *Hannah*⁴, m., 1st, Thomas Chandler (see Chandler); 2d, Capt. John Bradford; *Esther*⁴, m. James Walker (see Walker); *Elizabeth*⁴, m. — Coston; *Sarah*⁴, m. Rev. John Rand (see Rand); *Marcy*⁴, m. Nathaniel Martin; *Rebecca*⁴, m. Capt. Samuel Moor (see Moor); *Margaret*⁴, m. Col. John Moore (see Moore); *Polly*⁴, m. Josiah Wallace; *John*⁴, b. 1727, Feb. 16.

- IV. Major John Goffe, son of Col. *John*³; b. 1727, Feb. 16, m. 1749, Sept. 17, *Jemima* Holden of Groton, Mass. She was b. 1727, Feb. 24, and d. 1818, Sept. 11. He d. 1813, Feb. 3 (see sketch).

They had eleven ch.:

*Samuel*⁵, b. 1750, Dec. 5; m. Mercy Ann Vickery, he settled in Goffstown, lived there a number of years, and then moved to Homer, N. Y., where he d. 1842, Dec. 1.

*Hannah*⁵, b. 1753, March 27; m. Richard Hawes and settled in Maine, where she lived a number of years and had three ch.; she returned to Bedford, where she lived a number of years, then rem. to Nashua, where she d. 1840, March 19.

*John*⁵, b. 1755, May 7; settled in Derryfield, now Manchester, and lived there some years, when he moved to New York, where he d. 1848, Feb. 17.

*Susannah*⁵, b. 1757, Oct. 2; m. John Griffin, lived in Manchester and was drowned in the Merrimack river with her husband, 1785, Dec. 16.

*Stephen*⁵, b. 1760, March 29; engaged in privateering at the time of the Revolutionary war, and probably d. in 1777, as he was never heard of afterward.

*William*⁵, b. 1762, April 6; entered the Continental army and was killed at the battle of Saratoga, 1777, Sept. 19.

*Griggs*⁵, b. 1764, April 6, d. 1814, Sept. 7.

*Joseph*⁵, b. 1766, Aug. 6; m. 1796, Dec. 20, *Elizabeth* Waters of Sutton, Mass.; was a minister of the gospel and settled at Millbury, Mass., where he d. 1846, April 24, at the age of 79 (see sketch).

*Theodore A.*⁵, b. 1769, June 25, settled in Bedford on his father's farm, where he d. 1860, Nov. 5.

*Polly*⁵, b. 1771, June 23; m. Josiah Wallace and settled in Bedford, afterwards in Antrim, where she d. 1854, Oct. 24 (see Wallace).

*Esther*⁵, b. 1773, Nov. 27, d. in Homer, N. Y., 1841, Nov. 17; m. Samuel Griggs.

- V. *Theodore* Atkinson, son of Major *John*⁴; m. 1798, June 25, *Anne* Griggs, who was b. 1775, Sept. 19, and who d. 1859, Sept. 16, by whom he had the following ch.: *John*⁶, b. 1799, May 5; *Gilbert*⁶, b. 1801, Feb. 18, went to Alabama, where he d. unm. 1823, June 23; *Stephen*⁶, b. 1803, March 16, m. Mary T. Cutler; *Nancy*⁶, b. 1805, Aug. 1, d. 1888, Aug. 16, m. John A. McGaw, who was b. 1801, Jan. 29, and d. 1871, July 13; *Eliza*⁶, b. 1807, Oct. 15, d. 1898, Dec. 2, m. John Parker of Manchester and settled in Bedford (see Parker); *William*⁶, b. 1809, Dec. 14, d. 1897; *Hannah*⁶, b. 1814, Jan. 18, d. 1815, Feb. 28; *Nathan*⁶, b. 1816, Jan. 27, m. Mary Ann Dupee (Goza) of Kentucky, and settled in Bunch's Bend, La.

- VI. *John*, son of *Theodore A.*⁵, b. 1799, May 5; m. 1826, Jan. 31, *Jane* Riddle, who was b. 1800, Sept. 3, and d. 1875; he d. 1873. They had six ch., b. in Bedford: *Martha J.*⁷, b. —, m. William McAllister,

he d. 1888, Sept. 28, and she d. 1898, Jan. 10 (see McAllaster); *George W.*⁷, b. 1828, July 25; *Nancy M.*⁷, b. 1830, d. 1831, Sept. 19; *Eliza A.*⁷, b. 1832, d. 1834, Feb. 21; *Margaret T.*⁷, b. 1833, m. Eugene Smith of St. Clair, Mich, d. 1891, Jan. 13; *Ann E.*⁷, b. 1839, d. 1840, Sept. 21.

VI. Stephen, son of Theodore A.⁵ and Anne (Griggs) Goffe; m. 1825, Nov. 22, Mary T. Cutler, and d. 1836, June 24; she was b. 1804, July 26, and d. 1894, June 13. They had five ch.: *Gilbert*⁷, b. 1828, July 28, now living in Roseland, Ind.; *Theodore A.*⁷, b. 1831, Jan. 5, living in Portland, Ore., where he works for the Oregon Railway and Navigation Co.; *Mary Francis*⁷, b. 1833, Feb. 10; *Nathan C.*⁷, b. 1835, Feb. 5; *Stephen*⁷, b. 1837, Jan. 31, m. Annie S. Black, b. 1843, Feb. 8, he d. 1900, Sept. 7.

VII. Mary Francis, dau. of Stephen⁶, b. 1833, Feb. 10; m. James M. Rollins; d. 1857, March 24; he d. 1854, April 25, aged 27; their only ch. was James Trask⁸, who d. 1854, Jan. 20, aged 3 mos. and 16 days.

VI. Nancy, dau. of Theodore A.⁵ and Anne (Griggs) Goffe; m. 1826, June 20, John A. McGaw, and d. 1888, Aug. 13; he was b. 1801, Jan. 29, and d. 1871, July 13. They had five ch.: one d. in infancy; *Harriet Ann*⁷, b. 1832, Jan. 30, m. Freeman Perkins Woodbury, 1856, Nov. 10, lived in New York for many years, and now living in Bedford (see Woodbury); *Hannah Thornton*⁷, b. 1834, July 15, m. 1862, April 10, Rev. William H. Fenn, and is now living in Portland, Me.; *Helen*⁷, b. 1838, March 17, m. 1867, June 13, Fleming Smith of New York, where she now lives; *Frances Eliza*⁷, b. 1841, Jan. 19, m. 1864, April 14, Charles H. Woodbury, lived in New York (see Woodbury).

VI. William, son of Theodore A.⁵ and Anne (Griggs) Goffe; m., 1st, 1835, March 17, Clarissa Laberee, who was b. 1807, Dec. 13, and d. 1844, Nov. 23. He m., 2d, 1845, April 8, Betsey Riddle, who was b. 1819, Dec. 9. He d. 1897, Nov. 7. He had four ch. by his first wife: *Harriet F.*⁷, b. 1836, Feb. 29, d. 1847, April 15; *Charles H.*⁷, b. 1838, June 11, m. 1870, April 21, Georgie Goza; *John L.*⁷, b. 1841, Dec. 7, d. 1876, Aug. 18; *Clarissa L.*⁷, b. 1844, Nov. 30; d. 1844, Dec. 3. By his second wife six ch.: *Clara A.*⁷, b. 1846, Feb. 27, d. 1881, Nov. 13, m. 1871, Sept. 13, John Henry Waters; *Louis K.*⁷, b. 1849, Sept. 26, d. 1902, June 9, m. 1880, Oct. 27, Edith Augusta Patterson; *James R.*⁷, b. 1851, Aug. 10, m. 1890, Sept. 29, Eleanor Taylor; *Sarah Frances*⁷, b. 1853, May 3, d. 1856, Feb.; *William G.*⁷, b. 1855, April 19, m. 1887, Dec. 23, Florence Hawley; *Emma G.*⁷, b. 1860, Jan. 4, m. 1888, Jan. 4, William Henry Smyth.

VI. Nathan, son of Theodore A.⁵ and Anne (Griggs) Goffe, was educated for a Roman Catholic priest but never took orders. He studied medicine and practised as a physician at Bunch's Bend, La., where he m. 1852, June 2, Mary Ann Dupee, widow of George W. Goza. She was b. 1822, July 4, and d. 1897, March 14. He d. 1863, March 1. They had six ch.: *Anna*⁷, b. 1853, May 23, d. 1854, Sept. 7; *John*⁷, b. 1854, Aug. 17, d. 1859, Jan. 18; *Aurora*⁷, b. 1856, Feb. 3, m. 1880, Jan. 22, G. W. Hackney; *Theodore*⁷, b. 1860, May 2; *Louisiana*⁷, b. 1858, Feb. 15, d. 1859, July 27; *Samuel Dupuy*⁷, b. 1861, July 20, d. 1864, Oct. 31.

VII. George W., son of John⁶ and Jane Riddle Goffe; m. Elizabeth H. Tisdale; she was b. 1830, Oct. 13, and d. 1892, Nov. 28; he d. 1895, Aug. 30. They had nine ch.: *Florence*⁹, b. 1854, Sept. 4; *Jane Riddle*⁹, b. 1856, May 8, m. George S. Eastman, 1887, Jan. 1; *John*⁹ and *Annie*⁹, b. 1863, June 16, d. 1864, Aug. 21 and 24; *Mary*⁹, b. 1865, March 20, d. 1871, March 11; *John*⁹, b. 1867, Jan. 24, unm.; *Annie Bell*⁹, b. 1869, July 5, d. 1871, Dec. 10; *George*⁹ and *Louis*⁹, b. 1874, Oct. 22, *Louis* d. 1882, April 1.

- IX. Florence, dau. of George W.⁷ and Elizabeth H. (Tisdale) Goffe; m. Dr. Marcus E. Tully, 1879, Feb. 20. They have three ch.: Helen Fleming,¹⁰ b. 1880, Oct. 13, m. Milton J. Whitely, 1902, April 9; Louis Edward¹⁰, b. 1884, Feb. 26; Herbert Goffe¹⁰, b. 1886, Nov. 15.

COL. JOHN GOFFE.

Col. John Goffe was a man of some consequence in his day. He was born in 1701, probably in Boston, and was the only son of John Goffe, Esq., who with his family came to Londonderry at an early period. The father was a man of property, as we learn by his will, a copy of which is still in existence. He died in 1748, and was buried in the old graveyard in Bedford. He bequeathed to his daughter Mary, £50, 10s, old tenor, and one cow. To his grandson, Benjamin Litchfield, he gave one hundred acres of land in the township of Londonderry—"it being one hundred acres grant in the charter of said Londonderry." He also gave to his grandson, John Kidder, all his right, title, and interest to a fourth division in Londonderry. To a number of granddaughters he gave forty shillings each, and the remainder of his property he left to his son John, and his grandchildren, the heirs of his daughter, Mary Woods. His son John was appointed executor.

The subject of this brief memoir settled at the mouth of Cohos brook, the outlet of Massabesic pond, at the Merrimack river, about three miles below the city of Manchester, at what is called Moore's village. His occupation in early life was hunting, which in the new state of the country was no doubt delightful and profitable. He is designated in some old deeds as "Hunter John." This mode of life, with which he was familiar from early years, and which at that time was common among the hardy youth of New England, qualified him for the service in which he was afterwards engaged. It brought him in frequent contact with Indians, and gave him a knowledge of their language, manners, and customs, besides making him an excellent marksman. In 1746 he was captain of a company of militia, and was sent to protect the frontier against the incursions of the Indians. While on this expedition he wrote the following letter to Governor B. Wentworth:

"5 May, 1746.

"May it please your Excellency: I got to Pennycook on Saturday, early in the morning, and notwithstanding I sent, the Monday after I left the Bank, yet my bread was not baked; but there was about 250 lb. weight which supplied 20 men, which I sent to Canterbury as soon as I got them—and I kept the Baker and several soldiers to baking all Sabbath day, and proposed to march on Monday, as soon as possible; but about midnight, two men came down from Contookook and brought the unhappy news of two men being killed; and the two men that came down told me that they saw the two men lie in their blood and one man more that was missing. And hearing I was here, desired me to assist in making search, so that I am with all expedition going up the Contoocook, and will do what I can to see the enemy. I shall take all possible care for the protection of the frontier and destruction of the enemy. The Indians are all about our frontiers. I think there was never more need of soldiers than now. It is enough to make one's blood cold in one's veins, to see our fellow creatures killed and taken upon every quarter; and if we cannot catch them here, I hope the General Court will give encouragement to go and give them the same play at home. The white man that is killed is one Thomas Cook, and the other is Mr. Stevens, the minister's negro. These are found, and one Jones, a soldier, is not found. They have but few soldiers in the Fort: have not as yet sought much for him. I am going with all possible expedition—and am " Your Excellency's most humble and
most dutiful subject and servant,

"JOHN GOFFE.

"Pennycook, about 2 o'clock in the morning, May 5, 1746."

In 1757, according to the annals of Portsmouth, Colonel Goffe joined the army at Albany, under General Webb, colonel of the regiment raised by New Hampshire, of which he was lieutenant-colonel. This was in the "Seven Years' War," so called, waged by the French and Indians on one side, and the English and continental troops on the other. In 1761 he was at Ticonderoga, as we learn from a letter written by him to his only son, Lieut. John Goffe. He was stationed at Fort William Henry, which surrendered to the French; eighty out of two hundred of the New Hampshire regiment were murdered by the Indians, as they marched out of the fort, unarmed, after they had capitulated. Primus Chandler's father lost his life here. Thomas Campbell, William Caldwell, and Josiah Warren, of New Boston, barely escaped with their lives.

He was appointed colonel by Governor Wentworth, and held his commission as such till the Revolutionary war. In the register of New Hampshire for 1768 we find him colonel of the ninth regiment of militia.

At the time of the American Revolution Colonel Goffe was too old to take an active part as a soldier, but the country was not deprived of the benefit of that long experience in arms which he had acquired. His only son, already mentioned, an inhabitant of Bedford, was a soldier in the army, and held a major's commission.

The following is a letter from Colonel Goffe to his son, Major Goffe:

"Portsmouth, Sept. 24, 1777.

"Sir:—Col. Bellows goes off to-day to head as many volunteers as will push off to reinforce Gen. Gates. Our army are now in possession of Ticonderoga. In order to cut off Burgoyne's retreat, who was on the 17th of this month, within four miles of Stillwater, with his main body, as we are assured by Gen. Stark's letter of that date, pressing the State to exert every nerve, and to march at least half the militia of this State. And now is the time to cut off their whole army. And if we do but all go without hesitation, I verily believe it will put an end to the war. And if you could go yourself, for a fortnight or three weeks, I believe it would encourage many.

"Every man and officer will have pay, as the last militia had. But it must be done without loss of time. And if your brother-in-law, Samuel Moor, would be forward in this affair, it would be to his everlasting honor. Pray show yourselves friends to the country this once.

"I am your loving father,

"JOHN GOFFE.

"To Maj. John Goffe.

"Pray let Capt. Moor see this after you have read it."

Colonel Goffe was not only a military officer, but for years a civil officer. He was called to perform such duties as the following. Record of a marriage by John Goffe, Esq.:

(Copy of the certificate.)

"Province of New Hampshire.

"To either of the ordained ministers of the Gospel of said Province, or either of the Justices for said Province:—You are hereby empowered to join together in holy matrimony, James Martin and Sarah Parker, unless some legal impediment appear to you to the contrary.

"Given at Portsmouth, Jan. 12, 1761.

"B. WENTWORTH."

On the back of the certificate is the following:

"Joined together in holy matrimony, the within-named John Martin and Sarah Parker.

"April 6, 1761.

"JOHN GOFFE, J. of Peace."

In 1771 the towns in New Hampshire were divided into five counties, and consequently a general reorganization of the courts took place. Colonel Goffe was appointed judge of probate for Hillsborough county, which office he retained till 1776, when a general change took place among the officers of the courts. This was probably the last office he held. He removed to Bedford some time previous to the Revolution, and represented Bedford and Amherst in general court.

Colonel Goffe was one of the most important men of this vicinity, often elected to offices of trust by his fellow-citizens, and enjoying also the confidence of the colonial government. He was a religious man. While the country was new, and the towns around destitute of a stated ministry, he was accustomed to conduct divine service on the Sabbath in his own house. It is said he sang and prayed, and read a selected discourse, to the edification of his audience. Some who are now living attended these meetings. Not only the people of Bedford, but of Goffstown, and probably Merrimack and Litchfield, resorted thither for public worship.

MAJOR JOHN GOFFE,

son of the preceding Col. John Goffe, on arriving at age was set up in business in Bedford by his father, who built the first sawmill and grain mill in the town, on a small stream (Crosby's brook) about three miles below Manchester city, on the opposite side of the river. He was commissioned a coroner by Gov. Benning Wentworth in 1762. He also held a commission of lieutenant in the First company, Ninth regiment of militia, as early as 1761, and perhaps earlier. In 1764 Governor Wentworth gave him a captain's commission, and in 1768 he was promoted to the rank of major.

He served in the Revolution, as did several of his sons, two of whom lost their lives in that struggle. Stephen was lost at sea, and William was killed in an engagement. We have before us several letters of Stephen and William Goffe to their parents. Stephen's last is dated Boston, Sept. 4, 1777, in which he says: "I am going out in a brig from Boston for a five months' cruise." We believe he was never afterwards heard from. The last letter received from William was to his brother John, dated "Fort Miller (N. Y.), July 16th, 1777," in which he says he writes to let him know that he had lost his captain in battle, two sergeants, and eight privates. "I do not expect to come home very soon, for we have battles almost every day."

In the old graveyard in Bedford there rest, side by side, the mortal remains of John Goffe, Esq., Col. John Goffe, and Major John Goffe. At the right hand side of each repose the ashes of their wives.

"Goffstown," and "Goffe's Falls," so named for Colonel Goffe, will hand down the name to posterity.

Of "Goffe's Falls," now the name of a depot on the Boston & Concord railroad, there is a tradition or two among the old people in the neighborhood, which it may be well to relate, though for the authenticity we cannot be responsible.

It is said that one Bushnell, a hunter and early settler at Cohos brook, was one day out hunting in the immediate vicinity of Goffe's Falls, near a projecting rock, from which he discovered pieces of pure lead hanging like icicles or stylactites. He took his hatchet from his belt and severed them from their hold, and placed them in his pouch. At that instant a deer rose from its ambush near by, when he hastily fired at it, wounding but not killing it. The deer dashed into the river, and Bushnell after him with all possible speed.

Failing to secure his game, he returned to where he supposed he found the lead, but could discover no trace of it. He went home and told his story to Colonel Goffe, who helped him run his lead into bullets.

Ever afterwards he was unable to find the exact spot, although he spent much time in hunting for it. We cannot explain the mystery of the story, but tell it to others as it was told to us.

Another incident is told of this Bushnell, in connection with the early settlement at Goffe's Falls.

He had acquired the ill-will of an Indian, who determined upon his destruction. Bushnell was a single man and boarded out. His sleeping apartment was on the first floor of the house, of which the Indian was aware. One night Bushnell was absent, and the lady of the house occupied the bed. In the night she was aroused from her slumber by a hand passing over her. She demanded, "Who is this?" when an Indian replied, "Never fear, missus, me no hurt you!"

It is supposed the incidental absence of Bushnell was all that saved his life.

REV. JOSEPH GOFFE.

The following extracts from the auto-biography of this individual will not be deemed, it is hoped, too lengthy, considering the interest with which they will be read in his native town:

"I was born in Bedford, N. H., near the western bank of the Merrimack river, on the 6th day of August, 1766. My father's name was John Goffe, and my mother's maiden name was Jemima Holden, from Groton, Mass. They were married Sept. 17th, 1749, and settled in Bedford on a new farm, on which they lived and died in a good old age. My parents were respectable and pious people—members of the Presbyterian church, and of the good old Puritan stamp, who always maintained religious worship in the family, and brought up their family with a moral and religious strictness which is rarely to be found at the present day. They had a family of eleven children, seven sons and four daughters, of which I was the sixth son, and eighth child in succession; and though their worldly circumstances were not affluent, but comfortable, they afforded their children all the opportunity for learning the state of the times and the newness of the country would then permit.

"My father was a farmer by profession, but bore military commissions under George II and III, and served in their wars with the Indians and French in Canada. He was usually called Maj. John Goffe, and was the only son of Col. John Goffe of Derryfield (now Manchester, N. H.). My grandfather was a man of some eminence in his day as a military man, and commanded a regiment when Canada was surrendered to the British and Colonial arms. Besides his military commission, he held a variety of civil offices in the state, such as judge of probate, justice of the peace,—often a member of the state legislature, and was an intimate friend of Governor Wentworth and Colonel Atkinson, and other public men of that day. But what is infinitely more for his honor, he was a man of distinguished piety, and did much for the promotion of religion in the new settlement around him. I can remember him well. He was rather above the middle stature, not corpulent, but of a commanding presence and aspect. His memory is perpetuated in the name of the large and respectable town of Goffstown, N. H., of which he was a large and one of the original proprietors.

"There is one thing further respecting our family which I would just mention as a matter of curiosity, if nothing more, and that is their longevity, so far back as I can remember. My grandfather when he died was 87 years old, my grandmother, 96, my father, 85, my mother, 91, two aunts on my father's side, between 93 and 100, and I have now brothers and sisters living far advanced in life.

"I was brought up on my father's farm, which was of considerable extent, where I worked on the farm, in the mills, and did considerable at

lumbering and rafting on the Merrimack river, until I was more than 21 years of age. Thus early inured to labor and fatigue, I obtained a firmness and solidity of constitution, which but few of my brethren in the ministry, and especially at the present day ever enjoyed. This enabled me to go through my studies with ease, and to labor in the ministry nearly double as much as was customary at that day. For nearly thirty years I was very rarely absent from the pulpit on the Sabbath.

"My advantages for an early education were very limited. I enjoyed no more than two or three months in a year in a common school, and that of a low character, kept chiefly by foreigners, in which nothing was taught but reading and spelling, writing and arithmetic, and I believe nothing more was known by the masters themselves. At that time, and in that place, it was generally thought that no native American was capable of teaching a common English school. Suitable books of instruction were very few and scarce, and grammar, geography, and other studies now common in schools, were then rarely heard of. I had, however, such a thirst after knowledge, that I improved every opportunity and means to obtain it, and while my playmates, on a rainy day and other occasions, were spending their time in idleness and folly, I was poring over such books as I could obtain, and particularly mathematical books, of which I was fond. Thus, by what I obtained at school, and what I picked up by myself, by the time I was 17 or 18 years old, I was thought qualified to keep a common English school, and actually engaged in this business for two or three of the succeeding winters. I then began to think in earnest of obtaining, if possible, a college education, and set about acquiring the means to defray the expense. My parents, having then a large family to maintain, could do but little to assist me, but through their kind indulgence and help, and the blessing of God, I soon obtained means sufficient, as I thought, to justify a beginning. According, in Nov., 1787, being then a little more than 21 years old, and there being then no academies or high schools in the country, to which I could go to pursue the necessary preparatory studies, I went to Windham, and put myself under the care and instruction of the Rev. Simeon Williams, the minister of that town, who was in the habit of taking students and preparing them to enter college. With him I studied the Latin and Greek languages, and such other things as were necessary, for about seventeen months, or until May, 1789, when, with his recommendation, I went to Dartmouth college, where I was examined by the proper authorities, and received, as in good standing, into the Sophomore class, on the 15th of that month. I then applied myself with satisfactory diligence to the several classics then in use, until the Commencement, August 21st, 1791, when I graduated A. B., with a class of nearly fifty students, the largest class that then had ever been in that college. Thus, in three years and about nine months, after I commenced my preparatory studies, I was honored with my first degree at the age of 25.

"The officers of the College, while I was there, were John Wheelock, President; Bezaleel Woodward, Professor of Natural Philosophy and Mathematics; John Smith, Professor of Languages, and Moses Fisk, Tutor.

"It was my great object and aim, from the beginning, to qualify myself to become a preacher of the gospel. Of this I never lost sight, and of course, made all my studies subservient to it. To this great work I was strongly inclined, though I then had but faint conceptions of the arduousness of the labors, and the amazing responsibilities of the office at which I aspired.

"Having progressed thus far as to pass through College, my next step was to apply myself to the study of the Bible, of which I had some knowledge, and of systematic theology, of which I knew nothing. At that day there were no public Divinity schools or Theological Institutions, as at present, to which students might resort to finish their preparations for

the pulpit. The custom then was for young men to study with some noted Divine, who was in the habit of instructing candidates for the ministry in Systematic Divinity, Pastoral Theology, and the various duties of the sacred office. Accordingly, immediately after leaving College, I put myself under the guidance and instruction of the late Dr. Burton, of Thetford, Vt., with whom I lived and studied about three months. He first taught me the great outlines of Divine truth in a connected and systematic order, and gave me such other instruction respecting the study of the Bible, and the work of the ministry, as has been of great advantage to me to the present day. The assistance I received from him was good and great, and I shall ever hold his name in grateful remembrance.

"The following winter I spent in teaching school, and in aiding a young man in his preparation for college. By the way, I was the first, and he the second, that had ever obtained a public education from our native town. Being desirous of continuing my studies, as preparatory to the ministry, and to obtain the best instruction time and circumstances would permit, in May, 1792, I went to New Haven, Conn., and put myself under the guidance and instruction of Dr. Jonathan Edwards, late President of Union College, Schenectady, N. Y., who was then a pastor of a church in that city. With him I studied about six months, and enjoyed his accurate and luminous instruction, when I measurably filled up his extensive system of Divinity, the outlines of which I had previously traced with Dr. Burton. These two eminent divines were the only earthly instructors in the doctrines and precepts of the gospel I ever enjoyed. With them I laid the foundation of all the knowledge of Divinity I ever possessed, and though their systems were different in some points, I never could follow either of them in all particulars; yet, to both of them, I still feel under the greatest obligations. They taught me to read and think for myself, which I have ever done, and which has led me, in some non-essential points, to differ from them both.

"Dr. E. Griffin, late President of Williams College, was my fellow-student with Dr. Edwards. We boarded, studied, wrote, slept, and recited together, and at last were examined together by the Association of the Western District of the County of New Haven, on the 30th day of Oct., 1792. Dr. Edwards, and the late Dr. Trumbull, the historian of Connecticut, were the prominent members of that Association.

"Having thus finished my preparatory studies, and obtained a license to preach the gospel, agreeably to the usages of Congregational churches, I returned to my father's, in Bedford, where I tarried a few days. A peculiar train of minute circumstances and events had been in operation for years, the tendency and meaning of which I did not then understand, but which I afterwards learned were designed by the Supreme Ruler of the world to fix my location, and bring me to the scene of my future labors and connections in life. The events which then transpired in close dependence on each other, experimentally taught me that God, in his Providence, orders and governs the world, and that his hand and agency extend to the most minute concerns of men—that he fixes the bounds of our habitation, and that not a sparrow or a hair falls to the ground without him—a truth I have never lost sight of to this day.

Under this secret but controlling direction, I returned from my father's in New Hampshire to Oakham, in the County of Worcester, Mass., where I had kept a school the preceding winter, and there I delivered my first sermon in the pulpit, and in the presence of my old friend Rev. Daniel Tomlinson, on the 18th of Nov., 1792. My text was 1 Cor. 1:23,—‘For we preach Christ crucified,’—which was a kind of preface or motto to my whole subsequent ministry. It has been my great aim and endeavor to preach a crucified Saviour as the only hope of a sinful world; and how well I have done it, the great and final day will declare.

"While at Oakham, where I tarried a few days, I received an invita-

tion to preach at Sutton, North Parish (now Millbury) where I preached my first sermon on the second day of December following; and here has been the place of my ministerial labors, and of my residence, ever since; and though invited to preach in several places, as a candidate for settlement, I could never consent; and the church and people here, knowing the peculiar circumstances in Providence which first brought me here, were strongly desirous that I should continue and settle among them, and therefore would not consent that I should leave them. From all that had transpired, I was fully convinced that this was the place where I should live and labor for God. It seems that he had a great work for me to do, and I must stay and do it. Owing, however, to peculiar circumstances and the state of the times, and especially to an unhappy controversy between the church and parish on one part, and Rev. Eben Chaplin, my immediate predecessor, on the other, they delayed giving me a formal call for settlement until Jan., 1794; and for the same reason, I delayed giving them an answer for several months after. The day for my ordination was appointed on the 10th of Sept., 1794. I was then solemnly set apart by a respectable Ecclesiastical Council to the work of the gospel ministry.

"That was an important era of my life. It witnessed the attainment of the great object at which I had been aiming from the beginning, and now I had nothing before me but to go to work for God, and to fulfil the ministry I had received, which I have done with much weakness, imperfection and fear; but, through the divine assistance and blessing, not without some desirable success."

The manuscript next goes on to give an account of his labors among his people, his manner of preaching, the revivals under his ministry, and his manner of conducting them, his dismissal, etc. He then says:

"Thus, after preaching to this people as a candidate and pastor for the space of thirty-eight years, and after witnessing seven distinct seasons of special revival, and after receiving nearly 400 members into the church, I was released from the stated labors of the ministry at the age of 64 years, and retired, under comfortable worldly circumstances, into the more private walks of life, consoled with the reflection that I left the church and parish in the highest state of increase, both in numbers and wealth, that I had ever known them. The church, when I was dismissed, contained 215 members, a large portion of them males.

"After about a year's rest and retirement, my health was so far restored that I thought I could and ought to do something more in the vineyard of the Lord. Accordingly, I spent a part of the three succeeding years in my native state, New Hampshire, chiefly as a missionary and supply in the Counties of Hillsborough and Sullivan, where I trust I labored not altogether in vain. Several were hopefully converted, and added to the church, in the places where I exercised my ministry. I was in New Hampshire during the summers of 1832 and '33, when what were called protracted meetings were held in various towns and churches in that region, eight or ten of which I attended, and assisted in carrying them on."

Remarks are here made upon protracted meetings, multiplying meetings in times of revival, sudden conversions, and other things connected with his ministry. He then remarks:

"One event of my life has afforded me no small satisfaction in the reflection, which is, that I was, as I believe, the first person who brought into public notice the great and glorious plan of instituting the present Board of Commissioners of Foreign Missions. I was a member of the General Association of Massachusetts, which met at Bradford, I think, in the year 1810, and was made Chairman of the Committee of Overtures. My old friend, the late venerable Dr. Spring of Newburyport, aided by

the Professors at Andover, and several others, had formed and matured the grand design of instituting such a Board, with a view of the conversion of the world to Christ. The good Dr. Spring desired me to put some notice of this on my minutes, which I did, and laid it before the Association as an article for their consideration and action. The Association adopted the plan, and proceeded to choose the first Board of Commissioners, in which I assisted by my voice and vote."

THE GORDON FAMILY.

- I. Nathaniel Gordon, b. in the county of Tyrone, Ireland; a farmer by occupation, of Scotch-Presbyterian descent, intended to settle in Virginia where there was an elder brother, but the vessel in which he sailed was obliged to put into Boston. He m., in Ireland, Sarah Martin, and had four ch.: *John*²; *Samuel*²; *Elizabeth*², and *Hannah*². He settled in Shirley, Mass., in 1742, and d. in Peterborough, N. H., about 1789, aged 83.
- II. John, son of Nathaniel¹ and Sarah (Martin) Gordon, b. 1721; m. 1762, Mary Campbell of Townsend, Mass.; came to Bedford about 1774, and purchased of his brother Samuel a fifty-acre lot, which is a part of the Gordon farm, so called. He d. 1798, April 29. They had fourteen ch.: *Josiah*³, b. 1762, d. 1824, July 11; *Elizabeth*³, b. —; *Nathaniel*³, b. —; *Anna*³, b. —; *Mary*³, b. —; *Samuel*³, b. —, m. Isabella McPherson, had ch., rem. to Hillsborough, thence to Stockbridge, Oneida county, N. Y. He d. —. *James*³, b. —, m. Elizabeth West of Belfast, Me. They had two daughters, who lived in Boston; *Sally*³, b. —, m. Cotton Eaton of Goffstown, and had twelve ch.; moved to Maine. She d. —; *William*³, b. —; *Robert*³, b. —; *Rebecca*³, b. —, m. William Reed of Boston. They had five sons and two daughters. She d. —; *Daniel*³, b. —.
- III. Josiah, son of John²; m. 1792, Jane, the youngest daughter of Dea. Robert Walker. They had four ch. He was a Revolutionary soldier. The linen shirt that he wore to the army was made from flax raised, hatched, and woven on the Gordon farm by his mother, and is still in existence. Ch.: *Adam*⁴, b. —; *Hannah*⁴, d. in infancy; *Eliza*⁴, b. 1797, March 11, m. 1832, Oct. 5, Peter P. Woodbury, M. D., (see Woodbury); *Jane*⁴, b. 1799, Sept. 23, d. 1888, Oct. 14, unm.
- IV. Adam, son of Josiah³; m. 1825, Oct., Eliza, dau. of Joseph W. Page. He d. 1861, May 6. They had nine ch.: *Joseph W.*⁵, b. —, d. in infancy; *Martha J.*⁵, b. —, d. in infancy; *Ann E.*⁵, b. —, d. in infancy; *Josiah*⁵, b. —, went to California, the time and place of his death is unknown; *George William*⁵, b. 1831, March 1, Pensacola, Fla., d. 1888, Feb. 7, San Francisco, Cal.; *Eliza J.*⁵, b. 1835, Feb. 15, Key West, Fla., d. 1890, May 27, New York city; *Charles C.*⁵, b. —, d. —; *Oliver E.*⁵, b. —, d. —; *Florian W.*⁵, b. 1845, Sept. 14, d. 1885, Oct. 22.
- III. Elizabeth, dau. of John², b. —; m. Jonathan Bailey; lived and d. at Charlestown, Mass., and had six ch., *Daniel*⁴, *Sarah*⁴, *Eliza*⁴, *John G.*⁴, *Gilman*⁴, *Sophronia*⁴, and *Jonathan*⁴.
- III. Nathaniel, son of John²; m. Mille Rand, and d. in 1827. They had five ch.: *Alfred*⁴, b. —, m. Mary Jones, and went to Illinois. *Sarah*⁴, b. —, m. Enos Reed of East Cambridge, Mass., and had seven ch. She d. 1881, May 5. *Nancy*⁴, b. —, m. Robert Walker, settled in Illinois, had four ch. She d. —. *Emily*⁴, b. —, m. Mr. Prentiss, had one ch., and d. at Billerica in 1841. *Mary*⁴, b. —, m. John Nichols, settled in Illinois, and had nine ch. She d. —.

- III. Anna, dau. of John², b. —; m., 1st, Robert Rand, by whom she had ten ch. He d. in the War of 1812. She m., 2d, Joseph Bailey of Hillsborough, by whom she had two ch., Josiah G.⁴ and Ann Rebecca.⁴ She d. —.
- III. Mary, dau. of John², b. —; m. Oliver Newell. He d. in the West Indies in 1802. They had four ch., Nancy⁴, James⁴, John⁴, and Oliver⁴. They lived in Lempster. She d. in 1848.
- III. William, son of John², b. —; graduated at Dartmouth college in 1811; entered the practice of law at Charlestown, Mass., where he d. in 1835 of inflammation of the lungs in consequence of an injury from a passing carriage, while handing a letter to a stage driver.
- III. Robert, son of John², b. —; m. Elizabeth Carlisle of Brighton. They had two sons, Robert⁴, George.⁴ Robert graduated from college in 1844, and went to California; George graduated at West Point in 1845, and was in the Mexican war under Gen. Scott; was in all his battles, and was wounded while escorting a train to Vera Cruz. Robert d. in 1824.
- III. Daniel, son of John²; m. 1825, Feb., Louisa Dole. He d. —. They moved to Beloit, Wis., in 1845, where descendants of the family still live. They had five ch.: Elizabeth D.⁴, b. —, m. Richard Dole, who was Indian agent in Lincoln's first administration. She d. —. Mary J.⁴, b. —, d. unm. Louisa⁴, b. —, d. unm. John B.⁴, b. —, m., 1st, —, 2d, —, d. —. Richard D.⁴, b. —, d. about 19 years of age.
- II. Samuel, son of Nathaniel¹ and Sarah (Martin) Gordon; m. Eleanor Mitchel of Shirley, Mass., who was born in Limerick county, Ireland, and came to this country at the age of 6. They had thirteen ch.: Samuel³; Sarah³; Elizabeth³; Hannah³; Nathaniel³; Eleanor³; Jane³; Mary³; Nehemiah³; John³, and Nancy³. Two d. in infancy.

GRANZ.

- I. Max Otto was b. Plaisa, Germany, 1865, Oct. 29, son of Louis and Amaline (Lobel) Granz. He came to Manchester, N. H., previous to 1894, and settled in Bedford previous to 1900; carpenter and farmer. He m. 1888, April 23, Anna Teresia, b. 1864, May 2, dau. of Gollhelf and Tuliane (Löhmer) Sünder, Obercunnersdorf, Germany. Ch., b. Plaisa, Ger.: Anna Flora², b. 1888, May 1; Max Bruno², b. 1889, Aug. 3; Otto I.², b. 1891, Jan. 24. Ch., b. Manchester, N. H.: Selma Lizzie², b. 1894, Dec. 17; Willie², b. 1896, May 14, d. 1896, Sept. 28; Rosa Ema², b. 1898, July 24. Ch., b. Bedford: Minna Clara, b. 1900, Dec. 1; Franz Heinrich, b. 1903, Jan. 11.

HADLEY.

- I. Amos Ervin, farmer, was b. 1847, Oct. 21, son of Amos Woodbury and Esther H. (Elliot) Hadley of Dunbarton. He m. 1865, May 25, Maria, b. 1845, Dec. 26, dau. of Rodney and Hannah (Harris) Worthley of Boston, Mass. Ch.: Amos Edward², b. Dunbarton, 1866, March 14, m. 1890, May 19, Emma M. Hadley, res. in Weare; Harris Peirson², b. 1869, Sept. 6, m. 1899, Oct. 4, Lilla M. Boyd, res. P. Q.; Ina Eduah², b. Goffstown, 1872, May 3, d. 1888, July 5; Francis Ervin², b. New Boston, 1877, Oct. 16, m. 1903, — Hammond.

HALL.

The earliest record of this name in New England is 1634, when John Hall of Lynn was admitted freeman; Robert, of Boston, a blacksmith, was a member of the church at that time; six others were admitted prior to 1650. The Halls became residents of Billerica, Mass., after 1750, and in 1826 were extinct in that town.

- III. Samuel, probably grandson of Samuel, who in 1638 was a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery company, was of Billerica, and m., 1st, 1727, Jan. 25, Hannah Kittredge, who d. 1750, July 21. He m., 2d, 1751, April 24, Hannah Saunders of Tewksbury. Record shows that he had a son b. by 1st mar., 1747, March 28, who d. 1749, Oct. 31.
- IV. Thomas, supposed to be son of Samuel³, was of Billerica. He m. 1761, April 15, Lydia Keyes, by whom he had two sons and four daughters. He d. 1772, May 10. His widow m., 2d, Samson Crosby, moved to Milford, N. H., had one dau., and d. in 1836, aged 94.
- V. Nathan, son of Thomas⁴, was b. 1767, Aug. 6. He m. about 1790, Ruth Ann, dau. of Peres and Abigail Waterman, Oakham, Mass., who by her father was a lineal descendant from the Plymouth pilgrim of that name. Nathan was a blacksmith; he used to relate that when apprenticed to the trade he has many a time gone in from the shop and eaten for supper just fourteen spoonfuls of brown bread and milk, by count, then returned and worked till 9 o'clock. He d. 1812, Oct. 12; his wife d. 1815, Jan. 12.
- VI. Benjamin, son of Nathan⁵, was b. in Milford, N. H., 1812, Sept. 17, youngest of a family of nine ch., four sons and five daughters, all of whom were m. and living in New Hampshire in 1837, but by 1850 three had d. He m., 1st, 1836, April 13, Sarah M., b. —, dau. of Isaac Atwood of Bedford. He became a permanent resident of this town in 1848, Nov., and res. for a number of years on the farm owned, cleared, and occupied by Isaac Atwood and his father for 71 years, now occupied by Ervin R. French. In 1850 he was the only man of his name in town, and at the present time, 1903, the name is extinct. He m., 2d, Mrs. Louisa J. Barnes of Reed's Ferry, N. H. (see Moore), and continued to res. in town until his death, 1895, May 4. Ch., all by 1st mar.: Benjamin Orlando⁷, b. 1837, Aug. 15, was drowned in what is now called Damon's mill-pond, when but a lad (see p. 641); Sarah E.⁷, b. 1839, May 21, m. Willard Clinton Parker (see Parker); Philo E.⁷, b. 1848, Feb. 22; Clara E.⁷, b. 1850, July 8, d. 1850, July 21.
- VII. Philo E., dau. of Benjamin⁶, b. 1848, Feb. 22; m. and located in the West, where she d. Had three ch., two sons, one of whom d., and a dau., Nellie⁸. The other son m., and located in Lowell, Mass., where Nellie also made her home.

HARDY.

George Henry¹, son of Rodney and Judith Ann (Gilmore) Hardy, was b. in Manchester, 1875, April 4. Has res. in town about 25 years; farmer. He m. 1901, Sept. 28, Lillian Frances, b. Boston, Mass., 1881, Feb. 21, dau. of George and Sarah (Rowe) Kingsley. They have Alice May², b. 1902, Oct. 22.

HESELTON.

In the year 1637 there landed at Salem, in the Province of the Massachusetts Bay in New England, the Rev. Ezekiel Rogers and about sixty families who had come from the counties of Yorkshire and Devonshire in old England for the purpose of planting a colony in the wilds of the new world.

In Mr. Rogers' company were two brothers bearing the names of Robert and John Heselton, who, in consideration of certain grants of land in the new territory commenced clearings and erected dwellings upon lands bordering on the Merrimack river, and were the first settlers in the present town of Bradford, Mass.

John Heselton, after a few years at Bradford, crossed the Merrimack and lived and died in Haverhill. He married Joan Auter, said to have been of Biddeford, England, and from the family of a Mr. Holman of that place.

- I. John (his descendant in the sixth generation), m. Lydia Flint of Reading, Mass., and lived in Manchester. Their ch. were: Lydia²; Stephen²; *Kadmiel*², b. 1804, Aug. 2; Caleb²; Betsey²; John²; Lucinda²; Lavina²; Washington²; Adaline²; Leonard²; Reuben.²
- II. *Kadmiel*, son of John¹, b. 1804, Aug. 2; m. 1834, Hannah Kennedy, b. Goffstown, 1804, June 2, and d. in Manchester, 1870, Nov. 2. He came to Bedford with his sons, Robert and Granville, in 1877, and d. here 1884, Oct. 2. Had ch., b. in Manchester: Augustus³, b. 1835, Feb. 4, d. 1841, March 9; *Harrison Weston*³, b. 1837, Feb. 9; Hannah Jane³, b. 1838, Nov. 5, d. 1841, March 9; Robert Kennedy³, b. 1840, Dec. 14; *Granville*³, b. 1843, March 2; Francis Henry³, b. 1846, Jan. 17, d. 1870, Aug. 4; George Albert³, b. 1850, June 28, d. Nashua, 1901, Dec. 28.
- III. Harrison Weston, son of *Kadmiel*², b. 1837, Feb. 9; m. 1859, July 2, Almira Whitten of Malone, N. Y., b. 1836, April 12. He d. 1902, Oct. 2. Had ch.: George O.⁴, b. 1860, April 20, m. 1888, Oct. 10, Ella L. Waterman, b. Groton, Vt., 1864, Sept. 21; Frank A.⁴, b. 1861, June 10, drowned 1868, June 9.
- III. Granville, son of *Kadmiel*², b. 1843, March 2; m., 1st, 1871, Sept. 7, Marcia M. Baxter of Bangor, N. Y., b. 1849, Nov. 15, and d. 1881, Jan. 7; he also m. 1881, Nov. 2, Lilla M. Ferguson, b. Bedford, 1857, May 17, dau. of Thomas M. and Marcia L. (McAllister) Ferguson. He d. Bedford, 1902, Jan. 27. They had one dau., Flora Marcia⁴, b. 1884, April 18.

HODGMAN.

The family tree of Hodgman extends back to Thomas of Reading, Mass., 1663. The line of descent is as follows:

- I. Thomas; m. Mary Merrill; had a son, *Josiah*².
- II. *Josiah*; m. Elizabeth —; had a son, *Thomas*³.
- III. *Thomas*; m. 1784, Jan. 14, Abigail Gerry, and had nine sons, eight of whom grew up and had families: *Thomas*⁴, *Josiah*⁴, Benjamin⁴, Jonathan⁴, Joseph⁴, David⁴, Timothy⁴, John⁴, and Samuel⁴.
- IV. *Thomas*, son of *Thomas*³; m. 1740, Elizabeth Blood of Concord, Mass. Had a son, *Abijah*⁵.
- V. *Abijah*, son of *Thomas*⁴, b. 1750; m., 1st, Beulah Kibby; m., 2d, Rhoda Sprague. Had a son, *Abijah*⁶.
- VI. *Abijah*, son of *Abijah*⁵, was b. 1775, Oct. 11; m. 1801, Sept. 3, Abigail Dowse, b. 1779, Sept. 9. Settled in Bedford, 1803. *Abijah* d. 1864, May 15; his wife d. 1870, Jan. 1. They had nine ch.: *William*⁷, b. 1802, May 14; *George*⁷, b. 1804, Aug. 4; Clarissa⁷, b.

1806, Aug. 4, m. Adam N. Patten (see Patten); Abijah, Jr.⁷, b. 1809, March 25, m. 1834, Mary Barnard, d. 1835, Jan. 1, no ch.; Abigail⁷, b. 1811, May 23, m. Rodney McLaughlin (see McLaughlin); *Frederic*⁷, b. 1813, Nov. 12; *Isaac Parker*⁷, b. 1816, Aug. 4; *John*⁷, b. 1820, Nov. 6; James F.⁷, b. 1823, Sept. 2, d. 1860, Sept. 13.

VII. William, son of Abigail⁶, b. 1802, May 14; m. in 1835, Martha Hodgman, who d. 1849, Sept. 2. He d. 1865, Sept. 27. They had one dau., Sarah E., b. 1835, Dec. 25, she m. 1854, July 9, Edward Hutchins of Carlisle, Mass., and d. 1878, July 4.

VII. George, son of Abijah⁶, b. in Billerica, Mass., 1804, Aug. 4; came to Bedford with his parents when but eight months old. In 1829 rem. to Carlisle, Mass., returned to Bedford in 1835, and settled in Amherst in 1873. He m., 1st, 1829, March 19, Mary Parker of Merrimack, b. in Bedford, 1810, March 19; she d. here 1850, May 23. He m., 2d, Mrs. Sally Gillis Mitchell, b. in Merrimack, 1806, June, and d. 1890, May 24. He d. in Amherst, 1897, April 28, aged 92. Had ch. by 1st mar.: Mary Elizabeth⁸, b. in Carlisle, Mass., in May, d. 1830, July 4; Mary Abbie⁸, b. in Carlisle, 1831, Nov. 10, m., 1st, James C. Moore, 2d, William U. Gage (see Moore and Gage); *Julia*⁸, b. Carlisle, 1834, June 30; *George, Jr.*⁸, b. in Bedford, 1838, May 13; *John P.*⁸, b. in Bedford, 1840, Nov. 26; William H.⁸, b. in Bedford, 1844, June 7, mustered into U. S. service in Company E, Fifteenth N. H. Volunteers, d. 1863, Jan. 23, in Carrollton, La.; Thomas E.⁸, b. 1846, Sept. 10; d. 1850, April 9.

VIII. Julia, dau. of George⁷, b. 1834, June 30; m. 1857, July 30, Isaac Parker, Jr., of Amherst, who d. 1882, Aug. She still res. in Amherst. Their ch. were: George E.⁹, b. 1859, Nov. 6, and Fred H.⁹, b. 1861, July 4.

IX. George E. (Parker), son of Julia⁸, b. 1859, Nov. 6; m. 1886, Jan. 27, Mary, b. 1863, Feb. 6, dau. of Robert Atkinson of Philadelphia, Pa. They have: George A.¹⁰, b. 1886, Oct. 30; Charles R.¹⁰, b. 1889, Jan. 18; Annie J.¹⁰, b. 1890, March 30; Forrest G.¹⁰, b. 1892, May 31; Lizzie M.¹⁰, b. 1894, April 14; Willard H.¹⁰, b. 1897, Aug. 5.

IX. Fred H. (Parker), son of Julia⁸, b. 1861, July 4; m. 1885, Jan. 14, Alice F., b. Groton, Mass., 1861, March 8, dau. of Charles H. Holden of Nashua. They have: Wilbert F.¹⁰, b. 1890, Sept. 2, and Clyde H.¹⁰, b. 1894, July 19.

VIII. George, Jr., son of George⁷, b. 1838, May 13; m. 1861, Hannah, b. 1844, Aug. 7, dau. of Dwelly Mitchell of Bedford. He was mustered into U. S. service, Company B, Ninth N. H. Volunteers, 1862, July 12, and d. at Fairfax, Va., 1862, Nov. 12. No ch.

VIII. John P., son of George⁷, b. 1840, Nov. 26; was mustered into U. S. service in Fourth N. H. Volunteers, 1861, Sept. 18; reënlisted in the same, 1864, Feb. 18; was discharged with his regiment, 1865, Aug. 27. He m., 1st, 1868, March 26, Esther S., b. in Dunbarton, 1843, May 19, dau. of Moses R. Paige of Bedford; she d. in Amherst, 1879, Sept. 14. He m., 2d, 1882, Nov. 23, Laura A., b. in Moultonborough, 1842, Sept. 25, dau. of Josiah W. French of Loudon, N. H. He moved to Amherst in 1870, returned to Bedford in 1872, and rem. to Amherst again in 1873, where he still res. Ch. of 1st mar. were: George H.⁹, b. 1869, June 3, m. 1891, Sept. 8, Dora F., b. in Amherst, 1872, Jan. 1., dau. of John M. Prince, he d. 1898, Oct. 3, no ch; John Q.⁹, b. Amherst, 1871, May 3; *Edwin G.*⁹, b. in Bedford, 1872, Sept. 18; Jessie M.⁹, b. in Amherst, 1874, Aug. 13; Gracie D.⁹, b. 1876, May 21, d. 1887, May 27; Effie R.⁹, b. 1877, Oct. 16, d. 1880, May 9, and Ethel F.⁹, b. 1886, Feb. 9, by 2d mar.

- IX. Edwin G., son of John P.⁸, b. 1872, Sept. 18; m. 1893, April 8, Sarah E., b. Baltimore, Md., 1873, Nov. 26, dau. of Andrew J. Jackson. They res. in Amherst. Have ch.: Rodney J.¹⁰, b. 1893, Nov. 30; Charlotte E.¹⁰, b. 1895, Jan. 17, d. 1895, Aug. 17; Elmer E.¹⁰, b. 1898, Sept. 10.
- VII. Frederic, son of Abijah⁶, b. 1813, Nov. 12; m. 1839, Maria Houston, who d. 1885, Feb. 13. He d. 1893, May 19. They had two ch.: Sarah A.⁸, b. Bedford, 1842, May 31, d. 1858, Oct. 9; Abby M.⁸, b. 1845, July 31, d. 1859, Feb. 21.
- VII. Isaac Parker, son of Abijah⁶, b. Amherst, 1816, Aug. 4; m. 1842, Dec. 1, Emily, b. 1818, Oct. 14, dau. of Timothy and Mehitabel (Pratt) Mitchell of Merrimack. They settled in Bedford and had ch.: *Clinton Parker*⁸, b. 1844, May 24; Emily Samantha⁸, b. 1846, May 10, d. 1851, Feb. 9; *Isaac Abijah*⁸, b. 1847, Oct. 20; *Emma Juliet*⁸, b. 1851, May 1; *James Clifton French*⁸, b. 1852, Dec. 4; John Monroe⁸, b. 1854, July 17; Charles Edward⁸, b. 1856, Nov. 4, d. 1871, Aug. 31; Thomas Frederick⁸, b. 1861, Nov. 26, d. 1865, Feb. 15; *Ella Luzana Samantha*⁸, b. 1865, June 6.
- VIII. Clinton P. son of Isaac Parker⁷, b. 1844, May 24; farmer; m. 1874, March 19, Julia A., b. in Bedford, 1845, April 19, dau. of Nathaniel and Sarah A. (Parkhurst) Flint; res. in Bedford; he d. 1888, Dec. 6. They had ch.: Albert C.⁹, b. 1875, May 4; Nellie A.⁹, b. 1876, April 30; Lewis E.⁹, b. 1878, June 22; Arthur N.⁹, b. 1881, June 26; Sarah A.⁹, b. 1882, Oct. 23; Waldo M.⁹, b. 1885, Jan. 29.
- VIII. Isaac Abijah, son of Isaac Parker⁷, b. 1847, Oct. 20; farmer; m. 1875, Dec. 9, Lovisia J., b. in Bedford, 1849, Jan. 19, dau. of George W. and Lovisia M. (Roby) Gage; res. in Merrimack.
- VIII. Emma J., dau. of Isaac Parker⁷, b. 1851, May 1; m. 1878, May 21, Joseph E. Fowle of Amherst, b. 1846, May 27. They have two ch.: Marion E.⁹, b. 1880, July 16; Edward P.⁹, b. 1884, Sept. 6.
- VIII. James C. F., son of Isaac Parker⁷, b. 1852, Dec. 4; farmer; m. 1880, March 10, Katie L. Kittredge, b. 1855, May 11, dau. of Joseph Kittredge of Merrimack. They res. in Merrimac. Have a son, Frederick J.⁹, b. 1881, Dec. 12.
- VIII. Ella L. S., dau. of Isaac Parker⁷, b. 1865, June 6; m. 1891, Sept. 23, George F. Upham of Merrimack, b. in Amherst, 1865, Sept. 21. Have one ch., Ralph H.⁹, b. 1898, Dec. 11.
- VII. John, son of Abijah⁶, b. 1820, Nov. 6; m. 1845, July 1, Harriet Sprague, b. Hingham, Mass., 1818, May 25; res. in Bedford; served in the Civil war. Was superintendent of the Sunday-school and town treasurer for a number of years. He d. in Melrose, Mass., 1897, April 21. Harriet, his wife, d. in Melrose, Mass., 1896, Nov. 6. Both are buried in Bedford.

HOGG.

- I. James Hogg, a Scotchman who lived in the northeast part of Ireland, had among other children, two sons, Robert² and *Joseph*², who came to America and settled in Londonderry.
- II. Joseph, son of James¹; m. Mary, b. in Londonderry, dau. of James, and Elizabeth (Gregg) Moor. They had seven ch., viz.: Thomas³ William³, Hugh³, James³, Agnes N.³, Mary³, Sarah³.
By an act of the legislature in 1803 the four sons had their names changed from Hogg to Moor (thus taking their mother's maiden name). For record of Thomas, Hugh, Agnes N., Mary, and Sarah see "History of Francestown."
For William and James see Moore.
- III. William, son of Joseph²; m. Rebecca, dau. of Capt. Samuel and Rebecca (Goffe) Moor.
- III. James, son of Joseph²; m. Elizabeth Giles of New Salem.

HOLBROOK.

Dea. John Holbrook was born in Roxbury, and served several years in the Revolutionary war, with his brother Ebenezer, who was taken by the enemy and died in captivity. When he became prisoner, he gave John his watch, which is still owned and kept by John Holbrook of Madison, Me., and is a good timekeeper. John afterwards settled in what is now Brighton. He joined what was then the Third Congregational church, Cambridge, under Rev. John Foster, D. D., and was elected to the office of deacon in that church. He once attended an ordination, as delegate from that church, in the western part of Massachusetts. On his way he called on Rev. Abiel Holmes of the First church, who was to preach the sermon, and kindly offered to assist him on his way. The doctor concluded to ride with Dr. Foster, but would be glad to have the deacon take his baggage, and in putting it in he repeatedly charged Deacon Holbrook, "Be sure you take care of the trunk, for it contains the cloak and the parchment."

In 1803, Deacon Holbrook removed to Bedford, and in 1804 was added to the session of this church. In 1832 he was chosen one of the electors of president and vice-president of the United States. His death occurred suddenly Sabbath, 1835, Dec. 12, having attended meeting and listened to the exercises of the day with great attention, and even found the last hymn. He died just after leaving the house of God in his sleigh with his wife, being a most solemn providence and loud call to the congregation. The text selected at his funeral was Hebrews 11:21: "By faith, Jacob, when he was dying, worshiped, leaning on the top of his staff."

When Dea. John Holbrook, with his family, moved to Bedford from Roxbury, Mass., he bought a farm of Mr. Gilcrist in the northwest corner of the town on what is now known as Holbrook hill, it being the highest land in the town. The original house is still standing where five generations of Holbrooks have lived, and three generations have been born there. The house was built by Mr. Gilcrist somewhere about 1780. Dea. John, as his sons grew up and married, set off a part of his large farm to each one until four of them had homes and families near each other, the farthest being not over 100 rods apart. Two of these houses have been burned and one torn down, so there is but one of the originals, and that is the old home place. The house on the Abiel Holbrook place was rebuilt and still stands. The descendants have died or moved away until only one branch remains on the hill, viz.: Arthur W. Holbrook, great grandson; also Chester Mason and Harold Arthur Holbrook, great, great grandsons of the Dea. John who first came to Bedford. The four sons who had homes on the hill were Ralph, Eben, Thomas G., and Abiel, all having families born there.

- I. John Holbrook of Roxbury, Mass. (see sketch), who was b. 1663 and d. 1735, aged 72 yrs., had at least one son, Ralph².
- II. Ralph, son of John¹; m. Dorothy Williams and had five ch.: *John*³, Ebenezer³, Polly³, Elizabeth³, and Dolly³.
- III. Dea. John, son of Ralph², was b. 1758, March 12, at Roxbury, Mass.; d. 1835, Dec. 12. He was m. in 1783, to Sarah Griggs, Brookline, Mass., who d. 1843, June 19. They had nine ch.: Peggy W.⁴, b. in Roxbury, Mass., 1785, Dec. 21, d. young; *Polly*⁴, b. at Roxbury, 1787; *John*⁴, b. at Boston, 1790; *Ralph*⁴, b. at Brighton, 1794, Feb. 5; *Ebenezer*⁴, b. Brighton, 1796, May 23; Sarah⁴, b. Brighton, 1798, Dec. 1, m. Ebenezer C., son of Ebenezer French (see French); *Thomas G.*⁴, b. Brighton, 1801, April 20; *Abiel*⁴, b. in Bedford, 1803, July 7; Joseph G.⁴, b. in Bedford, 1807, Dec. 25, d. 1833, Dec. 22, at Watertown, Mass., from injuries received in a stage, was unm.
- IV. Polly, dau. of Dea. John³, b. 1787; m. John Walker of Madison, Me., where she d. 1873, July 26. Had four ch.: Sarah G.⁵, b.

- 1806, Feb., m. 1851, Feb. 6, Bradbury Perkins, d. 1880, Oct. 13, no ch.; *Mary C.*⁵, b. 1809, Feb.; *Lydia M.*⁵ and *John W.*⁵ (twins), b. 1822, Feb. 22; *Lydia M.* d. 1894, March; *John W.* d. in infancy.
- V. *Mary C.* (Walker), dau. of *Polly*⁴, b. 1809, Feb.; m. 1832, May, *Robert Morrison*, had three ch.: *Eliza J.*⁶ and *William K.*⁶ (twins), b. 1838, July, and *Flora A.*⁶, b. 1848, March.
- IV. *John*, son of *Dea. John*³, b. 1790; m. *Marie Eames* at Madison, Me. He d. 1856. They had eighteen ch., four of whom were twins: *John, Jr.*⁵, b. 1819; *Naomi*⁵, b. 1821; *Josiah*⁵ and *Maria*⁵, b. 1822; *Richard G.*⁵, b. 1824; *William*⁵, b. 1826; *Warren*⁵, b. 1829; *George*⁵, b. 1832; *Olive*⁵, b. 1833; *Joel*⁵, b. 1836; *Eliza*⁵, b. 1838; *Byron*⁵, b. 1840. Record incomplete.
- V. *William*, son of *John*⁴, b. 1826; m. 1852, April, *Nina Moore*. Have one ch.: *Emma H.*⁶, b. 1854, April 29.
- IV. *Ralph*, son of *Dea. John*³, b. 1794, Feb. 5; m. in 1824, *Lucy Dodge* of New Boston, who d. 1895, Dec. 8. He d. 1866, Dec. 12. They had seven ch.: *Sarah Annis*⁵, b. 1825, Feb. 22, m. 1846, June 2, *Darius F. Robinson* of New Alstead, N. H., d. 1880, June 11, at Oak Creek, Wis.; *Mary Walker*⁵, b. 1827, July 7; *Lucy Ann*⁵, b. 1829, Sept. 17, m. 1862, Feb. 5, *David Witherspoon*, d. 1881, Feb. 6, no ch.; *Lydia Dodge*⁵, b. 1832, Feb. 26; *Griggs*⁵, b. 1835, June 16, m. 1862, Aug. 21, *Mary Jane Shirley* of Niagara Falls, N. Y. He d. in Andersonville prison, 1864, Aug. 22 (see Civil War); *Ralph*⁵, b. 1838, Jan. 14; *Levi*⁵, b. 1841, Feb. 4, d. 1845, May 7.
- V. *Mary Walker*, dau. of *Ralph*⁴, b. 1827, July 7; m. 1865, April 7, *Thomas Ranson*. They had one ch., viz.: *Griggs Holbrook*⁶, b. 1868, Aug. 7, and m. 1892, June 16, to *Olive B. Stevenson*. They had ch.
- V. *Lydia Dodge*, dau. of *Ralph*⁴, b. 1832, Feb. 26; m. 1866, Nov. 8, *Joseph Wright* of Belfast, Me. Their ch. are: *Ralph Holbrook*⁶, b. 1867, Sept. 13, m. 1902, April 17, *Cynthia C. Titus*; *Sarah May*⁶, b. 1872, Feb. 6.
- V. **Ralph*, son of *Ralph*⁴, b. 1838, Jan. 14; m. 1867, March 27, *Mrs. Henrietta* (Parker) *Parkhurst*, who d. 1902, Feb. 13. They res. in Amherst. Had two ch.: *Cora Etta*⁶, b. 1868, July 2; *Annie May*⁶, b. 1871, March 20, m. 1901, May 17, *Aaron W. Dodge*.
- IV. *Ebenezer*, son of *Dea. John*³, b. 1796, May 23; m. 1819, March, *Matilda*, b. 1800, Aug. 25, dau. of *Ebenezer* and *Rhoda* (Coburn) French. He d. 1852, June 8. They had three ch.: *David*⁵, b. 1819, Nov. 18; *Maria Jane*⁵, b. 1822, March 10; *John*⁵, b. 1829, June 13.
- V. *David*, son of *Ebenezer*⁴, b. 1819, Nov. 18; m. 1852, Feb. 29, *Julia A. Lovall*. He d. 1894, Aug. 10. They had five ch.: *Eliza M.*⁶, b. 1856, Nov. 19, d. 1879, Sept. 17; *Arthur E.*⁶, b. 1859, June 3; *Harriet*⁶, b. 1861, Sept. 4, d. 1862, Nov. 7; *Ira W.*⁶, b. 1864, April 17, m. 1889, Jan. 31, *Mary A. Eldridge*; *Edward D.*⁶, b. 1866, Sept. 30, m. 1895, June 13, *Alice G. Lawrence*.
- V. *Maria Jane*, dau. of *Ebenezer*⁴, b. 1822, March 10; m. 1849, Feb. 19, *Albion Barker*. They had two ch.: *George Holbrook*⁶, b. 1850, Feb. 10, d. 1854, Aug. 22; *Ella Frances*⁶, b. 1856, July 9.
- V. *John*, son of *Ebenezer*⁴, b. 1829, June 13; m. 1864, Oct. 19, *Josephine Lord*, who d. 1873. He d. 1885, March 8. Had two ch.: *Ebenezer*⁶, b. 1869, Sept. 16; *William*⁶, b. 1871.
- IV. *Thomas G.*, son of *Dea. John*³, b. 1801, April 20; m., 1st, 1826; Dec. 26, *Asenath Riddle*, who d. 1845, June 23. He m., 2d, 1845, Nov. 4, *Mrs. Submit* (Walker) *Atwood*, dau. of *Robert Walker*, one of the first settlers of the town. She d. 1889, Nov. 1. He d. 1888,

**Ralph Holbrook* of Amherst has an old silver tankard, made of silver coin, bearing the inscription of his grandfather, of the same name. The inscription is dated 1735.

- July 4. There were four ch. by the first mar.: George⁵, b. 1830, April 22, m. 1852, Nov. 23, Emma Brown. Had one son, George H.⁶, b. 1858, Aug. 7; James⁵, b. 1832, Aug. 22; Albert R.⁵, b. 1837, March 21, was killed by sharpshooters at Petersburg, 1864, Sept. 1 (see Civil War); Silas⁵, b. 1839, Nov. 11.
- V. James, son of Thomas G.⁴, b. 1832, Aug. 22, m. 1856, June 8, Harriet I. Drew. He d. 1865, Dec. 4. Had two ch.: Frank T.⁶, b. 1857, March 28, d. 1866, Nov. 22; Arthur W.⁵, b. 1862, Aug. 17.
- VI. Arthur W., son of James, b. 1862, Aug. 17; m. 1886, May 5, Adella S. Mason, of Burke, N. Y. They have two sons, Chester Mason⁷, b. 1887, April 4; Harold Arthur⁷, b. 1890, Nov. 11.
- V. Silas, son of Thomas G.⁴, b. 1839, Nov. 11; m. 1868, Dec. 31, Lucy S. Crosby, who d. 1876, May 4. He d. 1880, May 4. They had one son, Albert A.⁶, b. 1869, Sept. 26. The latter m. 1892, April 20, Lottie Wood of Arizona. He d. 1895, June 17, at Tucson, Ariz.
- IV. Abiel, son of Dea. John³, b. 1803, July 7; m. 1833, Jan., Lucy Sanderson. He d. 1878; April 17. Lucy, his wife, d. 1887, Dec. 14. They had three ch.: Joseph G.⁵, b. 1834, March 2; Susan⁵, b. 1837, March 12, d. 1854, July 30; Horace⁵, b. 1841, Feb. 3.
- V. Joseph G., son of Abiel⁴, b. 1834, May 2; m. 1863, May 14, Sarah E. Cram of Amherst, who d. 1893, Sept. 11. They had five ch.: Willie H.⁶, b. 1864, Sept. 27; Fred G.⁶, b. 1868, Oct. 27; Frank D.⁶, b. 1869, Dec. 29, m. 1901, May 7, Frances Seavy; Lizzie S.⁶, b. 1873, July 18; Alonzo H.⁶, b. 1875, April 30, m. 1901, Jan. 1, Anna L. Gillingham.
- VI. Fred G., son of Joseph G., b. 1868, Oct. 27; m. 1898, Nov. 9, Bessie I., b. in Bedford, 1875, Feb. 7, dau. of Benjamin W. and Mehitable (Little) Nichols. They have Ray Nichols⁷, b. 1902, Nov. 4.
- VI. Lizzie S., dau. of Joseph G., b. 1873, July 18; m. 1900, April 18, Rev. Charles E. Lewis of Yarmouth, N. S. Res. in Fall River, Mass. Have two ch.: Erving Holbrook⁷, b. 1901, June 13; Helen Beatrice⁷, b. 1903, July 15.
- V. Horace, son of Abiel⁴, b. 1841, Feb. 3; m. 1867, May 9, Lucretia D., b. 1844, May 29, dau. of Elijah P. and Sally J. (Gage) Parkhurst. Had ch.: Etta S.⁶ and Ella L.⁶ (twins), b. 1869, April 20, d. 1871, Jan. 25; Dora Delma⁶, b. 1871, June 14; Grace Everlina⁶, b. 1885, Nov. 25.

HULL.

The Hull family, a large and distinguished one in the early history of the New England colonies, is of English origin.

Coming from the mother country the emigrant with his wife and children landed in America in the early half of the seventeenth century, establishing their home in the Massachusetts colony.

Here they and their descendants endured all the privations of the early settlers, and suffered the many persecutions of the religious sect whose tenets they embraced, almost without exception, they having become converts of the Quaker faith, as expounded by their founder, George Fox. The severity of these persecutions becoming barbarous in their nature, they naturally looked about for a more agreeable abiding place, removing to Rhode Island, that harborage of non-conformists of all sects. From here they have scattered over New England, and may be found in Canada and the West.

- I. The Rev. Joseph Hull, from whom the family of Bedford by that name trace their lineage, was b. in 1594. Took his degree at St. Mary's Hall, Oxford, in 1614; was instituted rector of Northleigh, Devon, Eng., 1621, April 4th. He resigned his benefice, upon religious scruples, in 1631, and gathering a company of emigrants in Devon and Somerset, he sailed from Weymouth, Eng., with his

- 2d wife, Agnes, seven ch. and three servants, 1635, March 20. He landed in America and became the first minister at Weymouth, Mass. Founded Barnstable, Mass., 1639. Was excommunicated at Barnstable merely for going to Yarmouth without leave, but was afterward readmitted. Minister at Isles of Shoals 1641; at York, Me., 1642; at Oyster River in 1662, and again at the Isles of Shoals. He d. 1665, Nov. 19, and was buried at York, Me.
- II. Tristram, son of Joseph¹, b. 1624, d. 1666; m. Blanche —. He was selectman of Barnstable for many years; a captain. He left property to the value of 1,150 pounds, 2 shillings, 5 pence, a large amount in those days.
- III. Joseph, son of Tristram² of Barnstable, b. 1652; m. Experience, dau. of Robert and Deborah Harper, 1676, May 5. He was governor's assistant, 1699, 1701-'03. Suffered much persecution because he was a member of the society of Friends, of which community he was a minister. In 1681, May, he was fined for beating the sheriff who had persecuted him as a Quaker. Had a son, *Tristram*³.
- III. Here Capt. John Hull, also son of Tristram², deserves honorable mention. His home was on the island of Conanicut, but most of his time was spent upon the seas. He m. the dau. of an English admiral. Capt. Wager of the British navy m. another dau.; they, dying, left a son Charles Wager, whom his uncle, Capt. Hull, brought to live with him, and they followed the seas in company. Meeting a French corsair at one time in the English Channel, when on board his uncle's ship, and seeing the former making ready to fight, young Wager advised his uncle to go below, as being a Quaker he was obliged to "stand by the testimonies" and be a non-combatant. The nephew meantime prepared to strike the French vessel amidships. The old gentleman, despite his principles, came up the gangway, surveyed the situation, and calmly remarked, "Charles, if thee means to run that vessel down thee'd better luff a little," and Charles did "luff a little," and with such good effect that the French crew were presently floundering about in the water. One of the drowning Frenchmen attempted to climb to safety by a rope hanging over the side of the English vessel. The good Quaker captain quietly took a hatchet and cutting off the rope at the ship's edge, remarked, "Friend, if thee wants that rope thee may have it." This exploit attracted the attention of the British government, and for his gallant conduct while with Hull, young Wager ultimately became first lord of the British admiralty, and a member of the privy council. He has a monument in Westminster Abbey. It was this same Capt. John Hull who gave his dau. a dowry of her weight in silver upon her marriage with young Sewall, saying as he did so, "There, son Sewall, use her kindly and thank heaven for her. Not every wife is worth her weight in silver."
- IV. Tristram Hull, son of Joseph³, of Westerly, R. I., b. 1677, d. 1718. He m. Elizabeth, dau. of Charles Dyer, a son of William and Mary Dyer, the latter meeting her death by execution upon Boston Common for being a Quaker, 1660, Jan. 1. The ch. of Tristram and Elizabeth (Dyer) Hull were: Mary⁵, Samuel⁵, Joseph⁵, Hannah⁵, Bathsheba⁵, Charles⁵, *Stephen*⁵, Elizabeth⁵, and Sarah⁵.
- V. Stephen Hull, son of Tristram⁴, b. in 1715; m. by Isaac Sheldon, justice, 1738, April 27, Martha Morey, both living near Point Judith, South Kingston, R. I. Their ch. were: Joseph⁶, Elizabeth⁶, Stephen⁶, Latham⁶, Samuel Dyer⁶, *Elias*⁶, Sarah⁶, and Hannah⁶.
- VI. Elias Hull was b. in Stonington, Conn., 1748, April 13. He enlisted in the Revolutionary war as private under Christopher Gardner, captain, 1775, April, Colonel Varnum being in command of the Rhode Island regiment to which his company was attached. He

was promoted successively as ensign, lieutenant, and captain. Served his term and was honorably discharged 1778, May. Soon after he rem. to Bennington, Vt., where he remained for several years; afterward to Lempster, N. H., where he established his home and passed the remainder of his life a retired pensioner. After the war, following his early taste for military life, he resumed connection with the old time militia, his entire service covering a period of thirty years. He d. at the age of 86 years, at Lempster, and was buried at that place. After his retirement his was a familiar figure upon the streets of his adopted town. Of erect carriage and true military bearing, he might be seen daily, walking briskly along, or galloping by upon a favorite saddle horse. It is related of him that he never performed but one day's work in his life, and that upon a wager which he won. He was extremely fond of horses, and at the time of his death had eleven saddle horses in his stable, not one of which could be harnessed. A quaint old time gentleman, his garb was characteristic of the man,—tall silk hat, ruffled shirt front, invariably carrying a nice cane, and a large silk handkerchief protruding from his coat pocket which he evidenced great pride in flourishing as suited the occasion. Passing his last years in peace and comfort, from the reward his service to his country had brought him, he d. honored and respected by all privileged to know him. Captain Hull m., 1st, Mary Campbell, by whom he had five ch.: Horace⁷, Harriet⁷, Homer⁷, Hendrick⁷, and Hiram⁷; m., 2d, Cynthia Carpenter, about the year 1795, in Charlestown, N. H.; had three sons, *Elias⁷, Ephraim C.⁷, Nathaniel B.⁷*

- VII. Elias rem. to Canada at an early age, where his descendants are now living.
- VII. Ephraim C., b. in Bennington 1800, June 1; m., 1st, 1823, Dec. 28, Louisa Graves, b. 1804, April 15; d. —. Ch.: *Nathaniel B.⁸, Cynthia⁸, Henry⁸, Anne⁸, and William⁸*; m. 2d, 1834, Oct. 9, Lucy Graves Locke, b. in Acworth 1811, May 2. Have one ch., *Louisa⁸*.
- VIII. William Hull, the only surviving child of Ephraim C., m. Emily Bliss, and res. at Susquehanna Depot, Pa., where with his sons he is engaged in the railroad business. Both Mr. and Mrs. Ephraim Hull have been dead several years.
- VIII. Nathaniel B. Hull, son of Ephraim C., b. 1824, Oct. 2; m., 1st, Mrs. Sarah P. McIntire, 1844, Dec. 9, b. 1825, July; d. 1872, Dec. 23. Ch.: *Edgar Henry⁹, b. 1846, April 25, d. 1848, Sept. 10; Edward⁹, b. 1848, March 29, d. 1853, April; Rolla Arthur⁹, b. 1855, March 10, d. 1859, Feb. 14; m., 2d, Mrs. Addie E. Starkweather, 1873, Dec. 3. Rem. from Charlestown, Mr. Hull came to Bedford in 1875, March, where he purchased a productive farm upon the River road, making that his home until the time of his death, which occurred 1889, April 18. He held here several town offices, was interested in all matters pertaining to neighborhood and town affairs, a citizen whose influence was sure to be in the right direction. A noticeable trait in his character was that he never differed with any. Forming his own convictions he strictly adhered to them, but never questioned the right of others to their own opinions. Both he and Mrs. Hull were active and helpful in all the social interests of the town, Narragansett Grange particularly benefiting by the inspiration of their ready aid.*
- VII. Nathaniel B., third son of Elias and Cynthia (Carpenter) Hull, was b. at Bennington, Vt., 1802, Sept. 1st; m., 1st, Lima Keyes of Acworth, N. H., 1825, Nov. 24. She d. 1839, April 7. Had two *Lima J.⁸, Orison N.⁸*
- VIII. Lima J., dau. of Nathaniel B.⁷, b. at Lempster, 1828, Jan. 28; d. at Newport, N. H., 1894, Jan. 27; m., 1st, Oliver F. Stearns of New-

port, who d. 1878, April 2; m., 2d, Alvin H. Holman 1886, Feb. 24. Ch. of Oliver F. and Lima (Hull) Stearns: Edward E.⁹, Frankie L.⁹, and William W.⁹, none of whom are living.

VIII. Orison N., son of Nathaniel B.⁷, b. at Lempster, 1838, Nov. 13. Completing an apprenticeship as jeweler in the town of Newport, he rem. to Cowansville, P. Q., where he soon established himself in a profitable mercantile business, and has since made that place his home. Mr. Hull is prominent in political affairs, having held several offices under the crown, is interested in all matters of church and charitable interests, a wide-awake, public-spirited citizen. He m. Ellen Gleason of Cowansville. They have two daughters, Alberta⁹, wife of Rev. Mr. Grisbrooke, and Edith C.⁹, living at home. Nathaniel B. Hull m., 2d, Emeline C., dau. of Capt. Abram Moore of Lempster. Mrs. Hull d. 1891, June 20. Had one ch.: *Edmund Burke*⁸. Left motherless in childhood, young Nathaniel was received into the home of his aunt, wife of Judge Aaron Matson of Stoddard. Here the boy was carefully watched over, receiving and learning those lessons of thrift and industry which marked his life. Engaging in the hotel business soon after his marriage he followed this pursuit through his active years. Patrons of hostelries of which he was proprietor always found him a genial, courteous host. During the years spent in Lempster and Newport he was several times called by his townsmen to positions of responsibility, always sustaining such part accorded him with dignity and credit to himself and townsmen. Coming to Bedford in 1873, he passed the remaining years of his life at his home on the River road, in peace and quietude, happy in the competence his industry had brought him, and the daily companionship of children and grandchildren. He d. 1881, Feb. 1.

VIII. Edmund Burke Hull, only child of Nathaniel B. and Emeline C. (Moore) Hull, was b. in Lempster, N. H., 1850, May 11. Rem. with his parents to Newport when a child, where he received his early education, completing with a course at New London, N. H. Coming to Bedford in 1873 he soon obtained a position in the office of the Concord R. R. corporation, performing his duties to the satisfaction of his employers. An enthusiast upon the subject of farming, in 1885 he resigned his previous position and turned his attention to that pursuit. Establishing himself in the milk business he has followed these occupations to the present time. Mr. Hull was elected to the board of selectmen in 1892, and was re-elected chairman of the board in 1893; was representative to general court in 1897-'98. He belongs to no secret order but the grange, the principles of which he is a firm advocate. He m. 1877, Oct. 9, Sarah M., dau. of Hon. George Foster of Bedford (see Foster Gen.). Their ch. are: Harry Foster⁹, b. 1878, July 24; Grace Ethelyn⁹, b. 1880, Oct. 14.

IX. Harry F. Hull, the only male descendant of the ninth generation from the Rev. Joseph Hull, emigrant, through Nathaniel B., son of Elias, received his education in the public schools and business college at Manchester. Followed the occupation of bookkeeper for four years. Always possessed with a love for horses and out of door life he subsequently established himself and is at present conducting a prosperous livery business in West Manchester.

IX. Grace E., a graduate of the Manchester high school, supplemented her studies by a business course, including stenography. She resides with her parents at the family home on the River road.

JENNESS.

- I. Francis came from England in 1660; had a son Richard², who was father of Nathaniel³.
 John⁴, son of Nathaniel³, had a son Nathaniel⁵, who was father of Thomas⁶.
- VI. Thomas was b. in Rye, N. H., 1774; m. Sally Paige and had ch.: Fanny⁷, Jonathan⁷, Joseph⁷, James⁷, *Simon*⁷, Polly⁷, and Abigail⁷.
- VII. Simon, son of Thomas, was b. Rye, 1811, Aug. 30; m., 1st, Mersilvia Fox, and settled in Bedford, 1839. She d. 1843. He m., 2d, 1844, Oct. 13, Eliza Paige, who d. 1869, March 3. He m., 3d, —, and d. 1891, Jan. 18. Ch. of 1st mar. were: *Albert M.*⁸, Simon Billings⁸, d. 1856, Nov. 14, *Mersilvia Ann*⁸; ch. of 2d mar.: Maria Frances⁸ (see Jenkins), and *Mary Jane*⁸.
- VIII. Albert M., son of Simon, was b. 1838, Aug. 18; farmer; m. 1861, April 18, Mary Ann Melendy, b. Amherst 1841, Dec. 22, dau. of Capt. Charles Melendy. They settled in Bedford, rem. to Milford, thence to Illinois, where they lived 17 years, then returned to Bedford, 1883. Served in Civil war. Have ch.: Albert Willis⁹, b. 1863, Feb. 17; *Nellie Alice*⁹, b. 1866, April 4; *Mersilvia Agnes*⁹, b. 1874, May 19; Fred Eugene⁹, b. 1878, June 30.
- IX. Nellie Alice, dau. of Albert M.⁸, b. 1866, April 4; m. 1887, Dec. 9, Herbert C. Hutchinson of Milford; res. in Springfield, Mass. They have: Mary Lucy¹⁰, Royal Herbert¹⁰.
- IX. Mersilvia A., dau. of Albert M.⁸, b. 1874, May 19; m. 1893, Aug. 30, Harry E. Hutchinson of Milford; res. in Springfield, Mass., and has Alice Sylvia¹⁰.
- VIII. Mersilvia Ann, dau. of Simon⁷; m. 1861, April 18, Alfred Quaid, who d. in the service, 1864, Dec.
- VIII. Mary Jane, dau. of Simon⁷; m., 1st, 1876, George Gage (see Gage); m., 2d, 1886, Oct. 13, Eddy K. Fox. She d. 1902, Jan. 8, leaving two children, Charles Henry Fox and Florence Fox.

JENKINS.

- This family came from Andover, Mass., where Samuel¹ was b. 1803, April 8, and m. Mary Kimball Carleton, b. No. Andover, Mass., 1808, Feb. 4; she d. 1888, July 4. In April, 1856, they came to Bedford, where he d. 1858, Dec. 15. Their children who resided here were: *Farnham*², *Putnum*², and *Damon*².
- II. Farnham, son of Samuel¹, was b. Andover, Mass., 1832, Nov. 2; farmer; m. 1864, May 12, Mary Lucinda, b. 1839, Sept. 26, dau. of Alfred and Lucinda (Jenkins) Jones; she d. 1897, Jan. 19. They had ch.: *Nettie Cordelia*³, b. 1867, May 31, and Ernest Alfred³, b. 1872, May 8.
- III. *Nettie Cordelia*, dau. of Farnham²; m. 1895, Dec. 8, Nelson Hardy Chute of Lyndeborough; she d. 1903, Jan. 31, leaving two ch.: Helen Gertrude⁴, b. 1896, Oct. 3, and Ralph Howard, b. 1898, July 8.
- II. Putnum, son of Samuel¹; m. 1864, Oct. 4, Maria Frances, dau. of Simon and Mersilvia (Fox) Jenness. Was engaged as farmer and blacksmith in town for several years, but rem. to Amherst about 1896. Had two ch.: Arthur³, b. 1866, Dec. 4, d. 1868, March 24; George A.³, b. 1869, May 5, m. 1895, Dec. 12, Ellen F., b. 1861, dau. of Isaiah and Frances (Page) Richards of Goffstown.
- III. Damon, son of Samuel¹, m. 1st, 1884, Nov., Phoebe, b. 1842, dau. of Alfred and Lucinda (Jenkins) Jones; she d. 1886, Oct. 4; m. 2d, Fanny —. They res. in Merrimack and have one son; Damon d. 1903, May 22.

JONES.

This family is closely connected with the Jenkins family, both of which trace their ancestry to Andover, Mass., notwithstanding one or two generations of the family which located here, had previously resided in Lyndeborough.

- I. Alfred was b. in Lyndeborough, 1813, Jan. 19; m. Lucinda Jenkins, b. Mont Vernon, 1809, Sept. 28. They res. for a time in New Boston, but came to Bedford in 1845, where he d., 1876, June 18. His wife d. 1882, April 11. Their ch. were b. in New Boston, viz.: Mary Lucinda², b. 1839, Sept. 26, m. Farnham Jenkins (see Jenkins); Phœbe², b. 1842, m. Damon Jenkins (see Jenkins); Alfred², b. 1848, May 13.
- II. Alfred, son of Alfred¹, b. 1848, May 13; m. 1872, Aug. 29, Ida, b. 1851, Sept. 29, dau. of Adam and Lucy (Tompkins) Campbell. They had ch.: Charles Forest³, b. 1873, July 26; Herman Ellsworth³, b. 1874, Dec. 29; Hattie May³, b. 1887, Feb., d. 1896, July 16; Clarence Elwin³, b. 1880, Sept. 9.

KENDALL.

The Kendall family of Bedford are direct descendants from Francis Kendall¹, who came to this country from England in 1640. He settled in Woburn, Mass., for we find him, on Dec. 18th of that year, subscribing, with thirty-one others, town orders for Woburn. Sewall, in his genealogical notice of the family, says of Francis: "He was a gentleman of great respectability and influence in the place of his residence. He served the town, at different times, eighteen years on the board of selectmen, and was often appointed on important committees."

- III. Nathan, one of the descendants of Francis, settled in Litchfield, N. H., in 1734. He was one of the early pioneers of the town, and also one of the petitioners to the provincial legislature for a town charter whereby they could legally tax and be taxed for the support of the gospel and education. He had two sons, Nathan⁴, and Timothy⁴. Nathan moved to Amherst, N. H., and was the ancestor of the Amherst family of Kendalls.
- IV. Timothy m. for his first wife, Sally Walker, dau. of James Walker, 2d, of Bedford, and had one dau. For his second wife he m. a Miss Lund of Litchfield, by whom he raised a large family. Nathan⁵, a son of this family, m., in 1808, Miss Elizabeth Thompson of Windham, N. H., and in 1823 moved to Bedford, settling in the center of the town. They had five sons and one dau.: Nathan⁶, Oliver Lund⁶, Eliza⁶, Thomas Franklin⁶, Charles Henry⁶, and James Thompson⁶. His wife d. 1851, May 3, and he d. 1861, Aug. 25.
- VI. Nathan m. Miss Elizabeth Gould, dau. of Deacon Ambrose Gould of Hollis, N. H., and settled in Concord, N. H. He was a deacon in the South Congregational church, engaged in Sunday-school work, a member of the board of education, and a good citizen. He was at the head of the iron department of the Abbot-Downing coach factory. He d. suddenly, in 1849, leaving three children: Frederick Augustus⁷, now a retired army officer, res. in Cleveland, O.; John Adams⁷, who was killed by the cars at Dedham, Mass., in 1888; Sarah Elizabeth⁷, who m. Edward W. Merrill of Concord, N. H.
- VI. Oliver Lund, b. 1810, Dec. 2; m., in 1839, Miss Betsey R. Gage, by whom he had two ch.: William Gage⁷,* b. in 1840, was a member

* Wm. Gage Kendall, b. 1840, March 25, studied dentistry with his uncle Edward, in Paris, France. He was the first soldier from Bedford to enlist for three years in the War of the Rebellion, 1861, May 9. He d. at Camp Beauford, Md., 1861, Nov. 25, the first three-years man that d. from this town. His remains were brought home for burial, the Bedford Light infantry doing escort duty.

- of the Second Regt., N. H. Vols. He d. in camp in 1861; Annice Moore⁷, b. in 1849, d. in Florence, Italy, in 1898, Aug. His wife dying in 1859, Sept. 6, he m., in 1863, Miss Emily B. Cutter of Westford, Mass. He d. 1899, Nov. 30; his wife Emily d. 1899, Dec. 11.
- VI. Eliza, b. 1812, Oct. 7; m. Benjamin F. Emerson of Nashua, N. H.; she d. 1870, Sept. 26. They had two sons: Benjamin Kendall⁷, now professor of geology at Amherst college, and Charles Edward⁷, a civil engineer.
- VI. Thomas Franklin, b. 1816, Oct. 13; m. 1850, Feb. 21, Miss Jane F. Butterfield. They had two ch.: Ella Jane⁷, b. 1851, Sept. 11, d. 1902, Oct. 23, and Louis Warren⁷, b. 1853, Sept. 5, d. 1861, Feb. 4. His wife d. 1884, Jan. 20. He d. 1898, March 15.
- V. Charles Henry, b. 1818, Oct. 20, now occupies the old Kendall homestead. He has always taken a deep interest in all that pertains to the welfare of the center of the town, and has done much to beautify its streets and public grounds. He never sought preferment, political or otherwise, but in 1876 his townsmen elected him delegate to the constitutional convention at Concord.
- VI. James Thompson, the youngest son, was b. 1821, Aug. 25. He m. 1851, June 19, Mary Jane McAllaster, dau. of Capt. John McAllaster. He d. 1877, May 20, and his wife d. 1898, Jan. 1. Four sons were the fruit of this union: John Edward⁷, b. 1852, Sept. 10, d. 1856, April 24; Willis Byron⁷, b. 1857, March 12, now res. in Manchester, N. H., m. 1891, June 2, Florence M. Pike; George McAllaster⁷, b. 1858, Nov. 4, lives in Buffalo, N. Y., m. 1902, June 25, Miss Veronica Marie Conrad of Buffalo, N. Y.; Elmer Ellsworth⁷, b. 1861, March 20, is located in Chicago, Ill., m. 1885, June 30, Adela Frances Parker of Chicago, by whom he has had four daughters and one son: Elma Esther⁸, b. 1887, April 7; Helen Adela⁸, b. 1888, Sept. 10; Florence Frances⁸, b. 1891, Aug. 9; Parker⁸, b. 1894, June 13; Charlotte Lillian⁸, b. 1898, Feb. 18.

KENDALL.

- I. Ephraim Kendall was b. in Amherst, N. H., about 1816, and rem. to Bedford when quite a young man. He m. Mary McClary of Bedford, who d. 1859, Aug. 8, aged 41. They had six ch.: James², b. 1839, Nov. 26; Edmund², b. 1841, Aug. 19; Esther Jane², b. 1843, Oct. 22, m. 1865, June, George K. Jewell of Plymouth, N. H., d. 1867, Oct.; Ephraim², Jr., b. 1846, May 7, moved to Manchester in 1887, and now res. there; Mary Ann², b. 1848, Oct. 13, m. Warren E. Tripp of Boston, moved to New York, where they now res.; George Franklin², b. 1851, Dec. 20, d. in May, 1869.
- II. James, son of Ephraim¹, b. 1839, Nov. 26; moved to Galesville, Wis. When 18 years of age he enlisted in the army, in the Civil war. He d. of wounds received at the siege of Vicksburg, Miss., and was buried near Port Hudson, La.
- II. Edmund; son of Ephraim¹, b. in Bedford, 1841, Aug. 19; enlisted in the army in 1862, and served until the close of the Civil war, being twice wounded in action. Is now an operative in the Amoskeag mills at Manchester. He m. in New Boston, 1866, June 19, Frances Marie, b. in Stoddard, 1844, Sept. 1, dau. of John S. and Lucretia (Robb) McNeill. They had two ch., b. in Bedford, viz.: John Neill³, b. 1872, March 16; Flora Lucretia³, b. 1874, Aug. 22, m. 1902, March 26, James Edmond, res. in Manchester.
- III. John Neill, son of Edmund², b. 1872, March 16; m. 1896, June 15, Georgia Fowler Miller; res. in Manchester. Ch.: Edmund Miller⁴, b. 1897, Aug. 16; Dorothy Frances⁴, b. 1899, Dec. 20; Henry Fowler⁴, b. 1902, March 20, d. 1902, March 24.

KILTON.

- I. Melvin was b. in Grafton, 1833, May 19, son of James M. and Sally (Ford) Kilton; farmer. Has res. here about 20 years. He m. 1859, Feb. 24, Ann M., b. in Grafton, 1841, Oct. 19, dau. of Constance and Sarah J. (Prescott) Gile. Have two ch.: Nellie Louise², b. Grafton, 1859, Dec. 31, m. 1883, May 31, Llewellyn T. Barnard, res. in Goffstown; *Orra Gile*², 1862, April 10.
- II. Orra Gile, son of Melvin¹; m. 1896, March 18, Grace M., b. in Manchester, 1878, dau. of Fred F. and Mary F. (Stevens) Lane, who have lived here about 10 years; res. in Bedford. Have one son, Earl, b. 1897, Feb. 4.

KING.

- I. Asa B. King, m. 1816, Dec. 31, Mary Rolfe; both were of Manchester. They had six ch.: *Asa J.*²; *Belinda*²; *Emily*²; *Henry*²; *Loammi*²; *David Cady*²; and *Solomon*², d. aged 16 mos.
- II. Asa J., son of Asa B.¹, was b. 1817, Dec. 12; he m. —. They had four ch.: *George E.*³, b. 1857, March 26, m. 1884, June 15, *Arie E. Scales*, no ch.; *John S.*³, b. 1859, Aug. 25; *Eliza M.*³, b. 1865, Oct. 31; *Emma E.*³, b. 1868, March 27, d. 1890, Jan. 26.
- III. John S., son of Asa J.², b. 1859, Aug. 25; m. 1880, Feb. 22, *Estella Balcom*. Had four ch.: *Ernest S.*⁴; *E. Erving*⁴; *Grace M.*⁴; *William G.*⁴
- III. *Eliza M.*, dau. of Asa J.², b. 1865, Oct. 31; m. *Carleton C. Conant*. Have two ch.: *Harry*⁴, b. 1897, Feb. 6; *Wesley*⁴, b. 1902, Jan.
- II. *Loammi*, son of Asa B.¹, m. *Mary Elizabeth*, b. 1826, Jan. 11, dau. of *David* and *Betsey Cady*, who were among the first settlers of Bedford. One of her family was killed by the Indians in the early days. Her father res. in the southwest part of the town, and raised large crops of hops for market. The house has since fallen to decay, and only a large elm tree marks the spot. *Mary Elizabeth* m. three times: 1st, *Loammi King*, who d. in early life; 2d, *Ephraim Kendall*, who res. near the Pulpit farm; 3d, *C. K. Pierce* of Goffstown. She d. in Manchester, 1903, Feb. 4. Ch. of *Loammi* and *Mary Elizabeth*: *Samantha*³, b. 1847, March 11, unm., res. at The Weirs, N. H.; *Martha Jane*³, b. 1852, July 23, m. *Frank M. Forsaith* of Manchester, where they now res.; *Mary Annah*³, b. 1854, Aug. 17; *Ida Elizabeth*³, b. 1856, April 9, unm., res. in Manchester; *George Asa*³, b. 1858, April 19.
- III. *Mary Annah*, dau. of *Loammi*², b. 1854, Aug. 17; m. *John E. Tuson* of Manchester, where they now res. Had ch.: *Edwin F.*⁴, b. 1847, Feb. 16; *Albert M.*⁴, b. 1880, Jan. 1.
- III. *George Asa*, son of *Loammi*², b. 1858, April 19; m. 1878, Aug. 6, *Clara E.*, b. 1839, Sept. 29, dau. of *Ebenezer C.* and *Lydia (Eaton) French*. They res. in the northwest part of the town, known as District No. 8. They had two ch.: *Allen French*⁴ and *Alice Lizzie*⁴ (twins), b. 1880, April 24. The latter d., aged 4 mos. *Allen French* grad. from McGaw Normal institute at Reed's Ferry, 1899, June 9.
- II. *David Cady*, son of Asa B.¹, was b. in Derry, 1836, Oct. 11. He m. in Salem, N. H., 1857, Jan. 10, *Sarah Messer Nichols*, b. in Sunapee, 1823, Feb. 4. He d. 1902, July 9, and his wife d. in Salem, N. H., 1901, Jan. 4. They had three ch., all b. in Derry, viz.: *Helen Lizzie*³, b. 1858, March 29, m. 1880, July 5, *John T. Littlefield* of Salem; *Mary Abbie*³, b. 1861, March 28, m. 1881, Jan. 10, *John H. Pierce* of Derry; *John Edmund*³, b. 1863, June 19.
- III. *John Edmund*, son of *David Cady*², b. 1863, June 19; m. 1886, Sept. 29, *Jennie Isabelle Ross* of Salem. They had ch.: *Walter Edmund*⁴, b. 1887, Aug. 1. *Ethel Isabelle*⁴, b. 1892, Jan. 2; *Mildred Verna*⁴, b. 1896, Oct. 15; *George Samuel*⁴, b. 1899, July 16.

KINSON.

- I. John Kinson with his wife were among the early settlers of the town of Weare, and had a family of five ch.: Olive²; Anna²; Mary², Joseph²; and Deborah².
- II. Joseph m. Sally Colby, and had ch.: Harriet³, m. Jesse George; John³; Achsah³, m. George Way of Bedford; Apphia³, m. Athmore Emerson, and had two ch., Abbie⁴ and Elvira⁴; Richard³, m. Susan Cilley.
- III. John, b. 1820, May 6; d. 1877, July 18, came to Bedford and m., 1844, Dec. 18, Elizabeth A. Gault, b. 1817, Nov. 19, d. 1873, March 28. Ch.: Mary Jane⁴, b. 1845, Nov. 21; John⁴, b. 1847, Sept. 30, d. Mondovi, Wash., 1892, June, m. Lena Bell Butley, 1875, July 15; Francena Agnes⁴, b. 1849, June 13; Harriet E.⁴, b. 1851, April 9, d. 1853, Oct. 15.; Jared P.⁴, b. 1854, Nov. 15, d. 1858, March 15; Lucy M.⁴, b. Merrimack, 1857, Feb. 1; Lyman Marshall⁴, b. Merrimack, 1860, July 2, m. 1886, March 2, Eunice Stevens, b. 1856, Nov. 5.
- IV. Mary Jane, dau. of John³, b. 1849, June 13, m. Bedford, 1863, Nov. 26, Jed. Frye Patterson of Merrimack, b. 1834, July 26, d. Rumney, 1898, Dec. 3. Ch.: Sarah Lizzie⁵, b. Merrimack, 1865, June 15; Jed. Frye⁵, b. Dorchester, 1874, Dec. 27, d. Bedford, 1869, April 21; Otto Ansell⁵, b. Dorchester, 1874, Dec. 27; Jed Edward⁵, b. Dorchester, 1876, May 26; James Perkins⁵, b. Dorchester, 1878, May 3, d. 1879, April 22.
- V. Sarah Lizzie (Patterson), dau. of Mary Jane⁴, b. 1865, June 15; m. in Canaan, 1884, Feb. 21, Sylvester Davis Clough of Dorchester, b. Putney, Vt., 1855, d. Rumney, 1899, Dec. 21. One ch., Lela Mae⁶, b. Rumney, 1889, Aug. 29.
- V. Otto Ansell (Patterson), son of Mary Jane⁴, b. 1874, Dec. 27; m. Plymouth, 1900, Aug. 15, Minnie Florence Caldon of Rumney. Two ch.: Bernard Otto⁶, b. Rumney, 1901, June 8, d. 1901, June 16; Ethel Mae⁶, b. Plymouth, 1902, Aug. 24.
- V. Jed. Edward (Patterson), son of Mary Jane⁴, born 1876, May 26; m. Concord, 1899, Sept. 16, Mary Gertrude Shastany. Two ch.: Jed. Edward⁶, b. 1901, Dec. 11, d. 1902, Feb. 1; Elizabeth Genevieve⁶, b. 1902, Nov. 26.
- IV. Francena Agnes, dau. of John³, b. 1849, June 13; m. 1875, Feb. 2, John Quimby of Dorchester. Ch.: Leona Mynola⁵, b. 1875, Nov. 27, m. 1898, May 21, George Rowan, b. 1867, Feb. 12; John⁵, b. 1877, Nov. 28; Chester Burnell⁵, b. 1880, Jan. 14; Ila Zella⁵, b. 1882, Jan. 9, m. 1900, Dec. 17, Arthur M. Cole, d. 1902, Jan. 5, one ch., Custer S.⁶, b. 1901, June 18; Clyde⁶, b. 1884, March 31; Daisy May⁶, b. 1886, July 31.

LORD.

- I. Jesse Lord, father of Samuel Lord, came from Bury, Lancashire, Eng., in 1818, and settled in Pawtucket, R. I. The following year, 1819, he sent for his family consisting of his wife, one dau., Alice², and four sons, Samuel², James², Richard², and Benjamin². His wife being sick with consumption came as far as Liverpool and d. there; the dau. remaining with her mother, afterwards m. in England, but came to America later. The four sons came to America and joined the father.
- II. Samuel began to learn hand engraving for calico printing in England, but as there were no print works in America at that time, he went to work in the Slater cotton mill, the first cotton mill in America, and still in existence. Afterwards he moved to Lowell, Mass., then to Taunton, Mass., to finish his trade. He moved to Manchester, N. H., in 1852, July, to take charge of the engraving

in the print works, and a few years later bought a farm in Bedford, but continued to work at his trade until about 1870, when he came to live on the farm until the death of his son, James, who carried on the farm, when he went to Attleboro, Mass., but returned to Manchester, N. H., in 1891, Sept., and d. at the home of his dau., 1893, July 26, aged 91 years, 3 months. He m. 1823, Oct. 9, Sarah Worsley, dau. of John and Sarah (Hallam) Worsley, who came from Bury, Lancashire, Eng., in 1819, and settled in Pawtucket, R. I. She was b. 1805, Nov. 4, and d. 1852, June 11. They had twelve ch. In 1856, Aug., he m. Caroline N. Carpenter, who d. 1863, Feb. In Nov., 1865, he m. Lucy H. Brooks, who d. 1892, Aug. 19, at Providence, R. I. The ch. of Samuel and Sarah were as follows:

- III. Abby Ann, b. 1824, Aug. 29; m. George R. Haswell, 1841, Oct. 25. Ch.: Arthur Wilder², b. 1842, Aug. 3, d. 1843, Aug. 17; Eugene Gerald⁴, b. 1844, Feb. 9, enlisted in Second N. H., afterwards reenlisted in Second U. S. cavalry, was wounded in second battle of Bull Run, and d. in the hospital at David's Island, N. Y., 1863, April 2; Arthur Wheldon⁴, b. 1846, Jan. 19, enlisted in Ninth N. H., wounded at battle of the wilderness, taken prisoner, and d. in hospital in Richmond, Va., 1864, July 20. Res. in Manchester, N. H.
- III. Sarah Davis, b. Oct. 15, 1826; res. Manchester, N. H.
- III. Dwight Armstead, b. 1828, April 12; m. Evelyn L. Baker, 1847, March 11; d. 1875, July 12. Ch., Ella Maria⁴, b. 1848, March 4, d. 1852, July 20; Clara Waldo⁴, b. 1850, April 7, d. 1853, June 5; Dwight Clarence⁴, b. 1855, Dec. 6, m. Sophia Cook, 1879, May 20, has two ch., Clarence Arthur⁵, b. 1881, Dec. 19, Ida⁵, b. 1886, April 10. Res. East Greenwich, R. I.
- III. Samuel Bentley, b. 1829, Sept. 4; m. Mary Brierly, 1850, Nov. 5. Ch.: Ellen Cora⁴, b. 1851, Aug. 3, m. Frederick E. Drowne, 1879, June 22, has two ch., Frederick L.⁵, b. 1881, Aug. 28, Frank O.⁵, b. 1886, May 16; Charles Waldo⁴, b. 1853, Oct. 16, m. Mina Gibbs, 1881, July 7, has three ch., Charles Bentley⁵, b. 1882, May 30, Howard R.⁵, b. 1893, Dec. 15, Ralph⁵, b. 1898. Res. Pawtucket, R. I.
- III. William Worsley, b. 1832, Feb. 27, d. 1832, Dec. 12, Taunton, Mass.
- III. John Henry, b. 1834, Feb. 13, d. 1899, Dec. 28; m. Emily A. Berry, 1859, Sept. 22. He served in the First N. H. battery, and was wounded. Ch.: Henry A.⁴, b. 1861, May 4, m. Eva A. Pond, 1886, Jan. 20, ch., Emilie Anna⁵, b. 1889, Jan. 13; William Arthur⁴, b. 1866, July 24, d. 1869, Jan. 4. Res. Attleboro, Mass.
- III. James Scott, b. 1836, Dec. 4, d. 1882, Sept. 1. Enlisted in Fifteenth N. H. The only drafted man from Bedford who enlisted, the others procured substitutes; res. Bedford.
- III. George, b. 1838, Oct. 15, d. 1841, Feb. 16, at Pawtucket, R. I.
- III. Frank Jesse, b. 1842, Feb. 5; m. Annie Macomber, 1866, Nov. 29. Ch.: Lizzie Gertrude⁴, b. 1871, Jan. 14; Frank Clifford⁴, b. 1874, April 26, enlisted in Illinois, and afterwards served in the U. S. signal corps. Res. Berkeley, Mass.
- III. Edward Delos Lord, adopted by Mrs. H. C. Parker, and took her name, b. 1844, July 24; m. 1st, Elizabeth G. Salisbury, 1866, Nov. 1, who d. 1895, Jan. 27. Ch.: Arthur L.⁴, b. 1867, June 4, m. Olive Nadeau, 1895, ch., Ruth⁵, b. 1898, Aug.; Courtland Foster⁴, b. 1872, April 7, d. 1873, Aug. 2; Edward Stark⁴, b. 1874, May 23. He m. Mary E. Congdon, 1896, May 12, for his 2d wife. Ch.: John Kilburn⁴, b. 1899, Sept. 14. Res. Providence, R. I.
- III. Waldo Ames, b. 1846, Dec. 15; m. Emma F. Cole, 1869, May 21. Ch.: Lena A.⁴, b. 1870, Feb.; Hattie⁴, b. 1871, Sept. 15; Jessie⁴, b. 1876, Feb. He m. for his 2d wife, Rosa Blaisdell; res. Hampton, Conn.
- III. Alice Gertrude, b. 1848, May 22; m. Joseph G. Adams, 1888, Jan. 19; res. Manchester, N. H.

MACK.

The Mack family originally resident in Bedford were descendants of John Mack¹ and his wife Isabella, who was dau. of Sir John Brown, a titled nobleman, being a peer in the realm of Ireland. Mr. Mack was of Scotch ancestry, though himself probably b. in Ireland. In 1732 he and his wife emigrated to America from Londonderry, Ireland, and settled in Londonderry, N. H. He was a blacksmith, and a specimen of his handicraft is preserved in the collection of the N. H. Historical society. He was b. in 1698, and d. 1753, April 12. His wife d. in 1770. Their ch. were: William², Janette², John², Robert², Martha², Elizabeth², Andrew², and Daniel².

II. Andrew, son of John¹, b. in 1748, d. 1820, July 11; m. 1774, Oct. 25, Elizabeth Clark, b. in 1748, d. 1830, Feb. 14, dau. of Robert Clark of Derry, and res. in Londonderry. He was a prosperous farmer, a skilled artisan, and prominent in town affairs. Their ch. were: Jane³, b. 1775, Oct. 22, d. 1850, April 20; Letitia³, b. 1777, May 6, d. 1849, Jan. 12; Elizabeth³, b. 1778, Nov. 10, m. Hon. David Stiles of Temple, who d. 1873, March 27, she d. 1873, March 27; John³, b. 1780, Aug. 7, m. Phebe Goodrich of Lyndeborough for his 1st wife, and Hannah Abbott of Wilton for his 2d wife, who d. 1854, July 16, he d. 1854, July 16; Isabella³, b. 1782, March 9, d. 1812, June; Robert³, b. 1784, Feb. 16, m. 1813, Anne Clark, dau. of Robert Clark of New Boston, he d. 1870, Sept. 9; Andrew³, b. 1786, Jan. 19, m. Maria L. Burns, 1824, Jan. 12, d. 1875, June 16, grad. at Dartmouth college, 1808; Daniel³, b. 1788, Dec. 14, d. 1878, Aug. 12.

III. Daniel (see Biographical Sketch), son of Andrew², settled in Bedford in 1812, and followed the occupation of a blacksmith. In 1820, Nov. 20, he m. Sophia Kendrick, b. 1784, Feb. 5, d. 1872, March 16, dau. of Stephen Kendrick of Amherst. In 1836 he was elected an elder in the Presbyterian church, and was twice chosen a delegate from the Londonderry Presbytery to the general assembly of the Presbyterian church of the United States. Their ch. were Daniel Kendrick⁴, b. 1821, Aug. 9; Rufus⁴, b. 1823, Aug. 1, d. 1844, June 13; Sophia Neal⁴, b. 1826, Sept. 16, d. 1827, July 28; Isabella⁴, b. 1828, May 11, d. 1841, Aug. 28.

IV. Daniel Kendrick, son of Daniel³, b. 1846, Jan. 20; m. Mary Ann, b. 1821, Feb. 22, d. 1853, Nov. 8, dau. of Deacon John French of Bedford. They had two daughters, Harriet Ann⁵, b. 1848, Oct. 27, and Isabella Graham⁵, b. 1851, Feb. 24. Isabelle grad. at Mount Holyoke seminary in 1875; was a teacher there from 1875 to 1885, when she returned home to aid in the care of her parents; and since their decease has continued to reside at the old homestead in West Manchester. For his 2d wife, Mr. Mack m. 1856, Oct. 8, Mary Baldwin, b. 1826, June 26, d. 1896, Sept. 23, dau. of Samuel D. Baldwin of Mont Vernon, by whom he had no ch. He d. 1895, Feb. 9.

V. Harriet Ann, dau. of Daniel Kendrick, b. 1872, July 16; m. William Ela Buck, b. 1838, April 8, a native of Hampstead. In 1886 Dartmouth college conferred upon him the honorary degree of Master of Arts. He was a teacher and superintendent of schools forty-one years, serving as teacher eighteen years, eight of them as principal of grammar schools in the city of Manchester; and here he subsequently served as superintendent of public schools for twenty-three years. He resigned the position in June, 1900, on account of poor health. Their ch. are: George Kendrick⁶, b. 1874, Sept. 9, grad. at Williams college in 1896; Walter French⁶, b. 1876, Jan. 3, grad. at New Hampshire college in 1897; Burton

Winthrop⁶, b. 1878, Jan. 19, grad. at Dartmouth college in 1900; Arthur Ela⁶, b. 1880, Jan. 28, grad. at Dartmouth college in 1901, a post-grad. of Harvard university, 1902, and at this writing (1903), a student at the University of Leipsic, Germany; Edward Morris⁶, b. 1882, Nov. 4, d. 1883, July 12; Helen Isabella⁶, b. 1883, Oct. 29, at this writing a member of the Sophomore class at Mount Holyoke college.

DEACON DANIEL MACK.

By John K. McQuesten.

The subject of this sketch was born in Londonderry, N. H., in 1788. He was the youngest of a family of eight children born to Andrew and Elizabeth (Clark) Mack. Of the ancestry of the Mack family nothing is known prior to John Mack, who married Sybella, daughter of Sir John Brown. John and Sybella Mack emigrated from Londonderry, Ireland, to Londonderry, N. H., where they located previous to 1736. So much has been said and written of the characteristics of this strong Scotch-Irish people, it does not seem needful here to say more than that Deacon Mack was a typical product of that virile race.

In the absence of details as to his childhood and youth, it may be assumed that his circumstances differed in no material respect from those of most other boys of that day. He doubtless performed his full share of the labors of the farm, and at an early age began to work in his father's blacksmith shop, thus learning the trade which was his occupation till late in life. His school advantages were very limited. It is doubtful if district schools were in session more than eighteen weeks in a year in those days, and not many boys could attend the short summer term after the age of ten years. There is, however, one fact to be borne in mind in this connection. Young Mack was the youngest of a family of eight children, strong in mental qualities and scholarly ambitions, who have taken high rank in both business affairs and educational matters. Such an inheritance, and a memory well nigh infallible, were important factors in fitting him for the duties of life. In such an environment he was trained to read intelligently, to reason logically, and to accept righteousness as the rule of life.

In 1812, then at the age of twenty-four, Mr. Mack located in Piscataquog, and there began his lifework. He left home expecting to establish himself in Boscawen, but the outlook in that town was not to his mind; so he turned his face southward, intending to find work in Massachusetts. He stopped at the tavern of William Parker, Esq., in Piscataquog, for a night's lodging, and in the course of conversation it became known that Mr. Mack was a blacksmith, and was looking for a place in which he might locate in that business. Mr. Parker at once informed him that there was a vacant shop across the river, and that a blacksmith was needed in the neighborhood. After a cursory investigation he decided to begin there, and did so, doubtless without once thinking that more than sixty years of life, with all its varied experiences, its joys and sorrows, its hopes and disappointments, were before him in that place.

An incident, illustrative of the customs of the times, occurred soon after he opened shop. An elder in the church in Bedford was among his first patrons. He brought a yoke of oxen to be shod, and after the first animal had been placed in the sling, the elder asked, "Where is the bottle?" The smith's answer was, "I have none and do not intend to keep one." In that day a customer was expected to furnish a pint of rum when he had a pair of oxen shod. This was years before Lyman Beecher and his associates began the temperance movement which all the churches adopted, and which is broader and deeper in its effects to-day than ever before. Mr. Mack was a thorough-going temperance man all through life.

The variety of work done by men of his trade was much greater than at present. The hardware store of to-day was not then in existence, and if an article in iron was needed the blacksmith was expected to supply it. Any work called for was done at this shop. Mr. Mack could make a better plow than any man in the region, and temper steel to perfection. His industry was proverbial. When occasion demanded he wrought sixteen hours a day, and there was nothing perfunctory about his work. His motive of action was to do all he could afford for what he should be paid, and not to spend unnecessary time in doing a thing that he might claim the more for its accomplishment.

In 1830 a great revival of religion occurred, and at this time Mr. Mack, with many others, united with the church. He was then forty-two years old. Up to this time he had lived an active and energetic life, characterized chiefly by efforts to acquire property. Though always moral in conduct and speech, a regular church attendant and liberal supporter, he did not till this time publicly identify himself with the church. This profession was with him a momentous thing, and no one who knew the man could doubt for a moment the reality of his conversion. The cause he espoused became dominant. The study of the scriptures engrossed his spare time; he attended all religious meetings held in the neighborhood, and heartily contributed to their support. In his case the zeal of the new convert continued to the end. At that time the mid-week service was held in the afternoon. This meeting was by him attended as regularly as were the Sunday services, and never considered lost time. He was a liberal supporter of the cause of missions, and of other benevolent objects. He gave one hundred dollars a year to the American Board, and in some instances more than that. It would doubtless be a surprise to many who knew him if the aggregate of his benefactions were known. An enterprise having the advancement of Christianity as its object, found in him a friend and cordial supporter.

In 1836 Mr. Mack was made an elder, and he served in that capacity thirty years. He was chosen clerk and treasurer of the session in 1841, and was twice sent as a representative of the Londonderry Presbytery to the general assembly of the United States.

During the early struggles of the college and seminary at Oberlin, O., those having the interests of that institution in charge made strenuous efforts to induce families of high character to settle in the town, so that the community, socially, might be in harmony with the aims of the college. Among the families sought was that of Deacon Mack. This circumstance not only indicates what the character of the man and his family was, but shows that their reputation was more than local.

At the time when the subject of this sketch connected himself with the church, and previously throughout its history, the doctrines of Calvinism were very prominent. Possibly not so much so, however, as in some towns adjacent to Bedford, yet the teachings of the great Genevan were sufficiently conspicuous. When we consider the traditions of the race from which Deacon Mack sprang, and the attitude commonly held by the Presbyterian church of that day, one might suppose that the Deacon would have been found in the front rank of the defenders of those severe doctrines. But to the credit of the man, and in honor to his memory, let it be said he cared less for theological distinctions and points of doctrine than for doing justice, loving mercy, and walking humbly before God. He could, however, intelligently argue points and well support his arguments; and he was as well informed in old school and new school controversies as were his contemporaries, but he looked upon these things as of little value compared with the regeneration of human nature.

Deacon Mack had a mind of his own. It was clearer, more logical, and better informed than some were wont to think. He looked deeper into the merits of a subject than most men; he was strong in conviction, and outspoken in matters he deemed important. He was not of those who

hold convictions without evidence, and therefore cannot be moved by evidence. "Let us examine the word of God," was an expression often on his lips, and this he did devoutly and critically. The writer can never forget a discussion between the Deacon and others relative to the forgiveness of enemies. Several took the ground that it was one's duty to forgive under any and all circumstances, and that this was the teaching of scripture. He claimed that the forgiving of an unrepentant person was an act without force or effect, and therefore useless and out of place. This controversy was long and earnest, and it satisfied at least one listener that it is not an easy matter to contend successfully with one as thoroughly equipped on such points as was the man whose character we are considering.

The later years of the life of our friend were a period of rest and contemplation. Surrounded by a kind and loving family, and in the enjoyment of an ample estate, he gradually slowed into the terminus of earthly life. As in the case of many another of correct habits and intelligent living, the hand of disease was not laid upon him; but like a shock of corn fully ripe, he was, in his ninetieth year, called into the presence of his Master and an innumerable company of kindred spirits.

His funeral was attended by his lifelong friend and fellow-townsmen, the Rev. Cyrus W. Wallace, D. D., the Rev. E. G. Selden, then his pastor, and the Rev. William Clark of Amherst, his dear friend and kinsman, who pronounced a fitting and eloquent eulogy.

In 1820 Deacon Mack was married to Miss Sophia Kendrick, a lady of great beauty of character and person, by whom he had four children. There were two sons and two daughters. Both of the daughters and one of the sons died in early life. The survivor, Daniel Kendrick Mack, outlived his father by seventeen years, dying in his seventy-fourth year at the old homestead, where he had always lived, highly esteemed by all who knew him. This son had two most worthy daughters, and the lack of a son caused Deacon Daniel (the subject of this sketch) more than once to remark with apparent regret that he had no grandson who could perpetuate the family name.

(See also the genealogy of the Mack family.)

MacPHERSON (McFERSON).

The name is also spelled McPherson, Ferson, Farson, and other ways. This family trace their ancestry to a warlike people in Germany, called the Chatti, who after long and bravely resisting the Roman emperor, Tiberius Cæsar, were forced to leave their native country. They embarked for Great Britain, but were driven by storms to the north of Scotland, about A. D. 76. Increasing rapidly, they soon overspread all this north country. Their line of descent can be traced back to Kenneth II, but here begins with Gillicattan Moi, chief of Clan Chattan, who on account of his military genius and unusual size was given the epithet Moi.

The MacPhersons formed one of the divisions of Clan Chattan, which occupied the northern counties of Scotland. The McIntoshes, McDuffees, (see McAfee), McIlvains, McKears, and other "Macs" were included in the same clan (probably including also the McDoles). To escape religious persecution the family emigrated to Ireland in the seventeenth century. Here they were bitterly opposed by the Irish, who resented having strangers come among them and acquire property. Hence we find many of these hard-pressed Scotchmen emigrating to America, hoping thus to better their condition. Paul MacPherson, accompanied by his son, William, landed in Boston in 1732, the remainder of the family reaching Portsmouth the next year, among them two other sons of Paul, viz., James and Samuel.

One of the name, supposed to have been a brother of Paul, settled in Goffstown. His children were: John, who settled in Bedford, m. Nancy

McDole, and had eight children; William, who remained in Goffstown; James, who settled in Dunbarton; Molly, who returned to Ireland; Peggy, who m. a Morrison and settled in Henniker; and Jennie, who d. on the voyage and was buried at sea. (Hist. of Francestown.)

- I. John McFerson, probably a son of the above mentioned John; m. Agnes —, and res. in Bedford. Had ch.: Anne², b. 1777, Feb. 10; *William McDowell*², b. 1778, Dec. 16; Isabel², b. 1782, May 7, m. Samuel Gordon (see Gordon); Rosanna², b. 1785, April 4; John², b. 1787, May 25; Jenny², b. 1791, June 8; Thomas McDole², b. 1794, March 16; Nancy², b. 1797, March 2.
- II. William McDowell (McDole), son of John¹, b. 1778, Dec. 16; m. Sarah W., b. 1782, April 10, dau. of Stephen and Dolly (Coburn) French. Had ch.: Dolly French³, b. 1805, June 29, m. 1829, Nov. 24, Hiram Dunlap of Bedford; *James*³, b. 1806, Oct. 6; Stephen³, b. 1808, Feb. 19; Sarah Ann³, b. 1810, Sept. 6, m. Richard Dole of Beloit, Wis. (see Dole); Nancy Jane³, b. 1812, June 23; Louise³, b. 1814, Aug. 5; William³, b. 1816, July 1; John³, b. 1818, May 5; Caroline³, b. 1819, Dec. 3; Asenath³, b. 1821, May 17.
- III. James (McPherson), son of William², b. in Bedford, 1806, Oct. 6; farmer, and by trade a bricklayer and plasterer; m., 1st, Jane Parker, b. in Bedford, 1812, May 6, dau. of Jesse and Jane (Moor) Parker. The McPherson family were noted singers and members of the Presbyterian choir here. His wife d. 1861, May 12, and he m., 2d, Martha E. Barron. He d. 1878, Dec. 12. Ch., b. in Bedford, by 1st mar.: James Almus⁴, b. 1835, Oct. 10, d. 1860, June 12, unm.; *Keziah Jane*⁴, b. 1836, Dec. 31; *Dollette*⁴, b. 1839, Dec. 15; *Onslow French*⁴, b. 1843, Jan. 3; Alma Parker⁴, b. 1848, March 1, d. 1871, May 4, unm; by 2d mar., Lillabell⁴, b. —, June 10.
- IV. Keziah Jane, dau. of James³, b. 1836, Dec. 31; m. Ephraim Warren Butterfield, b. in Bedford, 1830, Aug. 18. He was a farmer and milkman. He d. 1893, Feb. 6, and his wife d. 1894, April 11. Ch. b. in Bedford: Charles Warren⁵, b. 1861, Dec. 21, d. 1868, Aug. 11; *Etta Jane*⁵, b. 1866, Jan. 18; Emma Eliza⁵, b. 1868, May 1, d. 1899, May, unm; Louis Edwin⁵, b. 1870, Oct. 2, d. 1895, Sept. 17, unm.
- V. Etta Jane (Butterfield), dau. of Keziah Jane⁴, b. 1866, Jan. 18; m. 1885, Dec. 2, Charles A. Grant, and rem. to Manchester, where she d. 1901, leaving one child, Rebecca Blake⁶, b. in Manchester, 1889, July 4.
- IV. Dollette, dau. of James³, b. 1839, Dec. 15; sang in a church at Lowell, Mass., for some years, and m., 1873, June 10, Stephen A. Bullens, b. in Lowell, 1838, July 19. He was a soldier in Co. G, Sixth Regt., Mass. Vols., in the Civil war; was a contractor of machinist work. He d. in Lowell, 1893, May 6. His widow still res. there.
- IV. Onslow French, son of James³, b. 1843, Jan. 3; enlisted in the Civil war, 1861, Oct. 11, in Co. I, Seventh Regt. Inf., N. H. Vols.; re-enlisted 1864, Feb. 28. He m. 1868, Aug. 11, Ellen Lyons, b. 1850, March 15, in Mitchellstown, County Cork, Ireland. They res. in Manchester, where he d., 1888, June 11. Ch. b. in Manchester: *James*⁵ and *Jennie*⁵ (twins), b. 1869, July 14; William⁵, b. 1871, Dec. 5; Charles F.⁵, b. 1872, Dec. 5, m. Ida N. Plumpton, divorced 1900, May; Frederick⁵, b. 1875, Dec. 27, d. 1876, Aug. 9; Lauretta⁵, b. 1877, July 6; John⁵, b. 1879, April 29; d. 1882, Dec. 13; Margaret⁵, b. 1880, Aug. 6; Ellen Agnes⁵, b. 1882, July 13, d. 1882, Sept. 3; Terasu⁵, b. 1883, Oct. 7, d. 1884, Jan. 6; Eleanor⁵, b. 1885, Dec. 7.
- V. James, son of Onslow⁴, b. 1869, July 14; m. Edith Higgins. One ch., Kenneth⁶.
- V. Jennie, dau. of Onslow⁴, b. 1869, July 14; m. 1889, Jan. 31, George Sanford, b. in Auburn, 1866, Sept. 19; engineer; res. in Manchester. Ch.: Walter E.⁶, b. 1891, Dec. 10; Gertrude J.⁶, b. 1893, Nov. 3; Arthur F.⁶, b. 1895, Feb. 14; Ernest G.⁶, b. 1897, Dec. 16.

MANNING.

- I. William Manning came from England, accompanied by a son and dau., William² and Hannah², about 1634. He purchased an estate in Cambridge, Mass., in 1638, but d. in Boston.
- II. William, son of William¹, was b. in England about 1614, joined the Massachusetts Bay colony, and settled in Cambridge in 1638. He inherited the family homestead; became a merchant and prominent citizen of the town; was selectman 15 years; a member of the general court; was engaged in the settlement of at least 18 estates, and chairman of the committee of two chosen to receive and disburse the funds used in the construction of Harvard hall. This was the first building erected for Harvard college, and stood 82 years, when it was destroyed by fire, 1764, Jan. 24, together with 5,000 volumes of books, and the cabinet of apparatus. He m. Dorothy —, who d. 1692, July 26, aged 80. He d. 1691, March 14, aged 76. Ch.: Hannah³; Samuel³; Sarah³; Abigail³; John³; Mary³; Timothy.³ (?)
- III. Samuel, son of William², was b. 1644, July 21; settled in Billerica, Mass., where he became prominent in town and military affairs. In 1696 he built a substantial home which was used as a garrison house for that part of the town, and still stands, well preserved, known as the Manning Manse, and the gathering place of his descendants, 6,012 in number, in their annual reunions. Of his fourteen ch., seven sons m., and their descendants are located from Maine to California. He m., 1st, 1664, April 13, Elizabeth Stearns, b. at Watertown, and d. at Billerica, 1671, June 24. Had two ch. He m., 2d, 1673, May 6, Abiel Wight, b. at Medfield, 1654, Jan. 1. Had twelve ch. He d. 1710-'11, Feb. 22. Ch.: Samuel⁴; John⁴; Timothy⁴; Hannah⁴; William⁴; Mary⁴; Sarah⁴; Dorothy⁴; Isaac⁴; Ephraim⁴; Elizabeth⁴; Timothy⁴; Eliphalet⁴; Abiel.⁴
- IV. William, son of Samuel³, was b. in Billerica, 1677, June 27; served as ensign in the French and Indian war. He m., 1st, Elizabeth, b. 1679, June 8, dau. of Jacob and Mary (Champney) French of Billerica. She was a granddaughter of the William French who came over in 1635 (see French). Elizabeth, his wife, d. 1736, Sept. 19, and he m., 2d, 1737, April 19, Mrs. Mary Shed. He d. 1764, March 25. Ch. of 1st mar.: Elizabeth⁵; Esther⁵; Mary⁵; William⁵; Jacob⁵; Sarah⁵; Rachel⁵; Martha⁵; Hannah.⁵
- V. Jacob, son of William⁴, was b. in Billerica, 1710, March 27; m. 1736-'37, Jan. 20, Martha Beard, b. in Billerica, 1714, Aug. 21, dau. of Andrew and Mary Beard. He d. 1762, Sept. 5; his widow d. 1798, Feb. 10, both at Billerica. Ch., b. at Billerica: Jacob⁶; Mary⁶; Isaac⁶; Jesse⁶; Thomas⁶; David⁶; Martha⁶; David⁶; Esther.⁶
- VI. Jacob, son of Jacob⁵, was b. in Billerica, 1739, Nov. 8; a cabinet maker and farmer; was a soldier of the Revolution, and one of those who marched on the Lexington alarm, 1775, April 19. He m. 1763, June 2, Sarah Butterfield of Chelmsford, Mass., who d. in Lyndeborough, N. H., 1831, Jan. 21, aged 89. He was killed by falling from a load of hay in Lyndeborough, 1808, July 16. Their ch. were b. in Billerica, viz.: Martha⁷; Esther⁷; Jacob⁷; Asa.⁷
- VII. Jacob, son of Jacob⁶, was b. in Billerica, 1771, Dec. 16; a cabinet maker. He m. 1796, April 26, Lucy Andrews, b. at Carlisle, Mass., 1774, June 11. They settled in Chelmsford, Mass., but rem. to Lyndeborough, N. H., about 1803, where he d. of spotted fever after a few hours' illness, 1812 (probably). His widow m., 2d, Moses Fisher of Francestown. Had one son: Asa Manning Fisher. She d. at Francestown, 1841, March 14. The ch. of Jacob and Lucy were: Jacob⁸; Solomon⁸; Lucy⁸, m. Dean Bixby (see Bixby).

- VIII. Solomon, son of Jacob⁷, was b. at Chelmsford, Mass., 1799, May 16. After the early death of his father he lived with his uncle, Asa, until 21. He then went to Medford, Mass., where he was employed 5 years by Dudley Hall, having charge of all the farming operations of his employer. When 25 he had saved about \$1,000, which he invested in a farm at Bedford, walking to this town from Medford, a distance of 50 miles, looking over and purchasing the farm one day and returning to Medford the next. The next year, 1825, he settled on the farm, which is still occupied by his descendants. This farm produced the first crop of hops raised in town, and, perhaps, the first in New Hampshire, the previous owner having brought the roots from Wilmington, Mass., an industry which continued throughout the vicinity for 50 years. In 1831, during a deep religious interest in town, Mr. Manning and wife were among the 91 persons who united with the church. He served as selectman, 1846; was of mild temperament, quiet disposition, and physically very strong. He m. 1823, Mary Fletcher of Tyngsboro, b. 1800, March 22, at Ashby, Mass., dau. of Jonas and Polly (Woodward) Fletcher. He d. 1862, Nov. 6; his widow d. 1878, March 12, both at Bedford. Ch., all b. in Bedford but *Joseph*⁹, who was b. at Tyngsboro, 1824, April 22; *Jacob Warren*⁹, b. 1826, Feb. 20; *Mary*⁹, b. 1828, April 27; *Dudley Hall*⁹, b. 1829, Oct. 24; *Solomon*⁹, b. 1831, Aug. 29; *Lucy Ann*⁹, b. 1833, June 3, m. 1851, Nov. 28, William Kingman of Reading, Mass., where she d., 1855, April 6; *Sarah Jane*⁹, b. 1835, June 11, d. 1853, April 13; *Harriet Abigail*⁹, b. 1837, Dec. 6, d. 1859, March 15.
- IX. Joseph, son of Solomon⁸, was b. at Tyngsboro, Mass., 1824, April 27; came with his parents to Bedford in 1825; a mason by trade, he assisted in the erection of the first cotton mills in Lawrence, Mass. He m. in Bedford, 1849, Oct. 25, Miriam Noyes, b. at Boscawen, N. H., 1824, March 20, dau. of Ebenezer and Jane (Noyes) Hall. They settled in Reading, Mass., but rem. to Pepin, Wis., 1856, and Lake City, Minn., in 1868. Here he became extensively engaged in the real estate and investment business. He d. at Lake City, 1898, April 6. Ch.: *Rosinella*¹⁰, b. at Reading, 1851, Sept. 8; *Sarah*¹⁰, b. at Reading, 1853, April 26, d. at Lake City, 1900, April 7; *Vallie Frances*¹⁰, b. at Pepin, 1857, Oct. 8; *Charles Russell*¹⁰, b. at Pepin, 1858, Oct. 24, d. 1860, July 23; *Eben Joseph*¹⁰, b. at Pepin, 1862, Jan. 15.
- X. Rosinella (Rose N.) dau. of Joseph⁹, b. 1851, Sept. 8; m. at Lake City, 1875, Nov. 30, Nelson Cook Pike, b. 1848, Nov. 18, at Warren, Lake county, Ill.; res. in Lake City, where she d. 1899, March 19. Ch.: Jay Nelson¹¹, b. 1876, Oct. 1; Roy Manning¹¹, b. 1879, Sept. 29.
- X. Vallie Frances, dau. of Joseph⁹, b. 1857, Oct. 8; res. Lake City; m. there, 1876, Oct. 31, Charles Edward Dutcher, b. 1852, May 13, at Waupan, Fond du Lac county, Wis. Ch., b. at Lake City: Charles Russell¹¹, b. 1878, April 8; Miriam Pearl¹¹, b. 1885, July 8.
- X. Eben Joseph, son of Joseph⁹, b. 1862, Jan. 15; m. at Des Moines, Ia., 1887, Sept. 22, Libbie Laurene, b. at Bentonsport, Ia., 1865, April 17, dau. of Robert Lee and Jennie Margaret (Yeager) Clark. Ch.: Leora Clark¹¹, b. 1894, March 10; Joseph Robert¹¹, b. 1901, March 22, at Des Moines.
- IX. Jacob Warren, son of Solomon⁸, b. at Bedford, 1826, Feb. 20; has been proprietor of the Reading Nursery since 1854, introducing in the meantime a number of new varieties of fruit, also ornamental trees and shrubs. He m. 1858, Dec. 25, Lydia Brooks, b. at Concord, N. H., 1839, Sept. 19, dau. of Abiel and Mary Lamson (Felt) Chandler; res. Reading, Mass., where their ch. were b., viz.: Warren Henry¹⁰, b. 1860, Nov. 7; William Solomon¹⁰, b. 1862, Dec. 8;

- Jacob Woodward*¹⁰, b. 1866, June 1; *Abiel Chandler*¹⁰, b. 1874, Dec. 15; *Benjamin Fletcher*¹⁰, b. 1877, Jan. 6. The two latter are engaged in landscape and nursery work.
- X. *Warren H.*, son of *Jacob W.*⁹, b. 1860, Nov. 6; landscape architect, assisted in laying out the grounds for the World's Fair at Chicago, Ill., and since engaged in laying out parks and grounds of private estates throughout the country. He m. 1885, June 2, *Henrietta Hamlin*, b. in Reading, 1858, May 30, dau. of *Daniel Ford* and *Angelina (Burt) Pratt*; res. in Brookline, Mass. Ch., b. in Brookline: *Harold Olmstead*¹¹, b. 1890, April 23, d. 1890, April 24; *Warren Harold*¹¹, b. 1895, Aug. 8.
- X. *William S.*, son of *Jacob W.*⁹, b. 1862, Dec. 8; landscape architect, superintendent of Essex county parks, of New Jersey; res. at West Orange, N. J. He m. 1887, June 29, *Jessie Elizabeth*, b. at *Danielsonville*, Conn., 1860, Jan. 9, dau. of *Daniel* and *Louisa (Sessions) Stockwell*.
- X. *Jacob Woodward*, son of *Jacob W.*⁹, b. 1866, June 1; landscape architect, being associated with his brother, *Warren H.*, in this business. He m. 1889, July 15, *Florence Fairfield*, b. 1866, July 8, at South Berwick, Me., dau. of *James Fairfield* and *Helen M. (De Rochemont) Nason*; res. in Reading. Ch.: *Roger Woodward*¹¹, b. 1891, June 4, d. 1891, Sept. 12.; *Gerald Guy*¹¹, b. 1900, July 8.
- IX. *Mary*, dau. of *Solomon*⁸, b. 1828, April 27; m. 1849, Oct. 25, *Hartwell*, son of *Daniel Nichols* of Reading, Mass. Ch., b. at Reading: *Ida Maria*¹⁰, b. 1855, April 18, d. 1857, Dec. 29; *Adeline Lillian*¹⁰, b. 1858, Oct. 20; *Sidney Parker*¹⁰, b. 1860, Sept. 2, d. 1862, Aug. 27; *Louise Frances*¹⁰, b. 1864, Jan. 2; *Arthur Edward*¹⁰, b. 1870, Aug. 22.
- X. *Adeline L. (Nichols)*, dau. of *Mary*⁹, b. 1858, Oct. 20; m. 1893, July, *Benjamin Frank Gale*; res. in Wakefield, Mass. Have a son: *Frank Hartwell*¹¹, b. 1895, March 18.
- X. *Louise F. (Nichols)*, dau. of *Mary*⁹, b. 1864, Jan. 2; m. *Charles E.*, son of *Edward H. Walton* of Wakefield, Mass. Ch.: *Blanche Lillian*¹¹, b. 1885, Jan. 7; *Marion Louise*¹¹, b. 1887, March 26; *Marjorie*¹¹, b. 1892, March 19; *Edward Hazen*¹¹, 2d, b. 1895, March 8.
- IX. *Dudley H.*, son of *Solomon*⁸, b. at Bedford, 1829, Oct. 24, was a contractor and builder. He moved to Pepin, Wis., where he had charge of a lumber yard, and was employed at his trade. In 1860 he engaged in farming; 1865, went to Pithole City, Pa., where he built oil tanks and placed machinery connected with the oil wells. In 1867 returned to Wisconsin, settling at Shullsburg, where he was closely connected with the Congregational church, serving as its trustee, clerk, treasurer, deacon, and choir leader. From thence moved to Sibley, Ia., and four years later, 1887, to Grinnell, Ia. While at Pepin was superintendent of Union Sunday-school three years; at Pithole City was superintendent Sunday-school two years, and at Sibley prominent in church work and the temperance movement. He m. 1859, Oct. 24, *Ellen Malvina*, b. at Mercer, Pa., 1838, July 14, dau. of *Wilson* and *Elizabeth F. (Meckling) Law*. He d. at Grinnell, 1900, Aug. 14. Ch.: *Mary Harriett*¹⁰, b. at Gratiot, Wis., 1860, Nov. 8, d. 1861, April 11; *Georgianna*¹⁰, b. at Gratiot, 1862, Nov. 26; *Nellie Jane*¹⁰, b. at Gratiot, 1866, Oct. 19, d. 1873, Jan. 12; *Lucy Maud Law*¹⁰, b. at Shullsburg, 1869, March 23, instructor in piano and pipe organ, State College for the Blind, Vinton, Ia.; *Myra Nellie*¹⁰, b. at Shullsburg, 1872, Sept. 1; *Eileen Law*¹⁰, b. at Shullsburg, 1877, June 2, d. 1877, July 27.
- X. *Georgiana*, dau. of *Dudley H.*⁹, b. 1862, Nov. 26; m. at Grinnell, 1888, May 10, *John Randall Davis*; res. in Danielson, Conn. Ch.: *Eileen May*¹¹, b. at Avoca, Ia., 1889, May 9; *Edward Manning*¹¹, b. Grinnell; 1891, Aug. 15.

- IX. Solomon, son of Solomon⁸, b. at Bedford, 1831, Aug. 29; has always res. on the homestead; was selectman, 1872; a charter member and first master of Narragansett grange, organized 1875; was instrumental in securing the location of Manchester & Milford R. R. through Bedford Center, and a member of the state legislature in 1900-'01. He m., 1st, 1855, Nov. 29, Hannah M., b. 1833, Sept. 4, dau. of Ebenezer and Mary (Holt) Jones of Andover, Mass. She d. in Bedford, 1862, Oct. 2. He m., 2d, 1863, Dec. 17, Antress P., b. 1840, Dec. 15, dau. of Nathaniel and Sarah A. (Parkhurst) Flint of Bedford. Ch. of 1st mar., b. at Bedford: *Franklin Ebenezer*¹⁰, b. 1858, Jan. 17; *Mary Ella*¹⁰, b. 1860, June 18. Ch. of 2d mar., b. at Bedford: *Harriet Flora*¹⁰, b. 1866, May 1; *William Solomon*¹⁰, b. 1867, Dec. 15; *Julia Leonora*¹⁰, b. 1869, Aug. 26; *Margie Ann*¹⁰, b. 1872, Dec. 24.
- X. Franklin E., son of Solomon⁸, b. 1858, Jan. 17; m. 1894, Nov. 10, Mary H., b. in Nashua, 1866, Jan. 30, dau. of Frank H. and Hannah (Stinchfield) Brown; res. in Bedford on a farm adjoining the family homestead. They had one ch.: *Florence*¹¹, b. 1899, Nov. 18, d.
- X. William S., son of Solomon⁹, b. 1867, Dec. 15; res. on the homestead. He m. 1895, June 12, Georgiana F., b. at North Charlestown, 1870, May 4, dau. of Gardner and Marion (Way) Way. She is a descendant of Hannah Dustin, and has in her possession a rocking-chair known as the Dustin chair. Ch., b. in Bedford: *Doris Way*¹¹, b. 1900, Aug. 28; *Marion Anstress*¹¹, b. 1901, Aug. 25.

MARTIN.

- I. Nathaniel Martin came from Goffstown to Bedford, and m. Marcy Goffe, dau. of Col. John Goffe. They had nine ch.,—six sons and three daughters: *Ichabod*²; *Timothy*²; *Nathaniel*²; *Robert*²; *Moses*²; *Jesse*²; *Hannah*²; and *Deborah*²; the other name not given. Most of the family removed to Maine. Jesse was a minister of the gospel, of the Methodist persuasion, located in Vassalborough, and Deborah m. Patrick McLaughlin (see McLaughlin).
- I. James Martin, not of the above family, m. Sarah Parker, sister of Dr. Parker of Litchfield and dau. of John Parker. They moved to Bedford and located on the farm later occupied by Capt. Thomas Chandler. He d. about 1792. They had five ch.: *James*²; *Jeremiah*²; *Sally*², m. Theophilus Griffin of Manchester, and res. in Nashua; *Lydia*²; and *Polly*². All the family but Sally rem. to Wolfeborough.

McAFEE (McDUFFEE).

For the probable location of the early ancestry of this family see MacPherson.

- I. Matthew McDuffee was b. in Rochester, N. H., 1720. When a young man he moved to Londonderry, where he m., 1st, Nancy Aiken, who d. leaving one ch. He m., 2d, Susannah Morrison of Londonderry, by whom he had six ch., the first two b. in Londonderry. In 1760 he rem. to Bedford and settled on the homestead, which was occupied by his descendants for 120 years. It is now owned by Eddy W. Stevens. Here he farmed and kept a store. He d. 1799, April 15, aged 79, and Susannah, his wife, d. 1799, Dec. 9, aged 69. Ch.: *William*², b. 1758; *Samuel*², b. 1760; *Mary*², b. 1763, May 16, m. John Aiken, res. in Merrimack (see Aiken); *John*², b. 1764, d. 1766, April 21; *James*² (no record); *David*², b. 1770; *Susannah*², b. 1772, m. Thomas Chandler of Bedford (see Chandler); *Matthew*², b. 1775, d. 1777, Oct. 11.

- II. William, son of Matthew¹, b. 1758; changed the spelling of the name from McDuffee to the still earlier form of McAfee. He m. Elizabeth Boise, b. 1762, dau. of Capt. Thomas and Ann Boise, who came to Bedford from the north of Ireland. They lived on the old homestead, where he d. 1806, May 22, aged 48, and his wife d. 1853, April 1; aged 91. They had ch.: *Samuel*³, b. 1783; *Anne*³, b. 1786, m. John Orr of Bedford (see Orr); *John*³, b. 1788; *Mary*³, b. 1790; *Susannah*³, b. 1794, d. aged 20, buried at Bedford Centre; *David*³.
- III. Samuel, son of William², b. Bedford, 1783, April 9; m. 1815, Jan. 24, Catherine, b. 1792, Aug. 14, dau. of Lieut. John and Susannah (Allison) Holmes of Londonderry. They lived on the old homestead in Bedford, where their nine ch. were b. He d. 1855, Nov. 8, and Catherine, his wife, d. 1871, Feb. 19. Ch.: *Alfred*⁴, b. 1815, Nov. 18; *William*⁴, b. 1816, Dec. 20; *Adam*⁴, b. 1818, Sept. 29; *John Holmes*⁴, b. 1820, Sept. 27; *Jane H.*⁴, b. 1823, July 2; *Catherine*⁴, b. 1825, May 22; *Samuel*⁴, b. 1827, Dec. 24, d. 1845, July 2; *Ira Jackson*⁴, b. 1829, Aug. 1, d. 1835, Jan. 2; *Achsa Ann*⁴, b. 1832, Dec. 12.
- IV. Alfred, son of Samuel³, b. 1815, Nov. 18; m. 1850, Dec. 26, Nancy P. B., b. 1823, Aug. 15, dau. of Thomas and Elizabeth (Holmes) Shepard of Bedford. He lived on the old homestead until the death of his wife, when it passed out of the family, having been in the McDuffee-McAfee name 120 years. He d. 1887, April 9. His wife d. 1880, June 19. Ch.: *Emma*⁵, b. 1851, Dec. 11, m. Geo. Chapman and res. at Point Butte, N. B., had four ch.; *Charles*⁵, b. 1855, April; *John Anderson*⁵, b. 1861, May 4; *Thomas Edgar*⁵, b. 1863, March 2, m. Mary Pate of Nashua, had six ch.
- V. Charles, son of Alfred⁴, b. 1855, April; m. Susie Drucker of Amherst and res. in Hudson. They had four ch.: *Alfred*⁶; *Elizabeth*⁶; *Carl*⁶; and *Violet*⁶.
- V. John Anderson, son of Alfred⁴, b. 1861, May 4; m. 1893, Oct. 9, Grace, b. 1873, dau. of Silas and Augusta (Mace) Parkhurst of Amherst. Ch.: *Floyd Parkhurst*⁶, b. 1895, Aug. 7, d. 1896, Dec. 8; *Marion Augusta*⁶, b. 1897, Aug. 5; *Everett Parkhurst*⁶, b. 1898, Sept. 21; *Harriette Elizabeth*⁶, b. 1901, May 16.
- IV. William, son of Samuel³, b. 1816, Dec. 20; m. 1865, Mar. 16, Orlene Mary, b. 1836, Oct. 10, dau. of William and Mary (Farley) Flint (see Flint). In early life he was engaged in boating on the Merrimack river, and it was in his boat that the first cloth woven in Manchester mills was conveyed to Boston. In 1852 he went to California, and for eight years was engaged in gold mining. In the spring of 1868, he returned to Bedford and located on a farm in the west part of the town, where he res. until his death, 1902, June 24. Had one dau., *Ella Darrah*⁵, b. 1866, Dec. 11, m. George L. Walch of Merrimack (see Walch Gen.).
- IV. Adam, son of Samuel³, b. 1818, Sept. 29; m., 1st, 1847, Sept. 19, Elizabeth Rebecca Brooks of Putney, Vt., who d. 1858, Feb. 10. He m., 2d, 1865, Sept. 10, Helen Frances, b. 1843, Aug. 24, dau. of Elbridge G. and Roxanna (Stearns) Gilmore. He was an electrician in Boston, but the last few years of his life were spent upon his farm in Bedford, to which he came in 1870. Helen, his wife d. 1880, Dec. 22, and he d. 1881, Sept. 23. Ch. of 1st mar.: *Franklin Brooks*⁵, b. 1848, July 2; *Elizabeth Malona*⁵, b. 1853, July 3. Ch. of 2d mar.: *Ida Jane*⁵, b. E. Boston, 1866, July 6, d. 1867, Dec. 2; *Helen Frances*⁵, b. 1868, Sept. 28, d. 1868, Nov. 2; *Annie Louise*⁵, b. Bedford, 1870, June 16, m. 1901, Sept. 1, Herbert E. Tozier of Manchester.
- V. Franklin B., son of Adam⁴, b. 1848, July 2; m. 1880, Jan. 1, Maria L., dau. of Levi Fisher of Merrimack. Ch.: *Emma J.*⁶, b. 1881,

- Feb. 18, m. 1902, March 11, Harry W. Trow of Nashua; Adam F.⁶, b. 1882, Oct. 12; Mary E.⁶, b. 1886, March 20.
- IV. John Holmes, son of Samuel³, b. 1820, Sept. 27; m. 1853, Feb. 24, Sophia, dau. of Eri Kittredge of Merrimack. He was a farmer and brickmaker in the south part of Bedford; d. 1878, June 19. Sophia, his wife, d. 1878, June 17. No ch.
- IV. Jane H., dau. of Samuel³, b. 1823, July 2; m. 1852, Nov. 11, Eri, son of Eri Kittredge of Merrimack, where they res. Eri d. 1891, Feb. 19, and Jane H. d. 1896, Dec. 7. Had one son, William Frank⁵, b. 1854, Sept. 8, d. 1891, Feb. 16, unm.
- IV. Catherine, dau. of Samuel³, b. 1825, May 22; m. 1850, Nov. 14, Joseph, son of Eri Kittredge of Merrimack, where they res. Joseph, d. 1891, Nov. 10. They had two ch.: Katie Louisa⁵, b. 1855, May 11, m. James C. Hodgman of Bedford (see Hodgman); Joseph Walter⁵, b. 1859, Sept. 1.
- V. Joseph Walter (Kittredge), son of Catherine, b. 1859, Sept. 1; m. 1879, June 4, Ella E. Fuller of Merrimack. He d. 1881, Oct. 28. Had two ch.: Harry Fuller⁶ and Ella Isabel⁶.
- IV. Achsah Ann, dau. of Samuel³, b. 1832, Dec. 12; m. 1864, July 10, Charles A. Snell, and lived in Boston. Ch.: Sarah Elizabeth⁵, b. 1865, May 5; Katherine Etta⁵, b. 1867, May 24, m. 1888, April 9, Clinton A. Moore of Manchester; Charles Adam⁵, b. 1871, June 29, d. 1891, Oct. 19.
- V. Sarah Elizabeth (Snell), dau. of Achsah Ann⁴, b. 1865, May 5; m. 1885, May 5, Daniel Conner of Manchester. They have one dau., Mabel Etta, b. 1886, Aug. 10.
- III. John, son of William², b. 1788; m., 1st, Sally Wallace, who d.; m., 2d, Mary Gilcreast of Goffstown. He res. while here on the place now owned by Lyman Kinson, but later rem. to Lebanon, N. H., where he d. Ch. of 1st mar.: Susan J.⁴, m. Wm. Strong of Philadelphia and left two ch.; Eliza A.⁴ Ch. by 2d mar.: a son⁴, d. young; Mary Jane⁴; and William⁴.
- IV. Eliza A., dau. of John³, m., 1st, John L. Gilman of Gilmanton, N. H. Had two ch. She m., 2d, John L. Mason of Concord, N. H.
- IV. Mary Jane, dau. of John³; m. William H. Richardson of Rome, N. Y., and res. in Lebanon, N. H. Had one son⁵, who d. unm.
- IV. William, son of John³, m. and lived in Lebanon, where he had five ch., three of whom are now living.
- III. Mary, dau. of William², b. 1790; m. Daniel Parker and res. in Manchester. Had two ch.: William M.⁴, who m. Miss Winn of Hudson; Elizabeth⁴, m. George Stark of Nashua.
- III. David, son of William², b. —; m. 1824, Feb. 23, Sarah K., b. —, dau. of James and Submit (Atwood) Darrah, and res. where Miss Martha Woodbury now lives. After his death Sarah K. m., 2d, A. Chase Darrah of Merrimack. David and Sarah K. had four ch.: Paulila⁴, b. 1825, Feb. 17; Sidney David⁴, b. 1827, May 22; Franklin R.⁴, b. 1828, Nov. 29, d. 1848, April 29; Henry⁴.
- IV. Sidney D., son of David³, b. 1827, May 22; m. 1852, Feb. 22, Mary J. Otterson of Hooksett, where he was a merchant for many years. Had three ch.: Ida B.⁵, b. 1860, Oct. 17; Hiram S.⁵, b. 1864, Nov. 16, d. in infancy; Mary Cochran⁵, b. 1866, Dec. 8.
- II. Samuel, son of Matthew¹, b. 1760; was with General Stark at Bennington, and d. from wounds received there, 1777, Aug. 17, aged 17 years.
- II. James, son of Matthew¹, (?) m. 1829, Nov., Mary Harris (see Vital Statistics).
- II. David, son of Matthew¹, b. 1770; m. Polly (Mary), b. 1777, Aug. 30, dau. of Wm. and Jerusha (Spofford) McAllaster. He d. 1809, April 3. Polly m., 2d, 1811, Jan. 24, Adam Gilmore of Bedford.

David and Polly had four ch.: Susannah³, b. 1798, d. 1801, Nov. 26; Isaiah³, b. 1802, d. 1804, Sept. 16; Sally McAllaster³, b. 1805, d. 1809, Aug. 22; James³, b. 1806, d. 1807, Nov. 16.

McALLASTER.

The earliest record that can be found of the McAllasters of Bedford is about 1735.

- I. Richard McAllaster and Ann Miller were married in Ireland. They came over to this country in the winter of 1738-'39, and at once found their way to Londonderry, N. H., as we conclude, for he was a citizen in full standing there in 1741, but soon after there was quite a migration from Londonderry to the promising settlement of Narragansett, No. 5 (now Bedford), and Richard McAllaster seems to have been one of the number. He settled on a farm west of Bedford Center and now known as the Hadley Stevens farm. He came to Bedford probably in the spring of 1743, and was one of the leading landholders at the organization of the town in 1750. His name appears among the petitioners of Bedford, then called "Souhegan East" to the governor and assembly for protection against the Indians, 1744, June 12. His wife d. 1776, March 12, in her sixty-seventh year. The ch. of Richard and Ann (Miller) McAllaster were nine in number, viz.: Archibald², who was b. in Ireland, settled in Wiscasset, Me., and lived to a great age; *John*², b. on the ocean, 1739, Jan. 18; *William*², b. in Londonderry, 1741, July 14; the ch., b. in Bedford, were Mary², b. 1743, Aug. 10; Ann², b. 1745, Nov. 6, d. 1760, Oct. 31; *Susannah*², b. 1747, Aug. 20; *Richard, Jr.*², b. 1749, Oct. 20; *James*², b. 1752, Feb. 29; Benjamin², b. 1754, May 31.
- II. John, son of Richard¹, was b. on the ocean, 1739, Jan. 18. This fact was recorded at Chelsea, Mass., that being their first stopping place when they arrived in this country. He enlisted as a soldier in the French and Indian war, 1758, April 17, and was also out for a time in the Revolutionary army. He was a stirring, wide-awake man, a blacksmith by trade, and settled in Antrim in 1776.
- II. William, son of Richard¹, b. 1741, July 14; m. in 1765, Jerusha Spofford of Rowley (now Georgetown), Mass., and settled in Wiscasset, Me. They removed to Bedford in 1779, making the passage in a vessel bound for Newburyport. He was a Revolutionary soldier, and in the battle of Bunker Hill. He d. at Bedford, 1787, Feb. 17. His wife was a person of rare mental qualities and fine personal appearance. She was b. 1742, May 17, and d. 1812, Nov. 26, while on a visit at Newport, N. H., where she was buried, her grave stone still being well preserved. Their ch., b. in Bedford, were: Sarah³, b. 1766, Dec. 25; Ann³, b. 1769, Aug. 10, m. James Gilmore (see Gilmore); William³, b. 1772, June 12; John³ and Martha³ (twins), b. 1774, Dec. 25; Polly (Mary), b. 1777, Aug. 30, m., 1st, David McAfee, 2d, Adam Gilmore, d., 1838, June 25; James³, b. 1779, Nov. 30; Benjamin³, b. 1782, April 12; Apphia S.³, b. 1785, Nov. 28.
- III. Sarah, dau. of William², b. 1766, Dec. 25; m. James McLaughlin. "Parental opposition early troubled the course of true love in this case, resulting in estrangement and betrothal of the fair lady to another. While a merry quilting party was in progress, in furtherance of the preparations for a hasty marriage, the mystical last stitch being contended for, the discarded lover arrived after long absence; smiting the work with his riding whip he exclaimed, 'John Goffe shall never sleep under that quilt!' The

- prospective bride was easily brought to the same determination, hence the name of James McLaughlin appears above." They settled in Bedford and afterwards removed to Niagara, Upper Canada, where she d. 1794. He served in the War of 1812, and d. at the house of his son in Bloomfield, N. Y., 1821, Feb. 20.
- III. William, son of William², b. 1772, June 12; m. Jane McKinley. They settled in Newport; later removed to Morristown, N. Y. He d. 1845, Nov. 6.
- III. John and Martha, twin ch. of Willam², were b. 1774, Dec. 25. Martha m. 1797, Dec. 29, Andrew Aiken (see Aiken). John m. 1800, March 13, Jane Aiken, and settled in Bedford. He d. 1853, July 25, and Jane, his wife d. 1854, Jan. 3. They had twelve ch. b. in Bedford, viz.: Gilman⁴, b. 1800, Dec. 12, m. in 1829, Syrene Stearns, res. in Ypsilanti, Mich., d. 1841, Aug. 6; Achsah⁴, b. 1802, Sept. 20, m. Zacheus Patten (see Patten); Sally⁴, b. 1804, March 1, m. Adam Chandler (see Chandler); Rodney⁴, b. 1806, Jan. 5, m. Mary Emerson, who d. 1862, June 27, he d. 1858, Jan. 11, near Battle Creek, Mich.; Margaret A.⁴, b. 1808, March 5; John⁴, b. 1810, May 30; Isaac⁴, b. 1812, Feb. 17; Adeline⁴, b. 1813, Sept. 15; Alfred⁴, b. 1815, Nov. 20, d. 1830, Sept. 4; William⁴, b. 1819, May 25; George L.⁴, b. 1822, May 26; Mary Jane⁴, b. 1824, Sept. 4.
- IV. Margaret A., dau. of John³, b. 1808, March 5; m. 1831, Nov. 29, Reuben B. Gibson. They res. in Methuen, Mass., two years, then moved to Ann Arbor, Mich., where they lived until 1851. They then moved to Minnesota, where they spent the remainder of their days. He d. 1872, Nov. 13, and she 1889, Aug. 29. They had ch.: Elizabeth Jane⁵, b. 1834, April 11; Adelaide⁵, b. 1840, March 15; Loretta⁵; b. 1841, Dec. 18; Cassius Clay⁵, b. 1844, Dec. 29, m. 1889, Nov. 26, Elizabeth Robinson.
- V. Elizabeth Jane (Gibson), dau. of Margaret A.⁴, b. 1834, April 11; m., 1st, 1853, Dec. 22, George Henry Oakes, who d. 1868, Feb. 21. She m., second, Dr. Thomas Chatterton Schell, who d. 1882, Sept. 2. Had two ch. by first mar., viz.: Martha Jane⁶, b. 1854, Sept. 28, d. 1855, July 27; George Lewis⁶, b. 1855, Dec. 12, d. 1856, March 25.
- V. Adelaide (Gibson), dau. of Margaret A.⁴, b. 1840, March 15; m. 1856, Feb. 28, Amos B. Dunn, who d. 1882, July 2. They had two ch.: Margaret Louise⁶, b. 1859, Aug. 9, m. 1883, Aug. 27, George William Smith; Loretta⁶, b. 1869, June 2, d. 1869, June 23.
- V. Loretta (Gibson), dau. of Margaret A.⁴, b. 1841, Dec. 18; m. 1869, Jan. 6, Curtis Grant Lewis, who d. 1897, April 29. They had three ch.: Grace⁶, b. 1869, Oct. 29, m. 1891, June 4, Charles W. Wanzer; Maud⁶, b. 1875, Aug. 24; Curtis Grant, Jr.⁶, b. 1882, May 13, d. 1882, June 8.
- IV. John, son of John³, b. 1810, May 30; m. 1839, April 11, Merab French, b. 1811, Sept. 27, dau. of Ebenezer and Rhoda (Coburn) French. They res. in Bedford, where he d. 1849, May 23. She d. in Lawrence, Mass., 1881, June 16. Their son, John Gilman⁵, was b. in Bedford, 1841, Dec. 9.
- V. John Gilman (M. D.), son of John⁴, b. 1841, Dec. 9; m. 1869, Oct. 19, Almeda Norton Tirrell of Nashua, N. H. They settled in Lawrence, Mass., where he is one of the leading physicians (see Physicians). They have four ch.: Frederick Danforth⁶, b. 1872, Oct. 2; graduated at Amherst college, 1894, and Harvard Medical school, 1898, now practising medicine and surgery in Lawrence; Frank Barr⁶, b. 1874, Sept. 17, graduated from Amherst college, 1896, and Yale Divinity school, 1899, is now pastor of Congregational church at Bedford, Mass.; Grace Tirrell⁶, b. 1880, Feb. 2; Helen Webster⁶, b. 1884, Jan. 24.

- IV. Isaac, son of John³, b. 1812, Feb. 17; m. 1859, Feb. 3, Anna Frances Tisdale, and res. in Bedford. He d. 1885, Oct. 10. Had four ch., b. in Bedford: *Frank Tisdale*⁵, b. 1862, Oct. 28; *Grace Amelia*⁵, b. 1864, d. at Manchester, 1886, Aug. 2; *Adelaide Louisa*⁵, b. 1865, Oct. 13; *Arthur Little*⁵, b. 1870, Jan. 8.
- V. Frank Tisdale, son of Isaac⁴, b. 1862, Oct. 28; rem. to Denver, Col., in 1888, and m. 1899, Oct. 26, Minnie C. Hartford.
- V. Adelaide Louisa, dau. of Isaac⁴, b. 1865, Oct. 13; m. at Manchester, 1892, July 5, Robert D. W. McKay. They now res. in Dorchester, Mass., and have two daus.: *Grace Maude*⁶, b. Manchester, 1893, May 6; *Verna Tisdale*⁶, b. Manchester, 1894, Nov. 22.
- V. Arthur Little, son of Isaac⁴, b. 1870, Jan. 8; m. at Manchester, 1895, Jan. 8, Josephine E. Cass, and they have two sons, *Norman Francis*⁶, b. in Manchester, 1896, April 4; *Frederick Tisdale*⁶, b. in Manchester, 1898, Jan. 16.
- IV. Adeline, dau. of John³, b. 1813, Sept. 15; m. 1835, April 7, Charles Moore, who was b. in Manchester 1808, June 6. They res. in Ypsilanti, Mich., where she d. 1868, March 22, and he d. 1870, July 12. They had six ch.: *Jane*⁵, d. in infancy; *Kate*⁵, d. in infancy; *Charles E.*⁵, d. in infancy; *Josephine Louise*⁵, b. 1838, Dec. 8; *Adeline M.*⁵, b. 1842, Nov. 12; *Charles*⁵, b. 1855, Oct. 20.
- V. Josephine Louise (Moore), dau. of Adeline⁴, b. 1838, Dec. 8; m. at Detroit, Mich., 1859, Dec. 8, Sullivan M. Cutcheon. They had two ch.: *Louise*⁶, b. 1860, Oct. 22; *Sullivan*⁶, b. 1871, Oct. 20, d. 1876, Sept. 13.
- VI. Louise (Cutcheon), dau. of Josephine L.⁵, b. 1860, Oct. 20; m. 1883, Oct. 25, Edwin Armstrong. Had three ch.: *Philip*⁷, b. 1885, Dec. 8; *Catherine*⁷, b. 1888, Sept. 11; *Josephine*⁷, b. 1891, July 22.
- V. Adeline M. (Moore), dau. of Adeline⁴, b. 1842, Nov. 12; m. at Ypsilanti, Mich., 1863, May 12, Robert W. Hemphill and had three ch.: *Robert W.*⁶, b. 1864, Sept. 19; *Charles M.*⁶, b. 1866, April 4, m. 1890, May 7, Mary C. Curtis; *Josephine*⁶, b. 1872, Sept. 1; m. 1898, May 11, Wilford D. Crocker.
- V. Charles (Moore), son of Adeline⁴, b. 1855, Oct. 20; m. 1878, June 27, Alice W. Merriam of Middleton, Mass., and had two ch.: *McAllaster*⁶, b. 1881, March 17; *Merriam*⁶, b. 1890, Aug. 31.
- IV. William, son of John³, b. 1819, May 25; m. 1852, April 22; Martha Jane, dau. of John and Jane (Riddle) Goffe, and. res. in Bedford, where he d. 1888, Sept. 29, and she d. 1898, Jan. 10. Their ch., b. in Bedford, were: *Eliza*⁵, b. 1855, July 23, d. 1857, May 10; *Helen Frances*⁵, b. 1857, June 26; *John Goffe*⁵, and *Jennie Aiken*⁵ (twins), b. 1860, Sept. 23; *Jennie Aiken* m. 1889, June 18, Fred A. French (see French); *Gilman*⁵, b. 1868, Nov. 4.
- V. Helen Frances, dau. of William⁴, b. 1857, June 26; m. 1879, Nov. 6, Wilfred S. Chaplin and res. in Georgetown, Mass. They have ch.: *Carleton McAllaster*⁶, b. 1881, June 15; *Hester Helen*⁶, b. 1883, Jan. 15; *Henry Prescott*⁶, b. 1885, Feb. 2; *infant*⁶, b. 1886, Dec. 23, d. 1887, Jan. 1; *John Howard*⁶, b. 1893, Dec. 4.
- V. John Goffe, son of William⁴, b. 1860, Sept. 23; m. in Bedford, 1888, Oct. 17, Mamie F. Vose, b. 1865, Feb., dau. of John Gilman and Mary (Keniston) Vose. Ch.: *Richard Vose*⁶, b. 1892, May 9; *William Roy*⁶, b. 1895, May 7; *John Parker*⁶, b. 1897, Oct. 31.
- V. Gilman, son of William⁴, b. 1868, Nov. 4; m. 1898, July 26, Bessie M. Wasley and res. in Manchester. Have one dau., *Helen Louise*⁶, b. 1900, April 6.
- IV. George L., son of John³, b. 1822, May 26; m., 1st, 1850, June 12, Mary J. Hayes of Dexter, Mich. He went to Hinsdale, Mich., when a young man, and engaged in the hat, cap, and fur trade, and then accepted the agency for the Singer Sewing Machine Co. He moved to Marshall, Tex., in April, 1885, and there m., 2d, 1888,

- July 11, Mrs. Katie Wilcox. He d. 1896, Jan. 12, after about a week's sickness of pneumonia. A dau. by the first wife now res. in Chicago.
- IV. Mary Jane, dau. of John², b. 1824, Sept. 4; m., 1st, 1851, June 19, James T. Kendall, who was b. 1821, Aug. 25, and d. 1877, May 20. Had ch. (see Kendall). She m., 2d, 1882, Nov. 8, Hugh Riddle French, who d. 1888, Dec. 9 (see French); she d. 1898, Jan. 1.
- III. James, son of William², b. 1779, Nov. 30; m. 1818, Jan. 11, Rachel Dupee and settled in Boston. He was a master mechanic and superintendent of public buildings, also member of common council in 1837-'38. He d. 1853, April 15. His wife was of Wrentham, Mass., and of French Huguenot descent. She was b. 1795, April 23, and d. 1865, Oct. 29.
- III. Benjamin, son of William², b. 1782, April 12; m. 1807, Nov. 19, Anne Barr (see Barr), and settled in Newburyport, Mass., where he carried on a cabinet and chair factory. He d. in Morristown, N. Y., 1864, Oct. 9, and she d. 1865, Feb. 13.
- III. Apphia S., dau. of William², b. 1785, Nov. 28; m. John Gilmore and settled in Newport, N. H. She d. 1866, July 25, and he d. 1843, Jan. 31, aged 61.
- II. Susannah, dau. of Richard¹, was b. 1747, Aug. 20. Record shows that there was a Susannah McAllaster m. to Hugh Moore in Bedford, 1792, March 21. They settled in Amherst and lived to good old age. Circumstances indicate that the first Susannah d. in infancy, and the wife of Moore was a second dau., to whom the same name was given, b. about 1756. She d. 1842, June 8.
- II. Richard J., son of Richard¹, b. 1749, Oct. 20; was last taxed in Bedford 1772 and moved to Antrim. He was prominent among the first settlers there, and was a member of the first board of selectmen. He moved to Alstead and subsequently to Springfield, Vt. His wife was Susannah —. They had several ch.
- II. James, son of Richard¹, b. 1752, Feb. 29; was last taxed in Bedford in 1773. He m. in 1773, Oct., Sally McClary of Bedford, and moved to Antrim. He d. 1823, Aug. 27, and she d. 1841, July 2.

McCLARY.

- I. David McClary, a former resident of Merrimack, N. H., rem. to Goffstown and thence to Bedford about 1783. He settled upon the farm and erected the house now owned and occupied by Mr. Henry Tarr in the northwest part of the town. He was a Revolutionary soldier and fought at the battle of Bunker Hill. He m. —. Had ch.: Isabel², b. 1769, Nov. 4; Rachel², b. in Merrimack 1772, Jan. 22, m. a Mr. Dinsmore of Goffstown; James², b. in Merrimack 1774, March 23; Mary², b. in Merrimack 1776, Aug. 27, d. young; Elizabeth², b. in Merrimack 1779, May 23, m. 1818, Aug. 11, Alexander Caldwell of New Boston, and d. 1859, Dec. 27; Mary², b. in Goffstown 1783, Sept. 2, m. James Wilkins and moved to New York; Jennet², b. in Bedford 1785, Oct. 19, d. in Goffstown 1868, Jan. 9, unkm.
- II. James, son of David¹, b. in Merrimack, 1774, March 23; had the farm after the death of his father. About 1855 he rem. from Bedford to Wisconsin. He m. Jennie McAllister of Antrim, and d. in Galesville, Wis., 1863, May 18, aged 89 yrs., 1 mo., 24 d. Ch. all b. in Bedford: Elizabeth³, b. 1814, Dec. 4, m. 1839, May 2, Calvin Wyman of Goffstown, where she d. 1901, Nov. 8; Daniel³, b. 1816, Aug. 23, m. Harriet Wyman of Goffstown, he d. in Madison, Wis.; Mary³, b. 1818, July 16, m. Ephraim Kendall (see Kendall); Jane³, b. 1821, May 2, m. Benjamin Hopkins of New Boston, where she is now living; David³, b. 1825, Aug. 3, d. in Goffstown, 1893, Nov. 30, unkm.

MCDOWELL OR McDOLE.

This family comes from Scotch ancestry, which, like so many of our townspeople's ancestors, had settled in the north of Ireland (see McPherson). A father and his two sons, whose names we have not learned, joined the Massachusetts Bay colony about 1630 or 1640. The father was killed in Boston in a singular manner, a tub of butter falling upon and crushing his chest. One son died soon after. The other son married and settled in Londonderry, where three children were born, Thomas, William, and Mary. Both parents died when the children were small, but they found a home with a Mr. McLaughlin. Thomas and William both served in the Revolutionary war, as members of Arnold's division. Thomas caught the horse for Arnold to ride when he fled to the British warship. After the war ended their company, 200 strong, had to travel on foot to Boston. Some of their members were unable to keep in the ranks for such a distance. Their comrades solved the matter by purchasing a horse for \$1,600 (Continental money), and allowing the weaker or older members of the company to take turns in riding. Whoever was riding at noon or night rode ahead to provide accommodations for the others, when they were sometimes well-fed, sometimes ill-fed. In 1784 Thomas and William went to Shirley Hill, Goffstown, where they parted, Thomas going to Vermont, where he was never heard from after.

- I. William built the second log house on the hill. He also aided Antipice Dodge, the first settler on the North Mt. (Uncanoonuc) to move his goods on horseback over the South Mt. (Uncanoonuc). He m. 1787 Mary Witherspoon of Chester. Ch.: William Jr.², b. 1790, d. 1809; David², b. 1792, d. 1825, served 9 mos. in the War of 1812; Lucy², b. 1792, d. 1816; Betsey², b. 1796, d. 1818; Nancy², b. 1796, d. 1817; Alexander², b. 1798, d. 1823; Frances², b. 1800, d. 1823; Joseph², b. 1803, d. 1856; Mary², b. 1807, d. 1822.
- II. Joseph, son of William¹ m. Ann Clogstone. Had six ch., one of which was James². Four of the other ch. are now living in the West.
- III. James, son of Joseph; m., 1st, 1828, Jane F., b. 1812, Aug. 21, dau. of Samuel and Susan (Tinker) Witherspoon. She d. 1850, Nov. 14. He m., 2d, Lucinda Hart of Goffstown, b. 1822 and d. 1869, Oct. 19. He settled in Goffstown but came to Bedford in 1839. Ch. b. in Goffstown were: Sophronia⁴, b. 1829, Oct. 6, d. 1845, Sept. 6; Mary⁴, b. 1833, d. 1847, Jan. 22; William⁴, b. 1834, March 31. Ch. b. in Bedford were: Samuel⁴, b. 1839, Nov. 15; David⁴, b. 1841, Jan. 12; James⁴, b. 1843, Sept. 15, soldier in Civil war, d. 1882, April 4; Jennie S.⁴, b. 1848, Nov. 4, d. 1871, June 22; John W.⁴, b. 1850, Oct. 25.
- IV. William, son of James³, b. 1834, March 31; m. 1861, Oct. 25, Ellen E. Noyes of Springfield, who d. 1899, Jan. 5. Their son, William Gordon⁵ b. 1869, m. 1890, Dec. 24, Ada J. (Carey) Rogers, b. 1866. Have one son, Herbert W.⁶, b. 1893, Sept. 4.
- IV. Samuel, son of James³, b. 1839, Nov. 15; served in the Civil war. He m., 1st, Lydia A. Noyes of Springfield, who d. 1877. He m., 2d, Nora Brown of Manchester. They have two ch., Leo⁵ and Cleo⁵. Res. in Manchester.
- IV. David, son of James³, b. 1841, Jan. 12, also served in the Civil war. He m. 1865, Alice Willard, of Concord, who d. 1890. He d. 1895, Oct. 25. They had a dau. who res. in Warner.
- IV. John W., son of James³, b. 1850, Oct. 25; m., 1st, 1880, Dec. 25, Emma E., b. 1856, Oct. 20, dau. of Rufus and Louisa (Prince) Parkhurst. She d. 1886, May 15; he m., 2d, 1888, Jennie D. Manning of Manchester. They have one dau., Martha Frances⁵, b. 1890, Oct. 11.

McKINNEY.

- I. William McKinney was b. in Bedford, 1784, Dec. 19. He m., 1805, June 25, Jane, b. 1786, Oct. 31, dau. of James and Mary (Moor) Shirley of Goffstown. They rem. to Spencer, N. Y., thence to Newburg, Ind. He d. 1859, July 16, and his wife d. 1865, Dec. 9. Had twelve ch.: Margaret², b. Bedford, 1806, April 19, m. Elisha Castle, she d. 1841, May 17; Mary², b. Bedford, 1808, Jan. 19; John², b. Bedford, 1810, April 13; James², b. Bedford, 1812, June 17; William², b. Goffstown, 1814, April 13; ch., b. Spencer, N. Y., Thomas Shirley², b. 1817, Jan. 17; Joshua Vose², b. 1819, Oct. 22; Nancy Jane², b. 1822, Feb. 21; Harriet Shirley², b. 1825, Feb. 22; Martha Maria², b. 1828, Feb. 19; Cornelia² and Cordelia² (twins), b. 1830, July 5, Cornelia m. Isaac Adams and d. Newburg, Ind., 1853, July 25.
- II. Mary, dau. of William¹, b. in Bedford, 1808, Jan. 19; m. 1835, Feb. 4, Henry L. Cox, b. in South Carolina, 1813, July 13. He d. 1868, Sept. 21, and she d. 1881, Sept. 14, at Newburg, Ind. They had nine ch.: Henry³, b. 1836, Nov. 29, d. —; James J.³, b. 1838, Nov. 6, d. —; Rhoda L.³, b. 1840, Oct. 6, d. —; Annie³; William H.³, b. 1844, Oct. 29, d. in the army, 1865, June 6; Harriet M.³; Mary J.³, b. 1848, Aug. 17, d. —; Franklin³, b. 1852, Aug. 6; d. —; Fannie³, b. 1855, Jan. 1, d. —.
- III. Annie (Cox), dau. of Mary², b. 1842, June 8; m. 1862, Sept. 11, Emery McCool, and res. in Chandler, Ind. Had two sons: Henry F.⁴ and William F.⁴, both of whom are physicians at Evansville, Ind.
- III. Harriet M. (Cox), dau. of Mary², b. 1846, Feb. 26; m. 1862, Oct. 9, Hiram H. Williams. Had three ch.: Henry⁴, Annie⁴, and Nellie⁴.
- II. John, son of William¹, b. Bedford, 1810, April 13; m., 1st, at Ithaca, N. Y., 1833, Jan. 7, Elizabeth Ostrander, b. 1810, Oct., and d. 1847, Dec. 27. He m., 2d, 1847, June 3, Francis Wilder, b. Boonville, Ind., 1824, Dec. 25. Res. at Wichita, Kan. Ch. of 1st mar.: Mary P.³, b. 1835, Dec. 25, m. at Newburg, John Edwards, and d. 1883, Dec. 18; Georgiana³. Ch. of 2d mar., b. Newburg, Ind.: Jay S.³; Joshua T.³, b. 1849, Oct. 27, d. 1859, July 1; Charles H.³, b. 1851, March 2, d. 1852, March 7; Ora S.³; Dotia Belle³, b. 1855, Oct. 19, d. 1856, July 17; Eliza Jane³; Bertha Guile³; Robert Moor³, b. 1862, Oct. 15, m. 1882, Feb., Emma Shea, res. at Newburg.
- III. Georgiana, dau. of John², b. Newburg, Ind., 1837, April 2; m. 1855, June 17, James H. Hudson, and d. 1892, May 11. They res. in Boonville, Ind. Had three ch.: Fannie⁴, John W.⁴, Charles E.⁴.
- III. Jay S., son of John², b. Newburg, 1848, April 1; m. Ella Sargent, and res. in Newburg. He d. 1876, March 21. Had two ch.: Harriet J.⁴; Edward S.⁴.
- III. Ora S., son of John², b. in Newburg, 1853, Feb. 1; m. 1887, April 27, Emma Root; is proprietor of "Rock Island" book exchange; res. Wichita, Kan.
- III. Eliza Jane, dau. of John², b. 1857, Aug. 31; m. 1880, Nov., John H. Siegel. She d. 1887, Feb. 28. They had res. at New Ulm, Minn. Had one son, Ora John.⁴
- III. Bertha Guile, dau. of John², b. at Newburg, 1860, May 26; m. 1881, Sept. 11, W. A. Minick, and res. in Wichita, Kan. They have Arthur D.⁴ and Aileen⁴.
- II. James, son of William¹, b. Bedford, 1812, June 17; farmer; m. 1835, Dec. 31, at Newburg, Emiline E. H. Posey, b. 1816, July 2, and d. 1873, July 7. He d. 1876, Nov. 28. Had ch., b. at Newburg; Minerva J.³; Mary A.³, b. 1838, Oct. 5, d. 1838, Oct. 14; Walker J.³; William C.³, b. 1842, July 18, d. 1842; Catherine E.³; John F.³; William H.³; Thomas L.³, b. 1850, Oct. 16, d. 1874, Feb. 3; Charles C.³; Cordilia D.³, b. 1854, Dec. 5, d. 1855, Sept. 21; James B.³.

- III. Minerva J., dau. of James², b. Newburg, 1836, Nov. 12; m. 1856, March 6, A. B. Hudson, who d. 1862, Feb. 22. They res. in Boonville, Ind. Ch.: James W.⁴; Mary E.⁴; Emiline F.⁴
- III. Walker J., son of James², b. Newburg, 1840, March 17; m. 1866, May 2, Williams Francis Boner, b. 1848, Feb. 11. He was 1st Lieut. Company I, One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Regt., Indiana Vols., in the great Rebellion. He d. 1898, Jan. 26. His widow res. in Oakland City, Ind. They had ch.: Nettie B.⁴; Eva F.⁴; William W.⁴
- III. Catherine E., dau. of James², b. Newburg, 1844, Dec. 14; m., 1st, 1861, April 2, Charles W. Pyatte; divorced 1876. She m., 2d, Frank A. Moor, a dealer in lumber; res. Evansville, Ind. Ch., 1st mar.: James N.⁴; Charles McK.⁴; Gertie E.⁴; Orlando J.⁴ Ch. of 2d mar., Jennie E.⁴
- III. John F., son James², b. Newburg, 1846, March 31; m. 1867, Nov. 14, Martha A. Griffiths, b. 1850, July 11. He is a contractor, and res. at Evansville, Ind. Ch.: Charles W.⁴; Minerva E.⁴; George S.⁴; Annie E.⁴; Frank E.⁴; Clayton R.⁴; John P.⁴
- III. William H., son of James², b. at Newburg, 1848, Sept. 11; m. 1874, Nov. 5, Laura Palmer. He is a veterinary surgeon, residing at Geneseo, Ill. Ch.: Guy H.⁴; Rena E.⁴
- III. Charles C., son of James², b. at Newburg, 1852, Sept. 11; m. 1872, Feb. 1, Olive B. Boner; is a stable keeper, and res. at Evansville, Ind. Ch.: William C.⁴; Arthur E.⁴
- III. James B., son of James², b. Newburg, 1857, Aug. 5; m. 1882, May 7, Mollie C. Beatly; res. in Jeffersonville, Ind. Ch.: Grace⁴; Ray B.⁴
- II. William, son of William¹, b. Goffstown, 1814, April 13; m., 1st, 1840, April 15, Rhoda Spellman, b. 1819, Sept. 20, and d. at Boonville, Ind., 1840, June 21. He m., 2d, 1841, Sept. 12, Catherine Cox, b. at Derby, Conn., 1817, Sept. 6. He was a merchant-miller at Sterling, Ill. He d. 1888, June 21, and Catherine, his wife, d. 1899, March 29.
- II. Thomas Shirley, son of William¹, b. at Spencer, N. Y., 1817, Jan. 17; m. 1843, May 3, Salome B. Chase, b. at Antwerp, N. Y., 1822, March 30. He d. at Newburg, Ind., 1853, May 18. His wife d. at Sterling, Ill. Had one son, Albert H.³
- II. Joshua Vose, son of William¹, b. Spencer, N. Y., 1819, Oct. 22; is in furniture business at Sterling, Ill. He m., 1st, 1847, May 20, Jeanette Garwood, b. in Ohio, 1828, Nov. 18; d. 1849, June 12. He m., 2d, 1850, May 12, Emeline Garwood, b. 1827, May 13, d. 1868, Aug. 4. He m., 3d, 1869, Dec. 17, Mary E. Little, b. in Goffstown, 1823, Aug. 5. Ch. of 1st mar., Harriet J.³ Ch. of 2d mar., William E.³; Margaret O.³; Thomas S.³; Mary A.³; John G.³; Russell S.³
- II. Nancy Jane, dau. William¹, b. Spencer, N. Y., 1822, Feb. 21; m. 1846, May 10, Francis Macy, b. Nantucket, Mass., 1823, Jan. 16, a carpenter. She d. 1879, Oct. 10. He d. 1884, July 31, at Boonville, Ind. Ch.: Ella³; Frank³.
- II. Harriet Shirley, dau. of William¹, b. Spencer, N. Y., 1825, Feb. 22; m. Carlos Johnson, Newburg, Ind. She d. 1846, June 15. They had a son, Shirley Johnson³.
- II. Martha Maria, dau. of William¹, b. Eteeka, N. Y., 1828, Feb. 19; m., 1st, 1845, Feb. 24, Curtis DeForest, b. Boonville, Ind., 1824, July 10, and d. 1865, Sept. 10. She m., 2d, 1868, Oct. 8, George T. Medcalf, b. 1838, March 27. She d. 1900, Dec. 27. He res. at Newburg, Ind. Ch.: Mary J.³; William H.³; Frances B.³; Thomas C.³; Joseph A.³; John M.³; Albert C.³; Daniel W.³; Neel C.³
- II. Cordelia, dau. of William¹ (twin to Cornelia), b. Spencer, N. Y., 1830, July 5; m. 1856, Sept 7, Addison S. Melvin, b. Chester, Ohio, 1828, Sept. 22, a merchant. He d. Newburg, Ind., 1893, July, and she d. 1898, July 23. Ch.: Joshua M.³; Arthur N.³; Addison S.³; Alonzo D.³; Jennie R.³

McLAUGHLIN.

- I. John McLaughlin and his wife, Mary, came from Ireland about 1735, settled in Bedford on land which he afterward sold to Samuel Gordon. He occupied a house a little north of the present so-called Gordon house. He afterward built a small house on the south side of the farm afterward known as the McLaughlin farm, about a mile southeast of the Center. This farm is now owned by Martin Kelly. On this farm, in this house or in the one built by his great grandson Rodney McLaughlin just north of the road, there either were born or resided, at least, six generations of the McLaughlin family. John McLaughlin was the first town clerk of Bedford, serving two years in 1750 and 1751. He had five ch.: John², Thomas², Isabella², Rosanna², and Mary².*
- II. Capt. Thomas, 2d son of John¹ and Mary McLaughlin; m. Margaret Ayers of Derry, and is supposed to have resided on a farm a little north of the Bowman brook on the River road. He served as ensign in Canada in 1754, as lieutenant at Bunker Hill, and was knocked down by earth thrown up by a ball on the retreat of the Americans at Charlestown Neck. He moved to Maine in 1802 or

*There is in possession of a descendant the will of Mary McLaughlin, in a fine state of preservation, which reads as follows:

"In the name of God Amen this 18th Day of September D 1784 I Mary McLaughlin of Bedford in the County of Hillsborough in the State of New Hampshire Widow being of an advanced age and weakened Constitution but of a sound disposing mind and Memory Thanks to God then for Calling to mind that it is appointed for all persons once to Die Do make this my last Will and Testament I Recommend my Soul to God who gave it And my Body to be Buried in a decent christian like manner at the discretion of my Executor nothing doubting but I shall Receive the same again by the mighty power of God through Jesus Christ And as to such worldly Estate where with it has pleased God to bless me I give and dispose of in the following manner and form viz

"Inprimis I give to my Daughter Mary Simpson my two iron pots one iron dish Kettle and one iron Skillet two pewter Basons and a wooden plater and a note her late husband Thomas Simpson owed me of 3:15:0: on Int rest and my iron Hatchet and my Bed Bolster two pillows and two Blankets and two sheets and my home spun plaid gown

"Item I give to my Grand daughter Isabel Daughter to my said daughter Mary Simpson my Riding hood and a Chest with one drawer and my Tramel

"Item I give to my Grand daughter Isabel Gibson my Cloak

"Item I give to William McPerson of Goffstown a plain Chest and Bed and a Bedsted

"Item I give to my son John McLaughlin my black Gown and black peticoat

"Item I give to my son Thomas McLaughlin all that he owes me on notes and otherwise on condition that he provide at his own Cost a pair of Handsom well cut double Gravestones and sets them up at my Grave and my late husbands in Memory of his honorable father John McLaughlin and me and I also give him my s ill yards And my further will is that what money is due me on Notes or otherwise not before willed I order my Executor to collect as soon after my decease as may conveniently be done and my Funeral charges and charges of sickness &c be paid out of the same And if then shall be any money left beside the Charges aforementioned and paying my Executor the money he expends for the Probate of this my will &c and for his necessary trouble in Executing this my will &c my will is that my Executor pay the same to my above said son Thomas McLaughlin to help him to purchase the Gravestones above mentioned And my will is that all other of my Estate not before willed and ordered whatsoever or whensoever the same may be found I give to my above said Daughter Mary Simpson And I nominate constitute and appoint John Orr of said Bedford Gentleman to be Executor of this my last will and Testament Hereby Rev king and disannulling all other Wills Legacies and Bequests and Executors by me willed and named Ratifying and confirming this and no other to be my last Will and Testament

"The day and year above named

"Signed Sealed published pronounced and declared by said Mary McLaughlin as her last Will and Testament in presence of us

"David Patten

her

"Mary X Patten
mark

"Alexander Patten

her

"Mary X McLaughlin"
mark

1803, where he died, aged 84. He left descendants in Maine and Massachusetts. A grandson, Ephraim McLaughlin, adopted the name of Mason for himself and family in 1842.

- II. John, son of John², was b. in Ireland, 1720, June 1; m. Jannet Taggart, who was b. 1736, Jan. 7, and d. 1819, Nov. 14. He d. in Bedford, 1807, Oct. 28. They had seven ch.: Isabella³, b. 1759, March 12; James³, b. 1761, June 13; Martha³, b. 1763, June 29; Patrick³, b. 1767, Aug. 19; John³, b. 1775, April 19; Daniel³, b. 1778, Dec. 24; Mary³, b. —, d. 1786, May 7. Their descendants reside chiefly in Maine.

- III. Patrick, son of John², b. 1767, Aug. 19; m., 1793, Deborah Martin, b. 1771, Jan. 3, dau. of Nathaniel and Marcy (Goffe) Martin (the latter being a dau. of Col. John Goffe). Patrick d. 1834, Nov. 16. Deborah, his wife, d. 1832, Jan. 30. They had eight ch., all b. in Bedford: Polly⁴, b. 1794, March 2, d. 1815, Sept. 5; Daniel⁴, b. 1798, Feb. 4; John⁴, b. 1800, July 16; Hannah⁴, b. 1802, July 31; Rodney⁴, b. 1804, Aug. 12; Nancy⁴, b. 1808, Nov. 20, d. 1831, Sept. 7, and two who d. in infancy.

- IV. Daniel, son of Patrick³, b. 1798, Feb. 4; m. 1st, Fanny Gault, b. 1790, March; dau. of a Revolutionary soldier, John Gault, and his wife, Molly Orr, of Bedford. Fanny, his wife, d. 1854, Sept. 14. He m., 2d, Harriett E. Johnson of Stoddard, 1870, March 31, and d. 1876, Oct. 2. Had six ch. by 1st mar., all b. in Bedford: John Gault⁵, b. 1821, enlisted in Co. H, Tenth N. H. regiment, and served throughout the War of the Rebellion, d. at the Soldiers' Home at Tilton, N. H., 1897, July 17; Deborah⁵, b. 1822, d. 1853, March 23; Nancy Jane⁵, b. 1824, m. Greenleaf Walker (see Walker); Dolly Frances⁵, b. 1826, Feb., d. 1847, Aug. 31; George Gault⁵, b. 1830, June 5; Patrick Henry⁵, b. 1834.

- IV. John, son of Patrick³, b. 1800, July 16; m. in Guilford, Me., 1826, April 23, Martha Glass, b. Danville, Me., 1800, Sept. 11, and d. Derry, N. H., 1870, July 17. John d. 1875, Feb. 8. They had six ch.: Mary Jane⁵, b. Guilford, Me., 1827, March 7, d. in Bangor, Me., 1833, Oct. 6; Rodney⁵, b. Guilford, Me., 1828, April 9; Persis⁵, b. in Guilford, Me., 1829, July 29, d. in Bangor, Me., 1855, Dec. 6; John⁵, b. in Guilford, Me., 1831, March 11, d. in Bangor, Me., 1837, March 6; Mary Jane⁵, b. Orrington, Me., 1834, July 27; John Edwards⁵, b. Bangor, Me., 1839, July 7, d. in Bangor, Me., 1839, Sept. 17.

- V. Rodney, son of John⁴, b. 1828, April 9; m. 1855, Nov. 6, Cynthia White at Washington Heights, New York City. She was b. in Dixfield, Me., 1825, March 29, and d. in Jamaica Plain, Mass., 1897, Dec. 6. He res. at present in Pittsfield, N. H. They had one ch.: Frederic Rodney⁶, b. 1856, Oct. 1, at Jamaica Plain, Mass.

- V. Mary Jane, dau. of John⁴, b. 1834, July 27; m. W. H. S. Lawrence of Bangor, Me., and had one child, Percy F⁶, b. —, d. 1896. She d. —.

- IV. Hannah, dau. of Patrick³, b. 1802, July 31; m. Charles Rollins (see Rollins). Her descendants, Rodney F. Rollins, his sister, Mrs. Eliza D. (Rollins) Porter and family, and George C. McLaughlin are the only descendants of the McLaughlin family now residing in Bedford.

- IV. Rodney, son of Patrick³, b. 1804, Aug. 12; m., 1st, 1831, Oct. 25, Abigail Hodgman, b. 1811, May 23, dau. of Abijah and Abigail (Dowse) Hodgman of Bedford; she d. 1846, Oct. 21. He m., 2d, 1847, June 10, Jerusha C. Spofford, b. 1813, May 29, dau. of Chandler Spofford; she d. 1854, Aug. 18. Rodney d. 1851, Aug. 23. There were seven ch. by the 1st mar. and three by the 2d mar., all b. in Bedford, viz.: Abijah Hodgman⁵, b. 1832, July 26,

d. 1834, Sept. 2; Nancy⁵, b. 1835, Feb. 21, d. 1858, Mar. 16; Sarah A.⁵, b. 1837, June 1, m. George Whitford (see Whitford); Rodney Sumner⁵, b. 1839, July 9; Clarissa Hodgman⁵, b. 1841, Dec. 17, d. 1844, Aug. 13; Charles Edward⁵, b. 1844, June 6, d. in Longview, Tex., 1873, July 25, while serving as civil engineer during the building of the Southern Pacific railroad; an infant⁵, b. and d. 1846, Oct. 10; Abby Elizabeth⁵, b. 1848, Sept. 9, d. 1850, June 2; Harriet Ella⁵, b. 1850, Aug. 26, d. 1850, Dec. 22; Herman C.⁵, b. 1851, Dec. 19.

- V. Herman C., son of Rodney⁴, b. 1851, Dec. 19; m. Hermione Leonard; res. in Manchester, where he d. 1890, March 9. Had four ch., b. in Manchester: —, b. 1883, Feb. 17, d. 1884; —, b. 1884, July 16, d. —; Alice⁶, b. 1885, Nov. 28; T. Leonard⁶, b. 1889, March 26, d. 1890, Jan.

McQUESTEN.

William McQuesten, the immigrant ancestor of the family of this name, came to America about 1735, and settled in Litchfield, N. H. The family originated in Argyleshire, Scotland, and removed from that place to Coleraine, north of Ireland, towards the close of the sixteenth century.

- I. William McQuesten, b. 1685; d. 1769; m. Margaret Arbuckle, b. 1688, d. 1776. Ch.: John², William², Simon², and Margaret².
- II. William, son of William¹, b. 1732; d. 1802; m. Margaret Nahor, b. 1738, d. 1796. Ch.: William³, David³, Hugh³, John³, James³, Elizabeth³, Lucy³, Sarah³, Mary³, and Jane³.
- III. David, son of William², b. 1758, Sept. 27; d. 1829, July 29; m. Margaret Fisher of Londonderry, b. 1760; d. 1833, April 13. Came to Bedford in 1795. Ch.: William⁴, Samuel⁴, Sally B.⁴, David⁴, Margaret N.⁴, Eliza⁴, Calvin⁴, and Mary P.⁴.
- IV. William, son of David³, b. 1787, Nov. 29; d. 1818, Oct. 4; m. Clarissa, dau. of Dr. Jonathan Gove, 1813, April 26, d. 1883, March 17. Ch.: Eliza⁵, b. 1814, Aug. 8, m. 1838, Dec. 28, Harrison Hobson, d. 1887, June 17; Charles Frederick Gove⁵, b. 1816, April 1, d. 1873, Oct. 10, m. Louisa Gleason; William⁵, b. 1818, Oct. 31, d. 1826, Sept. 3.
- IV. Samuel, son of David³, b. 1789, June 11; d. 1861, Aug. 5; m. 1838, Jan. 23, Lucinda S., dau. of Dr. Samuel Foster of Candia, b. 1805, Sept. 9, d. 1891, June 16. (See biographical sketch.) Ch.: Samuel Foster⁵, b. 1839, May 4, d. 1863, June 13, he was a musician in Co. G, Sixteenth N. H. Vols., and d. in the service at New Orleans, La.; John K.⁵, b. 1842, May 27, m. 1868, Nov. 5, Lucia, dau. of Rev. Calvin and Rhoda (Little) Cutler of Windham, b. 1839, May 4; David⁵,* b. 1846, Jan. 2, d. 1860, Dec. 10.
- IV. Sally B., dau. of David³, b. 1791, July 10; d. 1857, Dec. 31; m. Stephen Sawyer, 1824, Dec. 6. Ch.: Luther Dimmock⁵, b. 1826, Sept. 10, m. 1853, June 22, Azubah T. Ames and d. 1892, Jan. 14; Samuel F.⁵, b. 1828, July 5, m. 1850, May 6, Jane Maria Hinman, and d. 1860, Aug. 27; Mary E.⁵, b. 1829, Dec. 6, m. 1855, June 29, Horatio C. Laws, d. 1900, Feb. 5; Stephen P.⁵, b. 1832, Jan. 13, m. 1853, June 21, Frances Phœbe Gillett, b. 1832, Sept. 1, d. 1897, March 18.
- IV. David (M. D.), son of David³, b. 1793, Sept. 13; d. 1850, May 20; m. 1823, —, Pamela Richardson. He was a physician and located in Washington, N. H. In this and the surrounding towns he had a large practice. Ch.: Julia⁵, b. 1825, April 22, m. 1st, 1844, —, Dr. Austin Newton, m. 2d, William F. Newton, Esq.,

* David McQuesten, who attended school in District No. 4, made a wager with a schoolmate one night as to which should reach home first. Both started at his utmost speed, but David, as he rushed into the house, only had time to say, "I've done it," when he fell to the floor, dead.

- d. 1883, Sept. 21; Lucretia⁵, b. 1827, May 10, m. 1885, Dec. 25, William F. Newton, Esq.; Lucelia⁵, b. 1830, March 14, m. 1853, Sept. 8, William Holt, d. 1883, Aug. 5; Margaret⁵, b. 1832, d. 1853, March 9; William W⁵, b. 1833, Dec. 28, m. 1866, May, Eliza F. Webb; Jane⁵, b. 1836, Dec. 10, m. 1856, July 9, Milton P. Currier; John Q. A.⁵, b. 1835, Aug. 22, m. 1860, May 1, Louisa Keyes; Samuel⁵, b. 1839, July 2, d. 1840, June 17; Charles A.⁵, b. 1841, July 10, m. Ellen Brown; Hattie S.⁵, b. 1843, Oct. 10, m. 1865, Aug. 9, James J. Russling, d. 1894, Nov. 9.
- IV. Margaret N., dau. of David³, b. 1796, Feb. 12; d. 1893, June 9. Her life was wholly passed at the homestead, and she died in the room in which she was born.
- IV. Eliza, dau. of David³, b. 1799, Aug. 13; d. 1877, April 7; m. 1835, Aug. 25, Jonas Varnum. Ch.: Hannah⁵, b. 1836, June 5; Edward P.⁵, b. 1838, Sept. 28, m. 1864, Oct., Martha J. Storer; Jonas P.⁵, b. 1841, Dec. 31, m. 1895, June 18, Louisa Livingston Bradford; William Bentley Oliver⁵, b. 1843, Aug. 17, d. 1865, Oct. 7.
- IV. Calvin (M. D.), son of David³, b. 1801, Aug. 1; d. 1885, Oct. 20. He was a physician, and began the practice of his profession at Sanbornton Bridge, where he remained but a short time. Removing thence he established himself in Brockport, N. Y., practised medicine ten years, and then engaged in manufacturing in Hamilton, Ontario, making that place his home. He was m. 1st, to Margaret Barker Lerner, 1831, Oct. 11. Ch.: Calvin, Jr.⁵, b. 1834, Aug. 15, d. 1834, Aug. 25; Calvin Brooks⁵, b. 1837, Oct. 27; James Barker⁵, b. 1841, July 10, d. 1841, July 29. He m. 2d, 1844, Sept. 9, Estimate R. E. Baldwin. Ch.: Isaac Baldwin⁵, b. 1847, Nov. 26, d. 1888, March 7; David⁵, b. 1849, Nov. 12, d. 1854, Dec. 8. He m., 3d, 1853, Dec. 22, Elizabeth Fuller, and d. 1897, May 10.
- IV. Mary Parker, dau. of David³, b. 1804, Feb. 28; d. 1825, Sept. 25.

This sketch makes no record of this branch of the McQuesten family later than the grandchildren of David McQuesten, who came to Bedford in 1795.

DEACON SAMUEL McQUESTEN.

A sketch by Mrs. Mary J. (Fisher) Conant.

Deacon Samuel McQuesten was the son of David and Margaret Fisher McQuesten, and was born in Litchfield, N. H., in 1789. His parents removed from that town in 1795, and settled in Bedford, now Manchester, where the family have since resided. The house then standing was built in 1760, and rebuilt and enlarged in 1810.

Of the four sons of David McQuesten, Samuel remained at home, the stay and support of his parents, and aided by his sisters, cared for them with filial devotion while they lived.

He was a man of good sense, sound judgment, and irreproachable habits. Peaceable, quiet, and unassuming in manner, he won the respect of the community in which he lived.

He was well informed in regard to the public matters of his time, and though in no wise a politician, he made an intelligent use, not of the suffrage only, but of other privileges which are the birthright of every citizen.

He was not a great talker, but he was a good listener, and an occasional pertinent question or remark from him added much to the interest of the social circle. Under his grave demeanor, those intimately acquainted with him knew there was a vein of humor, and can well recollect the twinkle of his eye which showed his relish for a good joke.

In 1832 the Presbyterian church, of which he had been for several years a member, chose him as one of its elders, an office for which he was pecul-

iarly fitted. He could look back upon a long line of Presbyterian ancestors, was nurtured in its principles, and had become thoroughly acquainted with its tenets, doctrines, and usages. To this may be added the fact, that of the numerous adult male descendants of his maternal grandfather, Deacon Samuel Fisher of Londonderry, in the first and second generation, one half were Presbyterian elders. He was dignified in his personal appearance, with a countenance of marked gravity which was not assumed.

In 1836 the Londonderry Presbytery showed their confidence in his character and ability by electing him lay delegate to accompany the Rev. John M. Bartley of Hampstead to the general assembly which met at Pittsburg, Pa. Between these two gentlemen there existed a warm personal friendship.

Deacon McQuesten was married in 1838 to Miss Lucinda Foster of Nashua. Introducing this new element into his household perceptibly broadened its outlook, without in any measure neutralizing its former excellence. They were "given to hospitality," and if they did not entertain angels unawares, they received into their home a class of cultivated, intelligent Christian people, thus making their home influence mutually agreeable, improving and elevating. The law of kindness was in their hearts, and in various ways they aided and encouraged many who were seeking a better education than their environment afforded.

In 1845 Deacon McQuesten resigned his ecclesiastical office, and, with his family, removed his church relation from Bedford and connected himself with the First Congregational church in Manchester, under the pastorate of his townsman and friend, the Rev. Cyrus W. Wallace, D. D.

In glancing backward through a vista of sixty years, one view meets the mental vision of the writer which it may not be amiss to mention. It is the subject of this sketch in connection with his colleagues in office, constituting at that time the session, Deacons Moody M. Stevens, Richard Dole, John French, and Samuel McQuesten. Each had a personality of his own, but in their efforts for the welfare of the church they were a unit. Their responsibilities, which were by no means light, were met with firmness of purpose, patient investigation, and unbiased decision. A portion of God's heritage had been given in charge to them, and they labored to preserve in its purity the faith once delivered to the saints, and the practice which is the legitimate fruit of that faith. No clamor from without, or partisan opinion from the church, made them swerve from what they considered to be just and right. Such men are a wall of strength to any church, and though they have for many years been promoted to a higher sphere, they deserve to be held in honorable remembrance.

The last years of Deacon McQuesten were marked by great physical weakness. Never robust, he reached the limit of life earlier than men usually do who live as he did. After life's work was done, his attitude was that of one "only waiting." The hour of his release came in 1861.

MINOT.

- I. William Minot was b. in Hampstead, 1812, May 23, and m. Betsey M. Twombly, b. in Wilton, 1820, March 14. They had a son, *William Henry*.²
- II. William Henry, son of William¹, was b. in Hampstead, 1844, June 9; farmer and musician; he m., 1867, Mary Ella, b. 1849, dau. of James and Olivia (Elliot) Walker of this town, and when he came to Bedford, res. on the old Potter place on the River road. He was educated in the public schools of Haverhill, Mass., to which place his parents had rem.; served in the Civil war in the First N. H. heavy artillery, and after the war closed res. for a time in Manchester. Mr. Minot was a musician, inheriting his

talent as a violinist from his father, who was one of the finest of his time in Haverhill, Mass. He was a member of Louis Bell post, G. A. R. He d. in Bedford, 1894, Dec. 22; his wife d. in Reed's Ferry, 1900, July 11. Their ch. were: Mary Florence³, b. in Manchester, 1867, Sept. 1, m. George H. Wiggin (see Wiggin); Grace Ell³, b. in Milton, 1869, Jan. 28; Alice Eveleth³, b. in Milton, 1873, July 4; Bessie³, b. in Bedford, 1884, Feb. 21.

MITCHELL.

- I. Dwelly was b. in Easton, Mass., 1800, July 27, son of Timothy and Mehitabel (Pratt) Mitchell; farmer. He came to N. H. in 1815, and with his father did some casting, of which there are some articles yet in existence (1903). He m. 1823, Oct. 30, Eliza D., b. here 1803, May 17, dau. of Samuel and Hannah (Atwood) Smith. They settled in Merrimack, but came to this town previously to 1828, where he d. 1890, Sept. 27. His wife d. 1883, Jan. 25. They had ch., b. in Merrimack: George W.², b. 1824, Feb. 10, and Moody C.², b. 1825, Dec. 20. These two sons d. in Bedford, 1839, Sept. 1. Both were drowned in the Merrimack river at Cohos falls, just below Goff's Falls. The ch., b. in Bedford were: Lucretia C.², b. 1828, Feb. 12, m. 1846, Feb. 19, Robert Mears, res. in Manchester; Mary² and Martha² (twins), b. 1831, Jan. 31, d. 1841, June 20; Timothy S.², b. 1833, Dec. 10, m., 1st, 1859, Nov. 10, Margaret Horren, 2d, 1868, Feb. 24, Rose McGown, res. in Manchester; Samuel C.², b. 1835, Nov. 3, m., 1864, Feb. 3, Emily Breace, res. in Paw Paw, Ill., where he d. 1899, Feb. 7; Nelson R.², b. 1838, May 11, m., 1871, Nov. 17, Emma Coalman, res. Chicago, Ill.; Williams D.², b. 1840, July 27; Abby J.², b. 1842, March 24, d. 1843, July 5; Hannah E.², b. 1844, Aug. 7, m., 1st, 1862, Jan. 18, George Hodgman, Jr., 2d, 1865, Sept. 13, William Henderson, res. in Merrimack; James L.², b. 1847, July 1.
- II. Williams D., son of Dwelly¹, b. 1840, July 27; m., 1876, May 4, Malvina, b. Danvers, Mass., 1857, March 23, dau. of James and Fanny (Short) Henderson; farmer and surveyor; res. in Bedford, but rem. to Merrimack, where he has been deacon of Congregational church, 1890-1903; also selectman 1902-'03. His wife d. 1894, Dec. 21. They had one son: Eugene M.³, b. here 1877, March 29, d. in Merrimack, 1892, April 1.
- II. James L., son of Dwelly¹, b. 1847, July 1; m. 1873, Aug. 7, Mrs. Mary A. Young, b. 1843, Feb. 24, dau. of Daniel and Susan (Morse) Ferguson. They had ch.: Meltie N.³, b. 1874, June 24; Leroy N.³, b. 1878, Feb. 3. Mrs. Young also had two sons: Ben R. Young, b. 1866, July 10, and John F., b. 1868, July 20.

MORRISON.

- I. Samuel Morrison, Jr., according to tradition, was b. in Scotland; emigrated to the north of Ireland; again emigrated in 1730 and settled in Londonderry, N. H. He m. Mary —. They had ch.: Susanna², b. 1731, Sept. 17, m. Miller or McAfee; Samuel², b. 1734, July 23; Mary², b. 1736, Oct. 6, m. McAfee or Miller; and John².
- II. John, son of Samuel¹, was a farmer and res. in Bedford. He m. Elizabeth, b. 1757, Dec. 15, dau. of Col. Daniel² and Ann (Cox) Moor. Was in battle of Bennington under General Stark. The Morrison Family Gen. says he d. in Bedford, over 90 years of age, while the Moor family Gen. claims he d. in Barnston, P. Q., date unknown. They had twelve ch., b. in Bedford: Daniel Moor³, b. 1776, Aug. 16; Susanna³, b. 1778, Dec. 30; Ann³, b. 1781, April 5;

- Elizabeth Eunice*³, b. 1783, May 7; *Samuel McDuffie*³, b. 1785, May 19; *Mary*³, b. about 1786 or 1787; *John, Jr.*³, b. 1789, Sept. 5; *William*³, b. 1791, July 12; *David*³, b. 1794, May 4; *Nancy*³, b. —, m. Ephraim Pierce of Danville, Vt.; *Jenette*³; *Elienor*³, m. Mr. Martin.
- III. Susanna, dau. of John², b. 1778, Dec. 30; m. Daniel³ Moor (Hannah², James¹, see Moor), b. Antrim, 1778, Feb. 1; rem. to Barnet, Vt. Have descendants living in St. Paul, Minn.
- III. Elizabeth Eunice, dau. of John², b. in Bedford, 1783, May 7; m. about 1803, Henry Leavenworth, b. New Haven, Conn., 1782, Dec. 10. Res. Danville, Vt., then went to New York. He was appointed captain Twenty-fifth Infantry, U. S. A., 1812, April 12; major of the Ninth Infantry, 1813; was breveted lieutenant-colonel for distinguished service at Chippewa, 1814, July 5; breveted colonel for distinguished service at the battle of Niagara, in which he was wounded, 1814, July 25. He commanded an expedition against the Indians 700 miles above Council Bluffs on Missouri river; was breveted brigadier-general for ten years' service and made brigadier-general in the army, 1833. He d. at Cross Timbers, near the Falls of Washita, Kan., 1834, April 21, while on an expedition against the Pawnees and Comanches. He built the fort at Leavenworth, Kan., hence the name. Was m. three times and is buried at Delphi, N. Y. Ch. by 1st mar., b. at Danville, Vt.: *Jesse Henry*⁴; *Eunice Elizabeth*⁴.
- IV. Col. Jesse Henry (Leavenworth), son of Elizabeth Eunice³, b. 1807, March 29; graduated at West Point, 1826; as civil engineer, superintended the building of the docks and piers at Chicago, Ill. In 1862 was commissioned colonel of Second regiment, Colorado infantry; raised one thousand men at Denver and defended one thousand miles of the frontiers against the Indians. He m. 1832, June 12, Elvira C. Clark, b. Sherburne, N. Y., 1813, Jan. 3. He d. at Milwaukee, Wis., 1885, March 12. They had ch.: Henry C.⁵; Mary E.⁵; Alida C.⁵; Jessie E.⁵; Franklin⁵; Festus A.⁵; Harriet May⁵; Kate⁵.
- IV. Eunice Elizabeth, dau. of Elizabeth Eunice³, b. 1804; m. 1825, Duncan McNabb, b. Danville, Vt., 1804, June 11. He d. from injuries received by the explosion of a boiler in the rolling mill at Hamilton, Can., 1869, April 28. She d. at Dunton, Ill., 1872, April. Ch.: Jesse L.⁵; Henry L.⁵; Duncan A.⁵; George W.⁵; Mary⁵; Atlanta⁵.
- III. Mary, dau. of John², b. Bedford, about 1786 or 1787; m. Samuel³ Moor (Hannah², James¹, see Moor), b. Antrim, 1780, May 20; rem. to Barnet, Vt. A grandson, Russell L. Moor⁵, res. in St. Paul, Minn.
- III. John, Jr., son of John², b. in Bedford, 1789, Sept. 5; m. Elizabeth Stiles, b. 1791. He was farmer; rem. to Barnston, P. Q., where he d. 1834. His wife d. 1875, Aug. Ch. b. Barnston: Elizabeth⁴, d. unm.; Elvira⁴, b. 1816, m. Rufus Heath of Barnston, P. Q.; Nancy⁴; John⁴; Katherine A.⁴, b. 1829, Dec. 15; Mark⁴, b. 1821, d. 1852, Lowell, Mass., unm.; Sarah⁴, b. —; d. Barnston, P. Q., unm.; Jennette⁴, d., aged 3 years; Louisa⁴, d. Haverhill, Mass., unm.; Caleb⁴, m. Abigail —, had a dau., Olive⁵.
- IV. Nancy, dau. John, Jr.³, b. 1819, Jan. 3; m. Sullivan Green, b. Danville, Vt., 1804, July 9; a farmer; res. at Barnston, P. Q. He d. 1875, May 9. She d. Lowell, Mass., 1891, June 24. They had one dau., Katie Green.⁵
- IV. John, son of John, Jr.³, b. 1826, Feb. 28, at Barnston, P. Q., m. 1845, Parmelia Park, b. Lowell, Mass., 1826, Jan. 10. He served two years in the Civil war; was selectman and assessor, Barnet, Vt., where he d. 1881, July 31, and his wife d. 1895, June 6. Ch.:

- Calvinia T.⁵; Francis A.⁵; Sarah L.⁵; Alonzo J.⁵; Callie T.⁵; Herbert L.⁵; Lola A.⁵; Elmer E.⁵
- IV. Katherine A., dau. of John, Jr.³, b. 1829, Dec. 15; m. 1850, Jan. 27, Wm. H. Witherell, b. Ossipee, 1825, Nov. 2, a manufacturer and farmer in Williamstown, Vt. She d. 1898, Feb. 25.
- III. David, son of John², b. Bedford, 1794, May 4; m. 1816, Feb. 15, Lydia Streeter. He was a merchant at Woonsocket, R. I. Lydia, his wife, d. 1875, Sept. 6, and he d. 1878, March 18. Ch.: Emily⁴, b. Cumberland Hill, R. I., 1818, Aug. 15, m. 1855, Aug. 6, A. T. Wilkinson, b. 1815, June 10, and d. 1899, res. at Milford, Mass.; Minerva⁴, b. 1821, July 14, d. 1821, Nov. 29; Maria⁴; Celinda⁴, b. 1824, Oct. 5, d. 1837, Jan. 19; Napoleon Bonaparte⁴, b. Smithfield, R. I., 1829, Aug. 18, m. 1856, Sept. 15, Martha Whipple, b. No. Providence, R. I., 1828, March 26, res. Woonsocket; Pauline E.⁴, b. 1832, July 15, d. 1848, Aug. 27; Lucian R.⁴, b. 1835, Jan. 29, d. 1836, Oct. 3.
- IV. Maria, dau. of David³, b. 1822, April 17; m. 1841, Robert Smith Wilkinson, b. Smithfield, R. I., 1817, Feb. 19. She d. Milford, Mass., 1866, Dec. Had three ch.: David L.⁵; Elida⁵; Frank E.⁵
- III. Jenette, dau. of John², b. Bedford; m. Dexter Mason, a shoemaker who d. at Island Pond, Vt., 1857, April. She d. 1864. Ch.: Mary J.⁴, b. 1808, d. Barnet, Vt., 1828; *Comfort Susan*⁴; Emeline⁴, b. 1822, d. Island Pond, Vt., 1884, unm.; *Jonathan*⁴; *George W.*⁴; *Elienor*⁴; William⁴, d. at Island Pond, aged 50, unm.; Charles⁴.
- IV. Comfort Susan (Mason), dau. of Jenette³, b. at Danville, Vt., 1824, March 11; m. 1846, Jan. 20, Clark H. Ladd, b. at Danville, 1823, Dec. 19. He is a carpenter and res. at Island Pond, Vt. Ch.: Amelia S.⁵; Seth W.⁵; Mary J.⁵; Elienor E.⁵; Martha J.⁵; Lizzie C.⁵; Flora B.⁵; Abbie L.⁵; John F.⁵; Nettie G.⁵; Luther H.⁵
- IV. Jonathan (Mason), son of Jenette³, b. at Barnet, Vt., 1826, April 9; engineer. He m. 1850, April 4, Elizabeth W. Hazelton, b. at Barnet, 1829, Dec. 29. Ch.: Emily J.⁵; Frank H.⁵; Richard P.⁵; Mary E.⁵; Charles F.⁵; Jenette M.⁵; Elienor E.⁵; Freeman D.⁵; Willis H.⁵
- IV. George W. (Mason), son of Jenette³, b. in Barnet, 1828, March 4; m. 1848, July, Mary A. Percival, b. Coventry, Vt., 1830. He enlisted 1862 in Civil war in Company B, Ninth Regt., Vt. Vols. Is a carpenter, res. at Island Pond.
- IV. Elienor (Mason), dau. of Jenette³, b. Barnet, 1831, July 2; m. 1849, March 24, Uriah Ladd, b. Stanstead, P. Q., 1829, Feb. 18. He was an Advent minister, and d. 1882, Aug. 30, at Stanstead. Ch.: Ella P.⁵; Emma F.⁵; George C.⁵; Wm. D.⁵; Charles U.⁵; Zillia E.⁵; Fred H.⁵

MORRISON.

- I. Samuel third generation from Dea. Halbert Morrison, who emigrated to this country in 1718, and d. in Londonderry, 1755, June 6, m. Isabel Spear of Derry, and settled in Dunbarton. Ch.: John²; James², b. 1794, March 16, d. 1866, Dec. 1; Mary², b. 1797, May 25, d. 1876, March 17, m. in Bedford, Benjamin Dowse, b. Billerica, Mass., 1777, Feb. 10, d. 1876, Oct. 18; Ebenezer²; David²; Joseph Mills²; Samuel², b. 1801, d. 1850, June 1.
- II. James, son of Samuel¹, b. Dunbarton, 1794, March 16; m. Hannah Perley of Dunbarton, b. 1796, Oct. 12; d. 1877, Oct. 10; settled in Bedford in 1823. Ch.: Jeremiah Hardy³, b. Dunbarton, 1822, Sept. 15; Eliza Ann³, b. 1824, March 2, m. William B. Stevens, M. D. (see Stevens); David³, b. 1826, Jan. 6, d. 1849, Oct. 12; Samuel Edwin³, b. 1829, Sept. 2.

- III. Jeremiah Hardy, son of James², b. 1822, Sept. 15; m. in Rumney, 1851, Nov. 27, Rebecca A. Hough of Hanover; settled in Nashua, where he d. 1892, Jan. 28. Ch.: Fannie Adella⁴, b. 1856, June 22; Mary Abbie⁴, b. 1858, Nov. 11; Hattie Ann Eliza⁴, b. 1860, Nov. 28, d. 1866, March 3.
- III. Samuel Edwin, son of James², b. 1829, Sept. 2; m. 1857, Dec. 24, Mary Elizabeth, b. 1836, Feb. 4, dau. of James and Elizabeth I. (Gage) Parker of Merrimack. He d. 1884, June 15; his wife d. 1863, June 18 (see Gage).
- II. Samuel, b. Dunbarton, 1801; m. Eliza Perley of Dunbarton, b. 1803, d. 1847, Oct. 14. Came to Bedford with his brother James, and they occupied adjoining farms. Ch.: Josiah Hadley³, b. 1833, Jan. 18; Perley Humphrey³, b. 1834, d. New York city, 1885; Elbridge Gilbert³, b. 1836, Sept. 5; is now in National Soldiers' Home, Virginia (see Civil War); Samuel Harrison³, b. 1841, Feb. 7; killed at Second Battle of Bull Run, Virginia, 1862, Aug. 30 (see Civil War); Mary Eliza³, b. 1844, Jan. 29; Hannah Frances³, b. 1847, Sept. 28, d. 1849, Nov. 1.
- III. Josiah Hadley, son of Samuel², b. 1833, Jan. 18; rem. to Portsmouth, where he m., 1871, Dec. 25, Mary S. Jones. He d. 1892, July 26. Ch.: Frank⁴; Emma Jones⁴, b. 1873, Oct.
- III. Mary Eliza, dau. of Samuel², b. 1844, Jan. 29; m. 1869, May 27, Charles H. Marshall, b. in Dunbarton, 1843, Sept. 8. They res. in Cambridge, Mass. Ch. b. in Manchester: Annie May⁴, b. 1870, Nov. 17; Fred Willis⁴, b. 1872, Dec. 14; Hattie Eliza⁴, b. 1875, Aug. 7; Lena Augusta⁴, b. 1877, Jan. 25.

MOOR.

- I. John Moor was b. in Ireland in 1683. The name of his wife was Jenet. They were of Scotch descent, and strongly attached to the Presbyterian polity. Religious persecutions in Ireland led them to leave their native land for America, that they might here enjoy in peace the faith and worship of their fathers. This in some measure accounts for their tenacious adherence to their denominational forms. They came to Londonderry, N. H., about 1772, bringing with them their son William, who in later years settled in this town, and Elizabeth, who m. Nathaniel Holmes, and lived in Londonderry. John and Janet were a frugal, industrious husband and wife, and soon possessed a competence. Mrs. Moor was a great reader of the Rev. John Flavel's works, hence was sometimes called Jenny Flavel. She was always punctual in her daily devotions; her Bible was her constant companion. He was a prominent man in Londonderry, honest, honorable, and upright in all his dealings. He d. 1774, Jan. 24, in his 91st year. She d. 1776, March 8, aged 89 years. Ch., b. in Ireland, were: William², b. 1717; Elizabeth², b. 1719. Ch. b. in Londonderry: Robert², b. 1726; Daniel², b. 1730, Feb. 11.
- II. William, son of John¹, m. in Londonderry Molly Jack, about 1739; settled here in 1745, on the farm afterwards used for many years as the town farm, but now owned by George H. Wiggan. It is said that he was religious from his youth up, and his home a scene of good order and domestic peace, where the worship of God was regularly maintained. He was a strict observer of the Sabbath, regularly attending divine service, and catechizing his family and servants in the evening, as was the custom in those days. At the first town meeting, 1750, June 6, he was chosen one of the doorkeepers; constable, 1753; selectman, 1755; chosen one of the first board of "Elders" about the time Rev. John Houston was ordained, 1757; signed Association Test, 1776. This

good man was the owner of several colored persons called servants, two of whom were known as Peter and Titus Moor (see article on Slavery). In the northeast corner of the old cemetery a gravestone bears this inscription: "This stone/Is erected by Lieut./James Moor to the/Memory of Peter Moor/a negro servant of William Moor, elder/He died July 9, 1790/In the 35th yr. of his age./" Another inscription on a stone in the South cemetery follows: "Titus A. Moor/died/Sept. 27, 1854./aged 87 yrs."

William Moor (Elder) d. in Bedford, 1789, Feb. 17, in his 72d year. Had ch., b. in Londonderry: Nancy³, b. about 1840, m. Thomas English (see English); *Jenet*³, b. 1744, March 26; Molly³, m. William Gibson, settled in Lyman, N. H.; had ten ch., of whom two were living in 1850, but no trace of descendants found in 1902. Ch. b. in Bedford: *John*³, b. 1746, Feb. 7; *Elizabeth*³, b. about 1750; *James*³, b. 1754; *William*³, b. 1760, Feb. 19.

III. *Jenet*, dau. of William² (Elder), b. 1744, March 26; m. Alexander Jameson, b. in Londonderry, 1743. They rem. to Antrim, 1775, thence to Cherry Valley, N. Y., 1798. He d. 1807, Sept. 1. She d. at Hamburg, N. Y., 1830, July 22. Had ch., b. in Antrim: *Thomas*⁴; *Mary*⁴, b. 1779, Nov. 22, m. Mr. Degarnio; *William*⁴; *Margaret*⁴; *Nancy*⁴; *Hugh*⁴.

IV. Thomas (Jameson), son of *Jenet*³, b. 1778, May 13; was a cooper; settled in Hamburg, N. Y.; justice of the peace; rem. to Boston, Erie county, N. Y.; ensign under Gen. Scott, in War of 1812; was promoted captain. He m. Rebecca Taggart of Antrim, who d. 1848, Jan. 3. He d. 1859, March 28. Had eight ch.

IV. William (Jameson), son of *Jenet*³, b. 1781, March 20; res. in Rochester, N. Y.; officer in War of 1812. He m. Hannah Reed of Bloomfield, N. Y., who d. 1866, Nov. 22. He d. 1836, Jan. 16. They had five ch.

IV. Margaret (Jameson), dau. of *Janet*³, b. 1782, May 1; m. 1800, Israel Ferris, a tailor; res. Warren, N. Y. He went West to better his fortune, and was never heard from afterward; supposed to have been murdered for his money. She d. 1853, July 25, in Madison, Ind. Had four ch.

IV. Nancy (Jameson), dau. of *Jenet*³, b. 1784, July 7; m. 1810, Elisha Clark, and res. in Hamburg, N. Y. He d. 1861, March 14. She d. 1868, Dec. 22. Had one son, John E.⁵

IV. Hugh (Jameson), son of *Janet*³, b. 1786, Oct. 1; m., 1st, 1809, Aug. 6, Susanna Moor, b. 1790, Oct. 1, dau. of Obadiah and Sarah (Miller) Moor, who d. 1831, Jan. 3. He m., 2d, 1833, June 27, Mrs. Mahala (Hall) Clark. He d. 1870, Aug. 19. She d. 1888, Dec. 16. (See Jameson Genealogy, published in 1901.)

III. John, son of William² (Elder), m. Betsey Miller; res. in Bedford; rem. to Hancock, 1773; in 1790 he exchanged his Hancock farm for Robert Matthews' farm in Bedford, since owned many years by George Hodgman. He d. Bedford, 1839, May 11; aged 93. Ch.: *Mary*⁴, b. Bedford, 1773, April 29; *Janet*⁴, b. 1775, Dec. 26, in Hancock; *William*⁴, b. 1778, July 12; *Jane*⁴, b. 1781, Feb. 23, m. Jesse Parker (see Parker); *David*⁴, b. 1783, Aug. 23; *James*⁴, b. 1786, April 27, enlisted in War of 1812, never heard from, supposed to have been killed; *Robert*⁴, b. 1788, May 11; *John*⁴, b. Bedford, 1790, Oct. 22; *Thomas*⁴, b. 1793, April 14; *Elizabeth*⁴, b. 1795, Dec. 26.

IV. Mary, dau. of *John*³, b. 1773, April 29; m. 1799, Adam Gibson, and settled in Lyman, N. H. She d. 1840. He d. 1854, May 27, aged 81. Had ch.: *Humphrey Nelson*⁵; *Sarah Moor*⁵; *Margaret*⁵; *Mary Jane*⁵; Adam U.⁵, b. 1809, July 8, rem. to Wisconsin; *Samuel*⁵.

V. Humphrey Nelson (Gibson), son of *Mary*⁴, b. in Bedford, 1800, Sept. 21; m. ——. Their dau. m. Isaac G. Perry, architect of the new state house, Albany, N. Y.

- V. Sarah Moor (Gibson), dau. of Mary⁴, b. 1802, April 14; m. 1824, Jan. 29, Eber Eastman, b. 1800, Aug. 16, in Lyman, N. H. He d. 1871, Sept. 10, and she d. 1863, June 26. Had seven ch.: Jennette S.⁶; Richard S.⁶; Ruth K.⁶; Laurette G.⁶; Dan Derby⁶; Salathiel⁶; Adam Gibson.⁶
- V. Margaret (Gibson), dau. of Mary⁴, b. Lyman, 1804, Feb. 14; m. John Burt, b. 1800, Feb. 8; settled in Lyman, then rem. to Brimfield, Ill., where he d. 1863, April 11, and she d. 1867, Sept. 23. Had ten ch.: John Clark⁶; Caroline A.⁶; Arozina L.⁶; Oscar S.⁶; Timothy H.⁶; Milo B.⁶; Clarissa J.⁶; Moses E.⁶; Harry H.⁶; George.⁶
- V. Mary Jane (Gibson), dau. of Mary⁴, b. 1807, Nov. 28; m. Milo Bennett; they left Illinois for California in 1849 overland route. He was killed by the Indians. She reached San Francisco with the ch., two sons and two daughters. One son was named Jesse Moor Bennett.
- V. Samuel (Gibson) son of Mary⁴, b. Lyman, 1811, Dec. 26; m., 1st, Mary G. Haskins, b. Lyman, 1816, Dec. 11, and d. 1879, Jan. 1, having had five ch. He m., 2d, — Bean. She d. leaving one ch. He m., 3d, 1856, Oct. 18, Esther M. Martin, b. Swansey, N. H., 1823, July 10, and d. 1895, Dec. 21, leaving five ch. He d. at Whitefield, 1889, March 21. Ch.: Edwin⁶, Janette E.⁶, Hannah⁶, Emilie⁶, Phœbe Jane⁶, Mary J.⁶, Charles A.⁶, Harry A.⁶, Hattie E.⁶, Carrie A.⁶, William Ellsworth.⁶
- IV. Janet, dau. of John³, b. Hancock, 1775, Dec. 26; m. Joseph Little, b. Derry, 1775, March 11; settled in Lyman. She d. 1843, Oct. 14; he d. 1854, July 7. Had ch.: Betsey⁶, b. 1806, Nov. 6, m. Lyman Bemis, res. in Littleton, and d. 1854, March 3; Caldwell⁶, William⁶, Sabin⁶, Lettice⁶, Lydia⁶, b. 1817, Aug. 9.
- V. Caldwell (Little), son of Janet⁴, b. Lyman, 1807, March 9; m. 1841, Sept., Lydia C. Steere, b. in Providence, R. I., 1815, April 12. He d. 1868, Dec. 13, and his wife d. 1897, March 18. Had two ch.: Milo M.⁶, Janet.⁶
- V. William (Little), son of Janet⁴, b. Lyman, 1810, April 22; m. 1840, March 12, Maria Stevens, b. Smithfield, R. I., 1819, Feb. 25; res. in Lyman. He d. 1887, Sept. 30, and his wife 1899. Had nine ch.: Lettice Luella Melissa⁶, William Granville⁶, Lena Agnes⁶, Olivia A.⁶, Caroline B. G.⁶, Bonnie Alfred⁶, Gus B.⁶, Edith Tift,⁶ William Douglas.⁶
- V. Sabin (Little), son of Janet⁴, b. Lyman, 1812, March 15; m. 1846, Jan. 1, Lodisa Smith, b. 1823; res. in Lyman. She d. 1886, Nov. Ch.: Harriet B.⁶, E. Frank,⁶, Ellen P.⁶, Mary H.⁶, Harry A.⁶
- V. Lettice (Little), dau. of Janet⁴, b. Lyman, 1815, March 16; m. Caleb Gardner. She d. in St. Louis, Mo., 1882, Feb. Ch.: Livingston⁶, Hopkins⁶, and Lettice⁶.
- V. Lydia (Little), dau. of Janet⁴, b. Lyman, 1817, Aug. 9; m. 1834, Dec. 11, Jeffrey B. Clough, b. 1809, April 7. She d. at Janesville, Ill., 1855, May 16. He d. at Clyde, Ill., 1867, Dec. 5. Had ten ch.: William G.⁶, Cassius M.⁶, Helen Jenette⁶, Caleb G.⁶, Susan B.⁶, Betsey Maria⁶, Savilla Annette⁶, Jeffrey Bennett⁶, Alberto Arlington,⁶ Charles E.⁶
- IV. David, son of John³, b. Hancock, 1783, Aug. 23; farmer and brick-maker; res. in Lyman; rem. to Limington, Me.; m. 1804 Esther Moody, b. at Limington, 1787, Jan. 1. She d. 1846, May 1. He d. 1859, Jan. 1. Had twelve ch.: Eliza⁵, b. 1806, d. 1834, m. Freeman Johnson; Mary⁵, b. 1808, Dec. 6, m. Irvin Small; res. in Gorham, Me. She d. 1889, April 30; Joseph⁵, b. 1810, Sept., d. 1831, unm.; David, Jr.⁵; John⁵; Esther⁵, b. 1816, Dec. 8, d. 1832, March 2; Jane W.⁵; Henry⁵; Simon⁵, b. 1822, June 2, d. 1822, Dec.; Priscilla⁵, b. 1825, Jan. 8, d. 1852, March, unm.; Maria⁵; Olive⁵, b. 1831, Dec. 6, d. 1852, June 1, unm.

- V. David, Jr., son of David⁴, b. Limington, Me., 1812, May 23; m., 1st, 1837, Nov. 2, Elizabeth Small, b. Limington, 1817, June 14, and d. 1865, Aug. 21. Had seven ch. He m., 2d, 1867, Harriet Davis Payne; res. in Gorham, Me. Had three ch. He d. 1876, Oct. 27. Ch.: Mary E.⁶, Henry W.⁶, Charles S.⁶, Isaac W.⁶, Ella F.⁶, Evelyn H.⁶, Lizzie B.⁶, David C.⁶, Annie B.⁶, Harry S.⁶.
- V. John, son of David⁴, b. 1814, Sept. 6; m., 1st, 1840, Aug. 20, Harriet S. Boothby, b. 1817, June 28, and d. 1859, Dec. 28. Had two ch. He m., 2d, 1860, Oct. 20, Hannah Irish, b. 1831, July 22. Had two ch. He d. 1878, July 2, and she d. 1892, Dec. 22. Ch.: Abbie⁶, Mary S.⁶, Hattie⁶, John⁶.
- V. Jane W., dau. of David⁴, b. 1818, Aug. 25; m. 1838, Jan. 1, James D. S. Webster, b. in Gray, Me., 1810, Nov. 12; res. Limington. He d. 1876, Feb. 3. Ch.: John M.⁶, Elbridge⁶, Clara L.⁶, Mary E.⁶, Royal S.⁶, James⁶, Joseph⁶, Henry M.⁶, Ida J.⁶.
- V. Henry, son of David⁴, b. Limington 1820, Sept. 21; m. Mary J. (Boothby) Moody. He d. 1863. Ch.: Katherine⁶, David Irving⁶.
- V. Maria, dau. of David⁴, b. 1828, June 18; m. 1849, Nov. 29, William B. Irish, b. in Gorham, Me., 1828, Feb. 27. Res. Portland. She d. 1885, Feb. 18. Had one ch., Ida A.⁶.
- IV. Robert, son of John³, b. 1788, May 11; m.; rem. to Pennsylvania. Had three sons and two daughters. All trace of this family is lost.
- IV. John, son of John³, b. Bedford 1790, Oct. 22; m. about 1815 Deborah Sherman, b. in Concord, N. H., 1787, June 3; they res. in Lisbon until 1836, when they rem. to Anderson, Ill.; farmer. He d. 1849 or '50; she d. —. Ch. b. in Lisbon, N. H.: *Priscilla Welsh⁶, Mary Crary⁶, Electa Sherman⁶, Eliza T.⁶, John⁶, Daniel⁶, Reuben⁶*, drowned when three years of age.
- V. Priscilla Welsh, dau. of John⁴, b. in Lisbon, 1816, Oct. 29; went to Illinois with her parents in 1837; m., 1st, about 1840, Judge John J. Davison, b. Shrewsbury, N. J., 1787, Jan. 1; farmer and civil engineer; res. at New Lenox, Ill., and one of first settlers of Joliet, Ill. He d. 1844, March 26. She m., 2d, 1845, April 17, Dr. Benj. F. Allen, b. Watertown, N. Y., 1815, Dec. 12; author of "Irena," in which he makes his wife the heroine. She d. at Joliet, 1881, Jan. 24. He m., 2d, Lucy Moor; d. at San Jose, Cal., 1891, Aug. 12. His widow was res. there in 1900. Ch. by 1st mar.: Mary J.⁶, Rachel Deborah⁶; 2d mar.: Helen Augusta⁶, Florence M.⁶, Julia⁶, Frank E.⁶, Mortimer Ayers⁶, Minnie Iradell⁶.
- V. Mary Crary, dau. of John⁴, b. Lisbon, 1820, Sept. 13; m. 1840, April 23, Morrison Francis; res. at Cambridge, Ill.; he was an extensive farmer, miller, stock, and grain dealer. In 1849 went overland to California as a gold seeker with his brothers-in-law, John and Daniel Moor; returned and res. at Andover, Ill., where he d. 1873, Oct. 28. Ch. b. at Andover: Emily E.⁶, Evelyn G.⁶, John M.⁶, Fannie⁶, Mary⁶, Eliza A.⁶, Frank F.⁶, Nellie⁶.
- V. Electa Sherman, dau. of John⁴, b. at Lisbon, 1822, May 24; m. 1843, May 21, at Andover, Ill., Charles W. Davenport, b. New York city, 1818, March 8; farmer; res. at Cambridge, Ill. She d. 1860, March 23, and he d. at Orion, Ill., 1899, Jan. 5. Ch.: Mary Esther⁶, Priscilla A.⁶, Charles S.⁶, James T.⁶, Henry Snapp⁶, Mary E.⁶.
- V. Eliza T., dau. of John⁴, b. Lisbon, N. H., 1824, March 9; m. 1842, Oct. 4, Vincent M. Ayers, b. at New Canaan, Conn., 1822, Aug. 3; res. in Campbell, Cal. Ch.: Claudius N.⁶, Mary Moor⁶, Adoniram J.⁶, Clarence M.⁶, Allen Davison⁶, Annie Eliza⁶, Mabel⁶.
- V. John, son of John⁴, b. at Lisbon, N. H., 1826, Sept. 17; m. at Andover, Ill., 1846, Jan. 29, Ruth A. Stanclart, b. in Lancaster, N. Y., 1828, Dec. 10. He was a farmer; went overland in 1849 with a party to California, being 180 days on the road to the gold mines.

- Arriving there 1849, Oct. 10, he d. 1849, Dec. 20, on the South fork of Feather river. His wife d. at Andover, Ill., 1899, Feb. 5. Ch.: Lauretta S.⁶, Emily Jane⁶.
- V. Daniel, son of John⁴, b. at Lisbon, N. H., 1828, May 14; m., 1st, Arozina L. Burt, b. at Lyman, N. H., 1830, Oct. 16, dau. of John and Margaret (Gibson) Burt. She d. 1855, Feb. 18. He m., 2d, — and d. 1858. Had three ch., b. and d. young.
- IV. Thomas, son of John³, b. Bedford 1793, April 14; m. 1815 Octavia Webb, b. in Lunenburg, Vt., 1793. He res. in Lyman, N. H.; farmer and shoemaker. He d. 1866, July 30; his widow d. 1876. Ch.: Azariah Webb⁵; James Thomas⁵; Delancy C.⁵, b. 1821, April; Lucy⁵; Maria⁵, b. Lyman, 1825, m. John Kelsen, who d. 1896; Greenleaf Webb⁵; Frank I.⁵, b. Lyman, 1829, res. North Lansing, Mich.; Nancy F.⁵, Bernice R.⁵, b. Lyman, 1840.
- V. Azariah Webb, son of Thomas⁴, was b. at Lyman, 1817; was proprietor of the "Willey House" many years and later landlord of the "Old Hotel" in Whitefield; was called "Colonel"; lived some years at San Jose, Cal. He m., 1st, Harriet Gordon; she d. —; He m., 2d, Mrs. Dorcas Chase; of Portland, Me. He d. 1897, Sept. 7. Had one son, John A.⁶
- V. James Thomas, son of Thomas⁴, b. in Lyman, 1819, Sept. 28; farmer, school teacher, also engaged in lumber and hotel business. He m. 1854, Oct., Martha Thornton, b. in Lyman, 1828, March, and d. 1880, Jan. 23. He d. at Lisbon 1899, Oct. 2. Had ch.: Edward W.⁶, William Thornton⁶, Carrie M.⁶
- V. Lucy, dau. of Thomas⁴, b. 1823, Jan. 30; m. 1883, May 17, Dr. Benjamin F. Allen, b. 1815, Dec. 12, at Watertown, N. Y.; author of "Irena." She was his second wife, her cousin Priscilla W. Moor having been the first wife.
- V. Greenleaf Webb, son of Thomas⁴, was b. at Lyman, 1830, Aug. 24; m. 1856, March 18, Miss Lucia Lambkin, b. at Maidstone, Vt., 1835, July 4; res. at Lyman, N. H., Maidstone, and Guildhall, Vt.; farmer and prominent citizen of the town. He d. 1883, March 26. Ch.: Hattie W.⁶, Ida Morille⁶, Edwin A.⁶, Lulie Stanley⁶, Frank F.⁶, Lenora Marcia⁶, Florence Della⁶.
- V. Nancy F., dau. of Thomas⁴, b. 1832, Dec. 19; was a teacher at Reed's Ferry, N. H., rem. to Benton Harbor, Mich., where she owned a large dry goods store. She m. Hon. Henry Snapp, attorney and representative in congress 1872. She d. while on a visit to Chicago 1894, Dec. He d. 1895.
- IV. Elizabeth, dau. of John³, b. Bedford, 1795, Dec. 26; m. John Wellman, b. in Lyndeborough 1790, July 18, son of Jacob and Hannah (Boffe) Wellman. He d. 1855, Sept. She was living 1866. Had ch., b. in Lyndeborough: William⁵, b. —, d. about 1852: John⁵, Nancy⁵; Keziah⁵; Israel P.⁵; James⁵, b. 1839, res. Emporia, Kan.
- V. John (Wellman), son of Elizabeth⁴, b. —, was supposed to have been on a train of cars when they left New York city, and ran into an open drawbridge at Norwalk, Conn., in May, 1853. He was never heard from after. Walter French of Bedford was killed there.
- V. Nancy (Wellman), dau. of Elizabeth⁴, b. 1823, Feb. 24; m. 1846, Aug. 31, Daniel Sargent. Had Frank D.⁶, b. Milford, 1853, Oct. 29, and d. 1862, Nov. 8. She res. in Milford.
- V. Keziah (Wellman), dau. of Elizabeth⁴, b. —; m., 1st, 1855, May 8, Hiram Story; res. in Antrim; he was a manufacturer of bedsteads; d. 1866, June 22, aged 42. They had two ch., b. and d. young. She m., 2d, 1872, Feb. 6, Henry W. Austin; res. in Milford.
- V. Israel P. (Wellman), son of Elizabeth⁴, b. in Lyndeborough, 1828, March 1; m. 1855, April 1, Orra A. Dunton; lived in Hancock, Antrim, Alstead, Stoddard, and now res. in Gilsom. Served

three years in the Civil war. Enlisted from Stoddard 1862, Aug. 13, in Company G, Fourteenth Regt., N. H. Vols. Ch.: Henry P.⁶; George W.⁶; Ida A.⁶; Nellie I.⁶; John R.⁶; Charles⁶.

- III. Elizabeth, dau. of William² (Elder), b. in Bedford about 1750; m. 1793, Jacob Wellman, b. 1746, May 13, in Dunstable, now Nashua. She was his 2d wife; lived in Lyndeborough. He was a soldier of the Revolution and received a pension of \$26.66 per year. He d. 1834, April 20. Date of her death unknown. Ch.: William⁴, b. 1795, Dec. 20, d. 1812, Feb. 19; Daniel⁴, b. 1798, Jan. 13, d. 1798, March 29.

- III. Lieut. James, son of William² (Elder), b. in Bedford, 1754; m. Sally Carson. He res. in Bedford on the homestead till 1835, when he sold his farm to the town for the poor farm, and rem. to a small place near the Center. His wife d. 1837, Feb. 20, aged 81. He d. 1838, Oct. 20, aged 84. Ch.: Sally⁴, b. 1776, June 27, d. 1804, March 21; m. —; Daniel⁴, b. 1778, June 28; William⁴, b. 1780, Jan. 28, m. Catherine —, he d. —; John C.⁴, b. 1782, June 12, d. 1807, April 17, unm.; Annis⁴, b. 1784, Oct. 9, m. Benjamin S. Gage (see Gage); Isaac⁴, b. 1787, Jan. 2, m. Ruth Watkins; res. Madison, N. Y., where he hung himself 1838, March 10; Elizabeth⁴, b. 1789, May 26, m. Gawn Riddle (see Riddle); Richard D.⁴, b. 1792, June 16, d. 1822, Nov. 17, unm.; Mary⁴, 1797, Jan. 18, d. 1823, Sept. 15, unm.; Margaret⁴, b. 1801, April 26, d. 1833, Oct. 29, unm.

- IV. Daniel, son of Lieut. James³, b. 1778, June 28; m. Mary L. Weston, b. in Antrim, 1780, Nov. 12; res. in Montpelier, Vt. He d. 1812, Nov. 14. Ch.: Achsah⁵; Fannie⁵; Sarah A.⁵, m. John Harwood, res. in Montpelier; Richard⁵, d. at Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

- V. Achsah, dau. of Daniel⁴; m. Jeremiah Breed, and res. in Sharon, N. H. Rem. to Danville, Ill., where he d. 1839. Had three ch.

- V. Fannie, dau. of Daniel⁴; m. Freeman Buxton; rem. to Montpelier. They had: Mary A.⁶, b. in Bedford, 1831, April, and d. 1831, May 19.

- III. William (Dea.), son of William² (Elder), was b. in Bedford, 1760, Feb. 19. Was a soldier of the Revolution; serving in Col. Stickney's Regt. at Bennington, in Col. Kelly's Regt. during the Rhode Island and Portsmouth campaigns, and in Col. Nichols' Regt., 1780, July 5—1780, Oct. 23. Rate of wages per month, £134; amount of wages for three and one half months, 486£, 17s.; 265 miles travel, 79£, 10s.; detained rations, 10£, 18s.; whole amount 577£, 5s. (Continental money). Was pensioned by congress at \$26 per year. He was justice of the peace forty years, deacon in Presbyterian church, 1803, to his death, 1844; moderator and selectman several years. He was an honest, honorable, and upright man. He m., 1st, 1788, March 25, Isabella McClary, b. in Bedford, 1769, Nov. 4, and d. 1822, Aug. 18. He m., 2d, 1824, Jan. 26, Hannah, dau. of Dea. Aaron Gage of Merrimack. He d. 1844, May 5. Hannah, his wife, d. 1855, April 2. Ch.: James⁴, b. 1789, Jan. 24; Jesse⁴, b. 1792, July 22; Nancy⁴, b. 1794, Oct. 23; Jane⁴, b. 1797, June 28; Adams⁴, b. 1799, Oct. 17; William⁴, b. 1802, Jan. 24, d. 1802, Jan. 30; David⁴, b. 1803, March 26, d. 1803, Dec. 29. Andrew English⁴, b. 1804, Nov. 16; Elizabeth McClary⁴, b. 1808, Feb. 17; William English⁴, b. 1810, July 9, went to sea in early life and never heard from afterwards; Mary Jack⁴, b. 1813, Sept. 9.

- IV. James, son of Dea. William³, b. Bedford, 1789, Jan. 24; m. about 1815, Sarah, b. 1789, dau. of Elijah Chandler. At the request of his father he built the L on the north side of the house, and followed the old Scotch custom, viz., the oldest son residing at home with his father. He d. 1837, May 19, and his wife d. 1843,

- May 21. Ch.: Sophronia⁵, b. 1817, d. 1838, June 29; Jesse⁵, b. 1818, d. 1845, June 19, unm.; William C.⁵, b. 1822, went South for his health and was lost in a gale in the Gulf of Mexico, 1846, June 25, unm.; Andrew⁵, rem. West; James F.⁵, school teacher, rem. to Eau Clair, Wis., has been mayor of the city, is in insurance business, m. —, has a son, Frank⁶; Isabella⁵, b. 1831, Sept., d. 1834, Dec. 14; infant son⁵, b. 1836, Oct., d. 1836, Nov. 29.
- IV. Jesse (M. D.), son of Dea. William³, b. Bedford, 1792, July 22; studied medicine with Dr. Muzzy of Dartmouth college; he practised at Lugana, Province of Yucatan, Mexico, and later at Beloit, Wis. He m. in Brooklyn, N. Y., Eliza A. Mosier, who d. 1855. He d. at Beloit, 1860. They had ch.: Sarah Jane⁵; Isabella⁵, m. Wadsworth; Mary⁵; Lucia⁵; William⁵; Charles⁵; Anna Eliza⁵; Barnes.⁵
- V. Sarah Jane, dau. of Dr. Jesse⁴, b. 1829, March 10; m. 1846, March 10, Dexter G. Clark, M. D., b. in Amherst, Mass., 1819, Feb., a physician and banker. She d. 1857, March. He d. at Rockford, Ill., 1861, Oct. 5. Ch.: Jesse Moor⁶; Mary Ella⁶.
- IV. Nancy, dau. of Dea. William³, b. Bedford, 1794, Oct. 23; m. 1821, May 17, Capt. Ira Spalding of Merrimack. She d. 1829, April 7. Their ch.: Ira⁵, b. 1822, May 8, d. 1832, July 20; Ephraim Heald⁵, b. 1824, Dec. 7, d. 1890, Feb. 20, unm.; William Moor⁵, b. 1823, Nov. 10; Nancy Isabella⁵, b. 1827, Jan. 28.
- V. Capt. William Moor (Spalding), son of Nancy⁴, b. in Merrimack, 1823, Nov. 10. In 1845 went to Galveston, Texas; engaged in dredging the Trinity river for navigation. Also had contracts for raising steamers and other vessels sunk in Southern ports during the Civil war. In 1880 went to Colorado, and engaged in fruit and stock raising. He m. 1866, April 25, Ada R. Callaway, b. in Greensboro, Ala., 1837, Oct. 18, and d. 1875, March 30. He d. 1894, May 7, on a visit to Gonzales, Texas. Ch.: Carrie Belle⁶; Nancy Olivia⁶; Elizabeth Beulah⁶.
- V. Nancy Isabella (Spalding), dau. of Nancy⁴, b. 1827, Jan. 28; m. 1851, May 8, William Kimball, b. in Mason, N. H., 1814, Sept. 20. Ch.: Edward S.⁶; Isabel Moor⁶; Ephraim G.⁶
- IV. Jane, dau. of Dea. William³, b. 1797, June 28. About 1820 went to Lowell, Mass., and taught school. She joined the Baptist church, and in 1841 erected a schoolhouse at her own expense, freely giving the use of it to the Baptist church until they were able to build a house of their own. In 1844 went to Texas and joined her brother, whom she had not seen for twenty years. Taught school there four years; went to Beloit, Wis., in 1848; had charge of the orphan asylum in Milwaukee one and one half years, when her health failing, she went to Jefferson, Wis., where she d. 1851. While in Texas her brother, who was a slave owner, gave her a colored girl named Minerva. On her death bed she said "I have had the deepest anguish on account of that girl. My soul has not gone as fully into liberty as it ought," but she added, "I have gained the victory and God has forgiven me."
- IV. Adams (M. D.), son of Dea. William³, b. in Bedford, 1799, Oct. 17; graduated at Dartmouth college, 1822; was a physician. In his profession, in science, in literature, in politics, and in his knowledge of current events, Dr. Moor was abreast of the times. He res. at Littleton, N. H., and was more familiar with the history of his adopted town than any other person. He spent the last years of his life in preparing its history for publication. His death is supposed to have been hastened by the death of his son, William A., who was killed at Fredericksburg, Va. He m., 1st, 1829, June 1, Annie M. Little, b. Newbury, Mass., 1803, Dec. 4, and d. 1842, March 31. He m., 2d, 1843, Aug. 16, Maria Little, b.

- 1806, Jan. 6, a sister of his first wife. He d. 1863, Nov. 5. His widow d. 1887, July 4, at Lynn, Mass. Had six ch.: Maria L.⁵, b. 1830, Oct. 11, d. of cholera at Albany, N. Y., 1854, July 8, unm.; Isabella McClary⁵, b. 1833, Nov. 24, m. 1855, Dec. 13, Judge Edwin P. Green, and d. at Akron, Ohio, 1869, March 13; *Elizabeth Adams*⁵; *William Adams*⁵; Annie Mary⁵, b. 1844, April 15, d. the same day; and *James White*⁵.
- V. Elizabeth A., dau. of Dr. Adams Moor⁴, was b. 1837, May 29; m. 1870, April 25, Judge Green, who m. her sister Isabella; res. in Akron, Ohio. Ch.: Isabella McClary⁶; William Adams⁶; Mary Little⁶.
- V. William A., son of Dr. Adams Moor⁴, was b. 1842, March 27; enlisted as a private in Fifth N. Y. Vols., "Duryea's Zouaves;" was at battle of Big Bethel; then transferred to Fifth N. H. Vols., Colonel Cross' regiment, and appointed captain. He was killed at the battle of Fredericksburg, Va., 1862, Dec. 13., aged 20 years, 8 months, 16 days; the youngest captain from the state of New Hampshire in the great Rebellion.
- V. James White (M. D.), son of Dr. Adams Moor⁴, b. 1846, Dec. 11; graduated at Dartmouth college; physician. He is an acknowledged authority in the city of New York upon the question of microbes and contagion in disease. He m. 1874, April 2, Caroline Emily Granger, b. New Ipswich, dau. of Charles and Clarissa P. (Bullard) Granger; res. New York city. One ch.: Mabel Granger⁶.
- IV. Andrew English, son of Dea. William³, b. in Bedford, 1804, Nov. 16; was a sea captain for many years; settled in Galveston, Tex. He freed his slaves upon the outbreak of the Civil war and rem. to Springfield, Ohio, where he d. unm.
- IV. Elizabeth McClary, dau. of Dea. William³, b. in Bedford, 1808, Feb. 17; m., 1st, 1833, Horace White, M. D., b. in Bethlehem, N. H., 1810, March 17. They res. in Colebrook, N. H. In 1836 he was chosen by the New Hampshire Emigrating Co., to go West and locate a tract of land for the company. In 1837, Feb., he arrived at Beloit, Wis., where he purchased a large tract of land. The town was organized 1842, Feb. 17. Joseph Colley and John P. Houston were chosen supervisors, Samuel G. Colley, agent of highways, Dr. Jesse Moor, school commissioner, and Richard Dole, fence viewer, all formerly of Bedford. In 1839 Mr. White was elected the first judge of probate for Rock county, Wis. He d. at Beloit, 1843, Dec. 23. His widow m., 2d, 1844, Samuel Hinman, M. D., of Plattsburg, N. Y., who d. at Beloit, 1865, Nov. 8. She d. in New York city, 1901, Nov., aged 93 years, 8 months, the last of her race. She was a Daughter of the Revolution. Ch. of 1st mar.: *Horace*⁵; James A.⁵, was a journalist, became deranged, committed suicide at Washington, D. C.; *Mary Elizabeth*⁵; and *Clara W.*⁵ Ch. by 2d mar.: Lucy M.⁵, b. at Beloit, 1846, Aug. 20, d. 1862, Oct. 14; *Frances M.*⁵
- V. Horace (White), son of Elizabeth McC.⁴, b. at Colebrook, 1834, Aug. 10; m., 1st, 1859, April, Martha Hale Root of Chicago. She d. and he m., 2d, 1875, Feb., Amelia J. MacDougall, b. Joliet, Ill., 1850, Sept. 11. He is editor of the *New York Evening Post*, an eminent authority on finance and said to be the best equipped all-round editor in the United States. Ch.: Amelia Elizabeth⁶; Abby MacDougall⁶; Martha Root⁶.
- V. Mary Elizabeth (White), dau. of Elizabeth McC.⁴, b. Chicago, Ill., 1839, May; m. in Beloit, 1865, June 13, George W. Hale, b. Lowell, Mass, 1838, June 24. She d. in Chicago, 1867, March 29.
- V. Clara W. (White), dau. of Elizabeth McC.⁴, b. Beloit, 1842, June 4; m. 1868, Dec. 29, Walker D. Simms, b. Pulaski, N. Y., 1841, Nov. 12; res. Beloit. She d. 1898, June 20. Ch.: Horace White⁶; Clara Louise⁶; Frances Hinman⁶.

- V. Frances M. (Hinman), son of Elizabeth McC.⁴, b. Beloit, 1849, Jan. 17; m. 1871, April 23, Francis F. Orbiston, b. 1843, Jan. 23, in Raynham, Norfolk county, Eng. He is a mining engineer at Sydney, Australia. Ch.: Bessie⁶; Louis Horace⁶.
- IV. Mary Jack, dau. of Dea. William³, b. Bedford, 1813, Sept. 9; youngest of eleven ch. In 1837 she went with her brother-in-law, Dr. Horace White, and family to the then territory of Wisconsin, to what is now the city of Beloit. On Christmas eve, 1839, Dec., m. Harvey Wilson Bundy, b. in Lunenburg, Vt., 1814, Feb. 15; the first white couple m. in Beloit. As there was no licensed minister in the place at that time, the marriage ceremony was performed by Samuel G. Colley (formerly an old neighbor in Bedford). In 1853 they went to California in a five and a half months' journey across the plains, thence to Gold Hill, Nev., where Mr. Bundy was interested in gold mining. He d. there 1880. She d. at Alden, Cal., 1900, June 21. Ch.: *Sophronia*⁵; Andrew⁵, d. aged 9 months; Mary⁵, d. aged 1 year. 8 months; George⁵, d. aged 2 years; William Henry⁵, b. 1855, d. 1876.
- V. *Sophronia* (Bundy), dau. of Mary Jack⁴, was b. at Beloit, 1841, Sept. 29; m. 1862, William H. Smith, b. 1834, at Coaticooke, P. Q.; rem. to Gold Hill, Nev., where she d. 1872. Ch.: Isabel H.⁶; Harold B.⁶.
- II. Elizabeth, dau. of John¹, b. in Ireland, 1719, came to this country with her parents. She m., 1st, 1840, Nathaniel Holmes, and settled in Londonderry. He d. 1764, Sept. 25. She m., 2d, Maj. George Duncan, whom she survived. She d. 1795. Had twelve ch., b. in Londonderry: Jane³, m. William Moor, son of Charter John² (for genealogy, see Hist. of Peterborough, N. H., page 169); Sarah³, m. Samuel Clark, res. Londonderry; Mary³, m. Abraham Morrison (see Morrison Gen.); John³; Jonathan³, m. his cousin Mary, dau. of Col. Robert Moor (see Allison Gen. page 71); Elizabeth³, m. Robert Morrison (see Hist. of Peterborough, N. H., page 178); Robert³; William³; Agnes Nancy³, m. Daniel Mack; res. Tompkins county, N. Y.; Rebecca³, twin to Nathaniel, m. Nathaniel Watts, Londonderry; Nathaniel³, twin to Rebecca, m. Catharine Allison (see Hist. of Peterborough, page 78); *Esther*³.
- III. Lieut. John (Holmes), son of Elizabeth², b. 1747, in Londonderry, was lieutenant in a company of militia in Londonderry; refused to sign Association Test in 1776. He m., 1st, 1765, his cousin Martha, dau. of Col. Robert Moor. She d. 1778, Sept. 5. He m., 2d, 1780, Susannah Allison, b. 1759, Oct. 13. He d. 1794, Nov. 2. His widow d. 1809, April 28. Ch. by 1st mar.: Mary⁴, m. Peter Clement; res. at Hillsborough, N. H. (See Hist. of Weare, page 774); a son⁴, was lost at sea when 16 years of age. Ch. by 2d mar.: Martha⁴, m. Col. William Moor (see Col. William Moor); Jenet⁴, m. her cousin Robert Holmes, son of Jonathan and Mary (Moor) Holmes; Elizabeth⁴, b. 1788, May 11, m. Thomas Shepard of Bedford (see Shepard); Susannah⁴, b. 1790, March 11, m. Thomas Atwood of Bedford (see Atwood); Catharine⁴, b. 1792, m. Samuel McAfee of Bedford (see McAfee); Samuel⁴, d. 1786, when a child; John, Jr.⁴, b. 1786, d. 1813, while in his junior year at Dartmouth college. He was betrothed to Margaret, dau. of Rev. William Morrison, D. D., of Londonderry.
- III. *Esther* (Holmes), dau. of Elizabeth², m. John Moor³, son of Capt. William², son of James¹; rem. to Ithaca, N. Y., and had three ch. He drew a chalk line on the floor one day, and asked all the family who wished to go with him to Ohio, to cross over. One son having d., the remainder of the family started on the journey and were never heard from afterward.
- II. Robert (Lieut.-Col.), son of John¹, was b. in Londonderry, 1726, May 26. He lived and d. there, 1778, Oct. 25. He m. Mary —,

who was probably living, 1819, with her son William in Canada. Had ten ch., viz.: Janet³, m. Hon. Robert Wallace, res. in Henniker; Martha³, m. Lieut. John Holmes; John³, m. Mary Holland, res. Londonderry and Lancaster; Mary³, m. her cousin, Jonathan Holmes; Elizabeth³, m. John Campbell, res. in Henniker; Ann³, m. James Wallace, res. in Henniker; William³, b. 1767; Robert³, m. Janet Rolfe, res. in Goffstown; Hannah³, m. William Wallace, res. in Henniker. (For genealogy of Elizabeth, Janet, Ann, and Hannah, see Cogswell's Hist. of Henniker, N. H.)

- III. William, son of Lieut.-Col. Robert², b. in Londonderry, 1767; m. 1784, Elienor, b. Bedford, 1767, dau. of Col. Daniel Moor of Bedford. They lived at Upper Coös, N. H., and later in Kingsley, P. Q.; farmer. He d. 1817, July 8. She d. 1836, Oct. 19. Ch.: Ann⁴; Robert⁴, b. 1798; Daniel⁴; William⁴, b. 1793, d. 1805; Mary⁴; James⁴, b. 1805, d. 1850, July 25, unm; Elizabeth⁴.
- IV. Ann, dau. of William³, b. 1785; m. Peter Sharp; res. in Kingsley, P. Q. Had two ch.: Daniel⁵ and Christopher⁵.
- IV. Daniel, son of William³; b. in Londonderry, 1791, March 1; m. 1816, March 31, Abigail Quimby, b. Peacham, Vt., 1799, Feb. 8; res. at Kingsley, P. Q.; farmer; gave each of his sons a farm from the homestead, and the youngest son now lives (1900) on the remaining 300 acres. Ch.: Robert⁵, Mary⁵, William⁵, Daniel⁵, Calvin J.⁵, Jonathan Gilman⁵, John Colborne⁵, Joseph Henry⁵.
- IV. Mary, dau. of William³, b. Upper Coös, N. H., 1810, April 1; m. 1834, May 18, Simeon Miner Denison, b. Rutland, Vt., 1801, April 2; farmer and mill owner at Denison's Mills, P. Q. He d. 1865, May 11. She d. 1899, Nov. 26. Ch.: Avery William⁵, Isaac Williams⁵, Joseph Root⁵.
- IV. Elizabeth, dau. of William³, b. Kingsley, P. Q., 1807, Sept. 14; m. 1824, March 14, Jonathan D. Bean, b. Wheelock, Vt., 1800, Sept. 13; res. at Lawrence, N. Y. Ch.: James⁵, Mary A.⁵, Elienor⁵, Harriet A.⁵, Nancy⁵.
- II. Daniel (Colonel), son of John¹, b. in Londonderry, 1730, Feb. 11. He came to Bedford previous to 1748, and settled on the farm lately occupied by Bradford Beal. He sold it, 1779, to Col. Stephen Dole for 5,500 pounds (probably Continental money), and purchased the farm of David Scoby, now owned by Thomas S. Burns. He was a man of positive character, keen intelligence, remarkable memory, strong mind, and iron will, who allowed nothing to swerve him from his convictions of duty. He was selectman 1758, 1766, 1776; on Committee of Safety, 1775. In the provincial congress, at Exeter, it was voted, 1775, Aug. 24, "That Capt. Daniel Moor be appointed Col. of the Regt. of Militia lately commanded by Col. John Goffe." He was active throughout the Revolutionary war in promoting the enlistment of men, and constantly engaged in mustering and paying the men enlisted in the Continental service. His service is best shown by orders to the officers of his regiment. The following is a copy of a letter sent by him to Capt. Samuel Philbrick of Weare:

State of
New Hampshire }

Bedford, Sept. ye 16th 1776.
To Capt. Samuel Philbrick.

Persuant to A Resolve of ye Council & Assembly of said State, I am Call^d upon immediately to Raise Eighty four men out of my Regt. to be ready to march In ten Days to join the army at New York. therefore I Require you forth with to Raise and Equip with arms, Sixteen men out of your Company and you are to Call up n the alarm List as well as the training Band, and you are to let them know for their encouragement They Shall Receive Twenty Dollars Down upon their passing Muster, as a Bounty given which shall be afterward Made Equal to the Bounty given by the Massachusetts State in the same service, therefore the Day Appointed for them to pass Muster is Thursday ye twenty-sixt of this Instant at ten o'clock at the house of Robert McGregor in Goffstown—fail not and make Due Return of your Doing.

Daniel Moor, Coll.

Copy of a letter:

To Capt. Samuel Philbrick.

I am called upon by the Supreme Authority of this State to forward our quota of men to Ticonderoga without loss of time, by Express of Gen. Schuyler to the Committee of Safety for this State. Therefore as you love your Country, as you are a Friend to the Great the Glorious Cause, The Cause of Liberty in which we are all embarked, I trust you will lose no time in keeping and forwarding the men Proportioned to you to raise. Therefore I desire you to make me a return of the Men's Names and what Capt they have enlisted with, immediately, in order that I can make a return to the Committee of Safety, which I am called on for. Given under my hand at Bedford the 22 Day of April 1777. N. B. Fail not in so Doing.

Daniel Moor, Coll.

In another letter he says to Capt. Philbrick:

The Enemies Army are moving in all Quarters—for Heaven's sake, for your country's sake, and for your own Sake, Exert yourself in getting your men and sending them forward without a moment's loss of time. Fail not in so doing.

Daniel Moor, Coll.

Bedford May ye 5th 1777.

Colonel Moor marched with his regiment, 1777, Sept. 29, from Bedford to Bennington and Saratoga. On Oct. 17th Burgoyne surrendered to General Gates at Saratoga. This victory proved the turning point of the whole war, as it led France to declare for the American cause. Oct. 27th, Colonel Moor returned with the regiment, the Bedford men being in Capt. John Duncan's company. The original of the following letter is in the pension bureau at Washington, D. C.:

Bedford August ye 5 Day 1778.

For Capt. Samuel Moor,

Sir. A Vigorous Attack at this time appears Very Likely to be productive of Happy Consequences and of Immediately putting an end to the war on this Continent. Therefore you are hereby Directed, forthwith without an Hour's Delay of time to Call your Company together, Training Band and Alarm List and use your utmost Endeavors to raise As Many Volunteers as Possible to mount their Horses and go forward with all Speed to providence in the State of Rhode Island and put Themselves under the command of Genl Sullivan. . . .

He then closes with this appeal:

I pray for God's sake that every officer and Man will exert themselves for the good of their Country, And meet me at Amherst Meeting-house on Sunday ye 9th Instant at Eight O'Clock in the forenoon.

Daniel Moor, Coll.

To Capt. Samuel Moor in Derryfield, there with care and speed.

(See War Rolls of the Revolution and N. H. town and State Papers for further records.)

He m., in 1751, Ann Cox of Londonderry, b. 1729. She d. 1804, Feb. 14. He d. 1811, April 13. Had seven ch., all b. in Bedford: *John*³, b. 1752, Aug. 28; *Daniel*³, b. 1755, Feb. 20, was killed at the raising of a barn on the Morrill place, then occupied by his brother-in-law, John Morrison, 1776, July 3; *Elizabeth*³, b. 1757, Dec. 15, m. John Morrison (see Morrison); *Mary*³, b. 1759 (?), Oct. 26; *Elienor*³, b. — 16, m. William Moor, son of Lieut.-Col. Robert Moor (see that family); *Anne*³, b. — 3; *William*³, b. 1773, Sept. 12.

- III. John, son of Colonel Daniel², b. 1752, Aug. 28; m. Annis Wallace, b. Bedford, 1757, Jan. 5, dau. of John and Sarah (Woodburn) Wallace; res. in Bedford. He d. 1809, July 31, and his wife d. 1824, May 31. Had ten ch.: *James*⁴, b. 1779; *Daniel*⁴, b. 1780, Sept. 12; *Sally*⁴, b. 1782; *John W.*⁴, b. 1783, Feb. 22; *Ann*⁴, b. 1785, June 12, m. Samuel Barron of Merrimack (see Barron); *Robert*⁴, b. 1787, July 18; *Jenny*⁴, b. 1790, m. Lieut. Samuel Barron of Merrimack, his 3d wife, they had a son, *Moses*⁵, b. 1824, June 27, d. 1856, at Hannibal, Mo.; *Thomas W.*⁴, b. 1792, April 12; *Abel Goodrich*⁴, d. Baltimore, Md.; *William*⁴, b. 1794, Sept. 9, d. 1795, Aug. 25.

- IV. James, son of John³, b. in Bedford, 1779; m. Rebecca Harvey; settled in Bedford, but rem. about 1803 to Tingwich, P. Q.; farmer. His wife d. about 1812. He d. 1855, April. Ch.: *Louisa McGregor*⁵, b. in Bedford, 1804; *Sarah Stevens*⁵, b. Tingwich, 1805; *Annis Wallace*⁵, b. Tingwich, 1808; John⁵, d. young; Rebecca⁵, d. aged 27, unm.
- V. Louisa McGregor, dau. of James⁴, b. in Bedford, 1803; m. 1828, George Shaw, b. in Claremont, N. H., 1804, Nov. 2; res. at Danville and Shipton, P. Q. She d. 1878, April 17. He d. 1896, Aug. 22. Ch.: *Louisa M.*⁶, *George Aylmer*⁶, *Jairus*⁶, *Esther C.*⁶
- VI. Louisa M. (Shaw), dau. of Louisa McG.⁵, b. in Shipton, P. Q., 1830, March 19; m. 1852, Jan. 28, Isaac W. Stockwell, b. Derby, Vt., 1821, Nov. 7. Ch.: George Isaac⁷, Charles Frederick⁷, Albert Ellsworth⁷, Amelia Melissa⁷, Charles Edward⁷.
- VI. George Aylmer (Shaw), son of Louisa McG.⁵, b. Shipton, P. Q., 1831, Dec. 26; m. 1853, July 20, Elizabeth A. Mahaffey, b. in Shipton, 1832, May 29; groceryman; res. in Cherry Valley, Ill. Ch.: Clarence T. A.⁷, Ada Alice⁷, Sarah Malissa⁷.
- VI. Jairus (Shaw), son of Louisa McG.⁵, b. Shipton, 1834, Jan. 26; m. 1860, March 1, Mary A. Morrill, b. Shipton, 1841, May 2; res. in Danville, P. Q. He d. 1871, Oct. 2. She m., 2d, Andrew Harri-man; and res. Kennebunk, Me. Ch., b. Danville: Mary L.⁷, Frank A.⁷, Ada C.⁷, Arthur⁷, Etta Melissa⁷, Ella Melina⁷.
- VI. Esther C. (Shaw), dau. of Louisa McG.⁵, b. Shipton, 1843, June 6; m. 1871, Aug. 23, Philander Hartwell, b. Lunenburg, Vt., 1841, Jan. 4; farmer; res. in Lunenburg. Ch.: Flora M.⁷, Alice M.⁷, Arthur P.⁷, Albert C.⁷, Ellen M.⁷, Celia⁷, Mahala⁷.
- V. Sarah Stevens, dau. of James⁴, b. Tingwich, 1805; m. Alvah Leet, b. in Claremont, N. H., 1801, May 5; farmer. She d. 1877, June 28, and he d. at Danville, P. Q., 1880, Feb. 24. Ch.: Timothy⁶, Sarah Mahala⁶, James⁶, John⁶, Simeon⁶, Mary Annis⁶, Hiram⁶.
- V. Annis Wallace, dau. of James⁴, b. Tingwich, 1808, May 13; m. Harvey Hall; farmer; res. in Shipton, P. Q. She d. 1850, Sept. 28. He d. 1897, July 16. Ch.: Simeon⁶, James⁶, Betsey.⁶
- IV. Daniel, son of John³, b. Bedford, 1780, Sept. 12; m. 1807, Susannah Riddle, b. 1784, Jan. 5, dau. of John and Mary (McAfee) Riddle of Bedford. He was called "Major"; was a farmer; res. in Bedford. He d. 1850, Oct. 15. His widow d. 1862, Sept. 3. Ch.: Agnes R.⁵, b. 1809, May 20, m. Samuel S. Parker (see Parker); Robert R.⁵, b. 1811, Jan. 1, m. Lucy Goodwin of Marlboro, Mass, res. Manchester, where he d; 1878, April 23; *William P.*⁵, b. 1814, Aug. 3; *John R.*⁵, b. 1816, July 13; Susan Ann⁵, b. 1819, Oct. 20, d. 1845, Nov. 9, unm.; *Matthew R.*⁵, b. 1824, July 15.
- V. William P., son of Daniel⁴, b. Bedford, 1814, Aug. 3; m. 1840 Betsey J. Richardson of Litchfield, who d. 1866, June 22. He d. 1845, March 2. Had one ch., *William N.*⁶
- VI. William N., son of William P.⁵, was b. in Merrimack, 1842; July 31; m. 1870, Aug. 17, Fannie C. Whitney, b. Plymouth, Mass.; town clerk of Litchfield, 1867-'69. Enlisted 1861, July 5, Co. K, Fourteenth Mass. Inf. (became First Mass. heavy artillery) for three years; reenlisted 1863, Nov. 6, credited to Lawrence, Mass.; wounded at battle of Strawburg Plains, Va., 1864, Aug. 15; discharged because of wounds 1865, Jan. 6. Was general passenger agent and auditor on Newburg, D—, and Conn. R. R. Res. at Matteawan, N. Y. He d. 1897, Sept. 10. Ch.: William E.⁷, Fannie G.⁷, Alton M.⁷, Bessie⁷, Hattie Weston.⁷
- V. John R., son of Daniel⁴, b. Bedford, 1816, July 13; m. Hannah Gardner of Bedford. He d. 1859, April 1. She d. 1872, Jan. 18. Ch. b. in Bedford: Leonard P.⁶, b. 1843, Dec., d. 1866, Feb. 2; John F.⁶, b. 1846, Nov., d. 1862, June 19; Susan⁶, b. 1848, April 14; Jennie⁶, b. 1852, May 10, m. Eugene Piersons of Manchester.

- VI. Susan, dau. of John R.⁵, b. in Bedford, 1848, April 14; m. 1867, Dec. 21, Albert T. Barr of Manchester; a prominent Odd Fellow; representative 1903. Ch.: Leonard A.⁷, b. 1868, Nov. 26, d. 1869, Oct. 1; Rena Estelle⁷, b. 1872, Aug. 16; Arthur Chesley⁷, b. 1875, Sept. 6, m. 1901, Oct. 30, Dorothy E. Cray of Brattleboro, Vt., res. Manchester; Edna A.⁷, b. 1876, Sept. 8, d. 1877, Feb. 2; Grace⁷, b. 1878, May 4, d. 1879, April 14.
- V. Matthew R., son of Daniel⁴, b. Bedford, 1824, July 15; m. Mary Bass, b. Hancock, 1825, May 5, who d. at Stoddard, 1900, May. Was police officer for many years at Cambridge, Mass. Res. at Antrim, N. H. Ch.: William E.⁶, b. Boston, Mass., 1851, Feb. 28, d. Boston, 1876, June 3; George H.⁶, b. Boston, 1854, March 9, m. 1879 Annie M. Fowler, b. Jefferson, Me., res. Somerville, Mass.; Mary A.⁶
- VI. Mary A., dau. of Matthew R., b. at Somerville, 1857, July 24; m. 1880, John E. A. Mulliken, b. Lexington, Mass., 1856, Sept. 8. Res. Somerville. Ch.: William E.⁷, Ethel C.⁷
- IV. Sally, dau. of John³, b. 1782; m. Josiah or Freeman Frink; lived in Westmoreland or Walpole. Had three ch.: Freeman⁵, Josiah⁵, and Harriet⁵. All trace of this family is lost.
- IV. John W., son of John³, b. in Bedford, 1783, Feb. 22; m. 1809, Feb. 7, Sarah Dunlap, b. in Antrim, 1784, Nov. 16. They res. here. His wife d. 1824, March 24. He fell from a building on which he was at work for his brother Robert, and was killed 1824, April 24, just one month after the death of his wife. Ch. b. in Bedford: James⁵, b. 1810, April 29, d. at sea 1834, Sept. 16; Horace⁵, b. 1812, July 15, d. 1841, Oct. 8, unm.; Mary⁵, b. 1814, Nov. 14, after the death of her parents was brought up as adopted daughter of Col. William Patten, she d. 1841, Jan. 2; Adam⁵.
- V. Adam, son of John⁴, b. 1818, Jan. 5: went to sea at an early age and enlisted in the navy. Had trouble with his superior officer and deserted. Enlisted in navy 1852, July 26, under the name of William Jones. Was appointed boatswain on the sloop of war *Albany*, which was last spoken on the Pacific coast 1854, Sept. 28. All on board supposed to have been lost.
- IV. Robert, son of John³, b. Bedford, 1787, July 18; m. 1817 Mary Barron of Merrimack, b. 1791, April 23, a sister of Samuel Barron, who m. Ann Moor, sister of Robert⁴. He was a farmer, captain of the old militia, overseer of the poor. His wife d. 1847, Sept. 27. He d. 1858, Feb. 17. Ch. b. in Bedford: Mary Annis⁵, b. 1818, Jan. 5, d. 1883, June 25, unm.; Charles Humphrey⁵, b. 1821, July 7; Harriet Augusta⁵, b. 1824, Sept. 3, d. 1858, March 24, unm.; Samuel Barron⁵, b. 1826, July 7; Nancy Jane⁵, b. 1832, Oct. 28, d. 1842, Jan. 8.
- V. Charles Humphrey, son of Robert⁴, b. Bedford, 1821, July 7; farmer, lumberman, selectman several years. He m., 1st, Mary J. Barnard, b. 1830, Feb. 27, dau. of Daniel and Martha Dunlap (Riddle) Barnard. She d. 1866, May 23. He m., 2d, Sarah J., b. 1843, Jan. 19, dau. of Nathan and Elizabeth (Woolson) Cutler. He d. 1876, July 24. Ch. by 1st mar.: Clarence E.⁶, b. 1860, Feb. 11, d. 1861, April 28; Mary A.⁶, b. 1862, July 12, d. 1864, Aug. 17; Mary J.⁶, b. 1866, May 9, teacher, unm.; res. in Manchester.
- V. Samuel Barron, son of Robert⁴, b. in Bedford, 1826, July 7; m. 1857, April 23, Cynthia I. Dickey of Deering, N. H. Res. in Merrimack, N. H., and Arlington, Mass. He d. 1886, Oct. 1. Ch.: Samuel E.⁶, b. 1858, April 14, d. 1858, May 18, in Merrimack; Robert Byron⁶; Arthur D.⁶, b. 1861, Dec. 29, d. 1884, June 21; infant son⁶, b. and d. 1865, July 11; Charles,⁶ b. 1867, Feb. 10, d. 1868, Nov. 27, in Merrimack; son⁶, b. and d. 1869, Nov. 15, Arlington, Mass.; Mary C.⁶, b. in Arlington, 1871, Aug. 8, d. 1872, July 17; Albert P.⁶ and Alfred P.⁶ (twins), b. in Arlington, 1873, Oct. 3; Albert P.⁶, d. 1874, March 28, and Alfred P.⁶, d. 1874, Jan. 23.

- VI. Robert Byron, son of Samuel Barron⁵, b. Merrimack, 1859, Dec. 2; m. 1890, July 23, Carrie F. Hanson, b. South Acton, Mass., 1869, Dec. 6; commission merchant. Res. Arlington, Mass. Ch.: Mildred⁷, Lois⁷, Pauline Byron⁷.
- IV. Thomas Wallace, son of John³, b. Bedford, 1792, April 12; farmer; selectman 1844; representative in the legislature 1853. He m. 1823, April 22, Nancy Cox Moor, his cousin. She d. 1869, Feb. 8, aged 65 yrs., 11 mos., 19 d. He d. at Nashua, 1878, Feb. 16. Ch. b. Bedford: *William*⁵, b. 1824, Oct. 19; Martha Jane⁵, b. 1830, Feb. 21, d. 1832, Sept. 11; Annis Jane⁵, b. 1834, April 15, d. 1836, March 18; *Thomas Wallace, Jr.*⁵, b. 1837, Oct. 19; *Margaret Ann*⁵, b. 1839, Oct. 10; Olive Wallace⁵, b. 1841, Nov. 2, d. 1843, Aug. 28.
- V. William, son of Thomas W.⁴, b. Bedford, 1824, Oct. 19; m. 1850, Nov. 27, Caroline A. Gage, b. Bedford, 1830, dau. of Isaac and Jane (Patten) Gage. He was a farmer, captain in the old militia, lieutenant in the Bedford light infantry (an independent company in town during the Civil war 1861-'66). He d. 1882, Aug. 20.
- V. Thomas Wallace, Jr., son of Thomas W.⁴, b. Bedford, 1837, Oct. 19; m., 1st, 1861, Feb. 19, Lura Smith, b. Weare, N. H. She was divorced 1870. He m., 2d, 1880, May 6, Ella C. Edwards of Boston, Mass. He was divorced 1901. Ch. by first mar.: *Clara Ann*⁶.
- VI. Clara Ann, dau. of Thomas Wallace, Jr.⁵, was b. in Bedford, 1866, Dec. 27; went to Michigan with her mother; m. 1885, Dec. 23, Fred B. Durette; farmer. Res. Armada, Mich. Ch.: Margie Moor⁷, b. New Haven, Mich., 1886, June 6; Harry Smith⁷, b. Armada, Mich., 1890, Aug. 6.
- V. Margaret Ann., dau. of Thomas W.⁴, b. Bedford, 1839, Oct. 10; m. 1861, June 27, Luther Kittredge, b. Merrimack, 1836; a moulder by trade. Res. in Nashua; rem. to Merrimack 1885, where he is a farmer. Collector of taxes for Nashua 1877-'79.
- III. Mary, dau. of Col. Daniel², b. Bedford, 1759, Oct. 26; m. about 1782 James Shirley, b. in Chester, N. H., 1759. They res. on Shirley Hill, Goffstown. He d. 1855, March 31, aged 96. Ch. b. in Goffstown: Nancy⁴, b. 1784, m. Joshua Vose of Bedford (see Vose); Jane⁴, b. 1786, Oct. 31, m. William McKinney (see McKinney); Thomas⁴, b. 1789, d. 1834, May 13, unm., at Satassia, Miss.; *Daniel M.*⁴, b. 1791; *James*⁴, b. 1794, May 5; *John*⁴, b. 1797, Dec. 10 (see Shirley of Bedford); Gilman⁴, b. 1799, teacher at Cortland, N. Y., d. 1822, Aug. 18, unm., at Gilmanton academy, Franklin Co., Ala.; William⁴, lived at Cortland, N. Y.; *Robert M.*⁴, b. 1808, Jan. 5.
- IV. Daniel M. (Shirley), son of Mary³, b. in Goffstown 1791; m. Jane, dau. of Capt. Robert³ Moor of Bristol, N. H.; farmer, res. on the homestead at Shirley Hill. He d. 1855, Aug. 23. Ch.: Robert M.⁵; Nancy⁵, m. Gilman Shirley of Bedford (see Shirley); Mary J.⁵; Joseph⁵, Harriet⁵, Daniel⁵, Horace⁵.
- IV. James (Shirley), son of Mary³, b. in Goffstown, 1794, May 5; was a graduate of Dartmouth college; an attorney. He m., 1st, 1820, Harriet Walsworth of Norwich, Conn., who d. 1834. He m., 2d, 1835, Adeline Quincy, of Boston, Mass. Res. in Vicksburg, Miss. General Grant's entrenchments ran through his front yard; his house was destroyed and he was given possession of the house of a rebel by General Grant. After the surrender a great many claimed to have been loyal, and Gen. Grant referred their cases to Mr. Shirley. The labor and excitement proved more than he could endure, and he d. 1863, Aug. 8. Ch. of first mar: James, Jr.⁵, Frederick⁵, Robert Quincy⁵, Alice Eugenie⁵.
- IV. Robert M. (Shirley), son of Mary³, b. Goffstown, 1808, Jan. 5; was a seventh son of a seventh son, famous for curing the king's evil; he tilled the ancestral acres, and engaged in buying hops. He m., 1st, Sophia McCutchen, b. in New London, N. H., 1805, April 15, and

- d. 1870, Dec. 6. He m., 2d, Lucretia Houston, b. in Bedford, 1820, July 20, and d. 1890, Feb. 18. He d. 1889, Jan. 20. Ch., all by first mar., b. in Goffstown: *James Quincy*⁵, *Mary Helen*⁵, *Abigail Frances*⁵, *Edward Carlton*⁵.
- V. *James Quincy*, son of *Robert M.*⁴ (*Shirley*), was b. in Goffstown, 1829, Nov. 14; m. *Almira McPherson* of Bedford, dau. of *William McD. McPherson*. He went to California in 1850, when 20 years of age, and engaged in mining and stock raising; was successful in the latter business in California, Idaho, Utah, and Oregon. When 21 years of age he drove a herd of cattle from Council Bluffs, Ia., to San Francisco, Cal. *Almira*, his wife, d. and he m., 2d, 1887, Feb. 11, *Millie Mayo Hall*, b. in Augusta, Me., 1847, Nov. 14, and now matron of Children's Home, Portland, Ore. He d. 1895, Feb. 27, at Portland, Ore., from injuries received 1895, Jan. 30, while driving a pair of horses at Union, Ore., having been thrown under the horses' heels and his ribs crushed by the wheels. He was moved 300 miles to the hospital at Portland.
- III. *Anne*, dau. of *Col. Daniel*², b. Bedford; m. 1788, June 17, *James McQuesten* of Litchfield, a farmer. Had ch., b. in Litchfield: *Daniel*⁴; *William*⁴; *James*⁴; *John*⁴; *Clifton C.*⁴, b. 1799, Feb. 7, d. 1802; *Jane*⁴; *Henry*⁴; *Nancy*⁴, b. 1806, Sept. 10, d. unm.; *Mary S.*⁴, b. 1809, May 28, m. her cousin, *Daniel*⁴ *Moor* (son of *William*³, son of *Col. Daniel*²); *Martha M.*⁴, b. 1811, Oct. 22, m. her cousin, *Joseph*⁴ *Moor* (son of *William*³, son of *Col. Daniel*²).
- IV. *Daniel* (*McQuesten*), son of *Anne*³, b. Litchfield, 1789, Dec. 3; farmer and brickmaker; m., 1st, 1818, Dec. 23, *Alice Bryant*, b. Leicester, Mass., 1797, Dec. 15, and d. 1846, Nov. 4. He m., 2d, 1848, Jan. 27, *Susan Craft*, b. Washington, Vt., 1804, Dec. 3, and d. 1870, May 21. He d. 1872, Sept. 14. Ch., by 1st mar., b. Litchfield: *Charles*⁵; *Tryphena W.*⁵; *Daniel M.*⁵; *Nancy*⁵; *Joseph B.*⁵; *Mary A.*⁵; *Daniel*⁵; *James.*⁵ Ch. of 2d mar.: *Daniel Moor.*⁵
- IV. *William* (*McQuesten*), son of *Anne*³, b. Litchfield, 1792, Jan. 8; m. *Judith Oakes*, who d. at Rockport, Mass. He d. in Alabama. They had a son: *William*⁵, who d., aged 20.
- IV. *James* (*McQuesten*), son of *Anne*³, b. Litchfield, 1794, Feb. 28; was a general in the old militia, prominent and well known in Manchester. He m., 1st, 1817, Feb. 28, *Betsey C. Young*, b. Manchester, 1797, Jan. 9, and d. 1835, Oct. 26. He m., 2d, 1836, *Dorcas Wallace*, b. 1792, and d. 1874, April 21. He d. 1853, Aug. 21. Ch., b. in Manchester: *Mary A.*⁵; *William*⁵; *Jonathan Young*⁵; *James*⁵; *Clifton C.*⁵; *John Cyrus*⁵; *Jerome B.*⁵
- IV. *John* (*McQuesten*), son of *Anne*³, b. in Litchfield, 1796, Feb. 14; m. 1826, Dec. 26, *Louisa Butler*, b. 1809, June 9; res. in Litchfield, then rem. to Wisconsin; when gold was discovered in California he made several trips across the plains with ox and horse teams; served one year in Civil war, in Company A, Forty-first regiment, Wis. Vols. His wife d. at Plattsville, Wis., 1859, Sept. 15. He d. at Grandview, Minn., 1880, Oct. 6. Ch.: *Varnum B.*⁵; *Clinton*⁵; *John A.*⁵; *Leroy Napoleon*⁵; *Mary Louisa*⁵; *Jerome B.*⁵; *Orlando C.*⁵
- IV. *Jane* (*McQuesten*), dau. of *Anne*³, b. in Litchfield, 1801, July 16; m. 1826, March 1, *William Bean*, b. Sutton, N. H., 1800, Nov. 8, and d. 1859, Sept. 16. She d. *Sanapee, N. H.*, 1893, May 3. Ch. b. in Sutton: *Daniel*⁵; *James M.*⁵; *Joseph*⁵; *Mary A.*⁵; *Franklin P.*⁵; *Nancy M.*⁵; *Hannah J.*⁵; *Martha Moor.*⁵
- IV. *Henry* (*McQuesten*), son of *Anne*³, b. Litchfield, 1803, Aug. 14; m. *Elizabeth Wingate Chase*, b. Litchfield, 1801, Sept. 14; was a farmer. He d. 1867, Feb. 24. His wife d. 1886, Nov. 17. Ch. b. in Litchfield: *Benjamin*⁵; *William*⁵; *Henry Wingate*⁵; *James Franklin.*⁵

- III. Col. William, son of Col. Daniel², b. Bedford, 1773, Sept. 12; was prominent in town affairs, and imbued with the military spirit of his father. In Aug., 1812, as captain, he drilled his company every day for two weeks, expecting hourly to receive orders to march to Portsmouth; was promoted adjutant, 1816, July 4; major, 1817, and colonel, 1818, June 20; resigned, 1820, March 9. His regiment was the Ninth, the same commanded by his father during the Revolution. Though a tavern keeper for many years, he was a total abstainer from alcoholic drinks; a man of positive convictions, well versed in public affairs, he secured the respect of all. He was selectman, 1816-'19, 1828, and 1835, being a member of the board of selectmen that bought the William Moor, Elder, homestead for a town farm; he was representative, 1832-'33. He m., 1st, 1800, Feb. 11, Martha Holmes of Londonderry, his cousin's dau. She d. 1834, Dec. 25, aged 53. He m., 2d, 1835, Susan (Bowman) Wallace, widow of Thomas Wallace of Goffstown, and rem. to Goffstown, where he d. 1839, March 25. His widow d. in Henniker, 1886, Feb. 14, aged 90. Ch. all b. Bedford by 1st mar.: Daniel⁴, b. 1801, Feb. 23; Nancy Cox⁴, b. 1803, Feb. 19, m. Thomas Moor⁴, (son of John³, son of Col. Daniel²); Joseph Colley⁴, b. 1805, April 7; Susanna⁴, b. 1806, Feb. 3, d. 1807, April 23; John Holmes⁴, b. 1807, June 15, d. 1812, Jan. 23; Timothy Fuller⁴, b. 1809, June 16; Elizabeth⁴, b. 1810, Dec. 29; Nathaniel H.⁴, b. 1812, Dec. 24; William⁴, b. 1815, May 20; Martha Jane⁴, b. 1817, d. 1821, March 30; Margaret Morrison⁴, b. 1820, May 20; Robert Cox⁴, b. 1823, May 20; David McG.⁴, b. 1825, July 26.
- IV. Daniel, son of Col. William³, b. in Bedford, 1801, Feb. 23; was a school teacher, also taught penmanship; town clerk, 1835; selectman, 1837-'39; rem. to Merrimack, 1840. He m., 1st, Mary S. McQuesten, his cousin, who d. 1840, Feb. 29. He m., 2d, 1841, April 1, Sarah Stevens of New Boston. He d. 1850, Aug. 13, and his widow d. at Boston, Mass., 1855, Jan. 13. Ch., by 1st mar., b. in Bedford: William Clinton⁵, b. 1829, Jan. 3, m. 1854, March 23, Martha J. Moor, his cousin (dau. of William⁴, son of Col. William³), he d. 1854, Aug. 16; James Clifton⁵; Martha J.⁵, b. 1832, June, d. 1834, Jan. 5; Daniel Leroy⁵; George Burnham⁵; Joseph Harrison⁵. Ch. by 2d mar.: Ervin J.⁵
- V. James Clifton, son of Daniel⁴, b. in Bedford, 1830, April 8; m. 1852, Nov. 16, Mary A. Hodgman, b. Carlisle, 1831, Nov. 10, dau. of George and Mary (Parker) Hodgman of Bedford; was a brick maker; rem. to Scranton, Pa., 1860. Enlisted in Fifth N. Y. heavy artillery, was taken prisoner at battle of Cedar Creek, Va., 1864, Oct. 19, and confined in Libby prison, Richmond, where he d. 1864, Dec. 25. Ch.: Mary E.⁶; George Leroy⁶, b. in Bedford, 1858, Jan. 16, d. 1863, Nov. 7; Sadie J.⁶, b. Scranton, Pa., 1861, June 30. Mrs. Mary A. (Hodgman) Moor m., 2d, William U. Gage, and had a dau.: Ida A., b. 1875, July 30 (see Gage).
- VI. Mary E., dau. of James Clifton⁵, b. 1853, Oct. 9; m. 1872, Oct. 24, George A. Powers, b. in Milford, 1848, June 28. They have one son: Fred Elmer⁷, b. 1881, Nov. 21.
- VI. Sadie J., dau. of James Clifton⁵, b. 1861, June 30; m. 1893, Nov. 1, Alonzo W. Howard, b. Lyndeborough, 1853, June 28, and res. in Milford. Ch.: Clarence Wells⁷, b. 1895, Feb. 4; Helen Moor⁷, b. 1898, Jan. 31.
- V. Daniel Leroy, son of Daniel⁴, b. in Bedford, 1834, Nov. 27; m. 1855, Dec. 18, Sarah F. Chadwick, b. Franctown, 1838, Aug. 11; res. at Nashua, Wheeling, Va., and Cleveland, Ohio. He was leader of a band in the Civil war; kept hotel at Cleveland, where he d. 1898, April 8. His wife d. 1872, March 2. Ch.: Helen L.⁶, d. young; Walter L.⁶, b. 1866, Dec. 12; Mildred⁶, b. 1868, Nov. 7, m.,

- 1st, 1885, Sept. 25, Robert Pocock of Wooster, Ohio, m., 2d, Mr. Austin, and res. in Cleveland; Alton Clifton⁶, b. 1870, Aug. 1, res. in Cleveland.
- V. George Burnham, son of Daniel⁴, b. in Bedford, 1837, Nov. 29; enlisted for three months when President Lincoln called for 75,000 volunteers to put down the great Rebellion; was one of the "First Defenders of Washington"; was discharged, and returned to Bedford; enlisted, 1861, Sept. 16, for three years; was appointed corporal; discharged for disability, 1863, Feb. 23, and returned to Bedford; enlisted, 1864, Feb. 10, in N. H. Vol. cavalry; was captured at Lacy's Springs, Va., 1864, Dec. 21, and confined in Libby prison, where he met his brother, James C., a few days before he d. He was paroled and discharged, 1865, June 2, at Baltimore, Md. He d. 1886, March 7, at Vassalboro, Me., where he was a member of the Soldiers' Home.
- V. Joseph Harrison, son of Daniel⁴, b. Bedford, 1840, Feb. 4; enlisted, 1st, 1861, Sept. 9, and served in the Civil war for two enlistments of three years each; was slightly wounded. He m. 1875, July 15, Georgia Ansell of Manchester, where they res.; he is a locomotive engineer. They adopted about 1880, Harry J. Mansur, b. Bradford, Mass., 1880, July 15.
- V. Ervin Jay, son of Daniel⁴, was b. in Merrimack, 1844, Nov. 24; enlisted, 1864, March 30, in Troop C, First regiment, N. H. cavalry, credited to Weare; was wounded in Gen. Wilson's raid, 1864, June 30; taken prisoner, 1864, July 15, at Prince George's Court House, Va.; on his way to Libby prison he escaped and rejoined his regiment; was wounded at Shepardstown, Va., 1864, July 25, and dismissed at Concord, 1865, July 15. He m. 1872, March 28, Lydia A. Quimby of Concord. Ch.: Frank E.⁶; Walter H.⁶; Sarah Florence.⁶
- IV. Capt. Joseph Colley, son of Col. William³, b. in Bedford, 1805, April 7; m. 1832, June 12, Martha McQuesten, his cousin, and res. in Bedford, Merrimack, and Goffstown. He was captain in the old militia; collector of taxes in Bedford. Martha, his wife, d. in Goffstown, 1887, April 30, and he d. in Weare while on a visit, 1887, Nov. 21. Had ch., all b. in Bedford: Mary Shirley⁵; Susan Jane⁵ and Martha Ann⁵ (twins), b. 1835, Aug. 22, Susan Jane d. young; Abel F.⁵; David Rollins.⁵
- V. Mary Shirley, dau. of Capt. Joseph Colley, was b. in Bedford, 1833, Dec. 16; m. 1851, May 10, Ziba A. Hoit of Goffstown, b. 1825, June 7, who was engaged in lumber business for some years, and represented the town of Weare in the legislature, 1862-'63; now res. in Goffstown. Ch.: Martha A.⁶; Ella J.⁶, b. in Weare, 1857, Aug. 24, m. 1877, Aug. 29, Charles S. Parker of Goffstown, and d. 1878, Feb. 3; Frank A.⁶; Belle M.⁶; Addie L.⁶, b. Goffstown, 1872, April 16, d. 1888, Jan. 10.
- VI. Martha A. (Hoit), dau. of Mary Shirley⁵, b. in Merrimack, 1853, Aug. 13; m. 1871, April 10, C. Ed. Gove, b. Weare, 1844, Jan. 7; a farmer and lumberman; res. in Riverdale, N. H. Ch.: Charles A.⁷; Carrie E.⁷
- VI. Frank A. (Hoit), son of Mary Shirley⁵, was b. in Weare, 1862, Jan. 9; is a graduate of Bellevue Medical college, N. Y.; was city physician of Manchester, 1886; returned to New York, thence to St. Louis, Mo., where he d. 1894, Aug. 23.
- VI. Belle M. (Hoit), dau. of Mary Shirley⁵, was b. in Weare, 1867, Sept. 4; m. 1890, June 4, George F. Bartlett, b. in Weare; res. in Goffstown. Ch.: Celia Hoit⁷; Sherman A.⁷; Mary Ella.⁷
- V. Martha Ann, dau. of Capt. Joseph Colley, b. in Bedford, 1835, Aug. 22; m. 1861, June 29, Nathan F. Hunkins, b. Sandown, N. H., 1827, July 9. He d. Haverhill, Mass., 1889, Feb. 21; his wife still

- res. there. Their ch.: Mary Ella⁶, b. in Plaistow, N. H., 1865, April 29, m. 1890, June 4, at Goffstown, Fred Rumney (?) Moor, b. 1865, and d. at Haverhill, Mass., 1899, Feb. 18. She res. in Haverhill.
- V. Abel F., son of Capt. Joseph Colley, b. in Bedford, 1837, June 12; was roadmaster of Concord R. R. several years; went to St. Paul, Minn., 1877, returned to Goffstown, and d. there, 1896, Sept. 18. He m. 1861, Aug. 4, Eliza A. Simons, b. in Weare, 1844, Feb. 27. Ch.: *Marietta*⁶; Lena May⁶, b. 1868, Aug. 2, d. 1871, March 30; Helen Frank⁶, b. Concord, 1872, Oct. 30, m. 1893, Sept. 2, John W. Sargent, b. Dunbarton, 1867, Sept. 6, and res. in Goffstown.
- V. David Rollins, son of Capt. Joseph Colley, was b. in Bedford, 1843, Feb. 4; enlisted from Weare, 1861, in Civil war, Company E, Fourth N. H. Vols.; reenlisted 1864, Jan.; was severely wounded. Notary public, and res. in Amherst, N. H. He m. 1880, Oct. 16, Boston, Mass., Margaret Heskett. Ch.: Joseph H.⁶, b. in Goffstown, 1883, April 19; Martha A.⁶, b. in Goffstown, 1884, Aug. 31; infant son,⁶ b. and d. 1886, Feb. 16; Jennie F.⁶, b. 1887, Sept. 16; Carrie B.⁶, b. 1891, Feb. 4, in New Boston; Emma L.⁶, b. in Amherst, 1894, June 1.
- IV. Timothy Fuller, son of Col. William³, b. in Bedford, 1809, June 16; m. 1838, Jan. 9, Clarissa E. Emery, b. Newbury, N. H., 1806, Oct. 14. Lived in town except about four years in Merrimack. Captain of Bedford highlanders in old militia; brick maker and farmer. She d. 1885, Oct. 14, at Cambridge, Mass. He d. at Bedford, 1889, Jan. 28. Ch. all b. here: *William Wilson*⁵; *Sarah J.*⁵; *Charlotte Ann*⁵; Philip Quincy⁵, b. 1844, Sept. 6, d. 1846, July 4; Amos Harvey⁵, b. 1846, April 6, d. 1848, June 15.
- V. William Wilson, son of Timothy Fuller⁴, was b. in Bedford, 1839, June 17; m. at Groton, Mass., 1874, Jan. 1, Sophia H. Babcock, b. at Wilmot, N. H., 1851, May 1; farmer and superintendent of a large brick making plant in Scranton, Pa., twelve years, also one year for the Oxford Iron Co., at Oxford, N. J. Is genealogist of this Moor family, having the names of 5,000 descendants of John and Jenet Moor. He res. at Concord. Had one ch., Marion⁶, b. 1875, April 10, at Concord, and d. at Bedford, 1888, Dec. 1.
- V. Sarah J., dau. of Timothy Fuller⁴, b. in Bedford, 1841, May 22; m. at Cambridge, Mass., 1873, Feb. 17, Charles H. Wheeler, b. 1839, Nov. He was a salesman; d. 1901, Oct. 28. Sarah, his wife, res. at West Somerville, Mass. Ch., b. Cambridge: Charles Perley⁶, b. 1874, July 17, m. 1902, Nov. 26, Cora Alice Maynard of Cambridge, Mass., res. there; *Currie N. G.*⁶
- VI. Carrie N. G. (Wheeler), dau. of Sarah J.⁵, b. in Cambridge, 1876, March 18; m. 1897, Oct. 16, George A. Getchell, a salesman; res. in West Somerville. They have Harold Alfred⁷, b. in Cambridge, 1898, Oct. 16.
- V. Charlotte Ann, dau. of Timothy Fuller, b. in Bedford, 1842, Oct. 13; m. 1873, Aug. 12, Edward E. Priest, b. in Cambridge, Mass., 1836; is an engineer. They res. in Cambridge. Had one ch., *Clarissa A. M.*⁶
- VI. Clarissa A. M. (Priest), dau. of Charlotte Ann⁵, b. 1874, Nov. 23; m. 1892, Nov. 23, Everett P. Ireland of Corinna, Me., where they res. They have Lucy Ann⁷, b. in Corinna, 1894, July 2.
- IV. Elizabeth, dau. of Col. William³, b. Bedford, 1810, Dec. 29; m. 1831, Sept. 27, Lancy Weston, b. in Antrim, 1800, Nov. 11. Res. Antrim till 1846, when they came to Bedford. Was superintendent of poor farm two years; went to Michigan 1850; farmer. He d. at Mt. Clemens, Mich., 1877, Dec. 9. She res. at Richmond, Mich. Ch. all b. in Antrim: *Nathaniel H.*⁵, Leonard C.⁵, b. 1834, Dec. 13, d. 1839, Oct. 14; *Clinton Harrison*⁶; Clark W.⁵, b. 1842,

- Dec. 8, enlisted in Company I, Ninth Regt., Mich. Vols, d. at West Point, Ky., 1861, Dec. 4; *George W.*⁵
- V. Nathaniel H. (Weston), son of Elizabeth⁴, b. Antrim, 1833, July 21; m., 1st, 1859, Dec. 29, at Weare, Hannah Hoit, b. 1832, Dec. 6, and d. at Detroit, Mich., 1862, June 30. He m., 2d, 1871, Lura (Smith) Moor (divorced wife of Thomas W. Moor). She d. Richmond, Mich., 1889, March 19. He became deranged and took laudanum from which he d. 1893, April 4. Ch. of 1st mar., Willie Holmes⁶.
- V. Clinton Harrison (Weston), son of Elizabeth⁴, b. Antrim, 1839, Dec. 7; m. 1872, May 4, Mattie A. Ketchem (are divorced). He is a manufacturer of saw tools; res. La Crosse, Wis. Ch.: Fred⁶ and Frank⁶ (twins), b. Detroit, 1874, Feb. 10.
- V. George W. (Weston), son of Elizabeth⁴, b. Antrim, 1846, Aug. 7; m., 1st, 1875, Dec. 29, Jennie Bowman, b. Chesterfield, Mich., 1849, Oct. 31, and d. 1897, April 7. He m., 2d, 1900, March 13, Mrs. Cornelia (Merrill) Freer, b. Detroit, 1849, May 12. He is sash, door, and blind manufacturer and lumber dealer; res. Richmond, Mich. Ch. by 1st mar.: Charles C.⁶; Winfred I.⁶; Clinton C.⁶
- IV. Nathaniel H., son of Col. William³, b. in Bedford, 1812, Dec. 24; res. in Bedford; farmer and butcher; rem. to Cambridge, Mass.; in baking and hotel business; returned to Manchester, N. H., where he d. 1880, Nov. 25. He m., 1st, 1837, May 9, at Bedford, Jane Smith, who d. at Cambridge, 1847, Jan. 6; no ch. He m., 2d, 1852, July 28, Susan E. Spencer, b. in Cambridge, 1827, Nov. 13. She d. in Manchester, N. H., 1899, July 16. They had five ch., b. at Cambridge: Lizzie S.⁵, b. 1853, June 29, d. 1863, Dec. 6; *Henry W. H.*⁵; Adelaide F.⁵, b. 1860, Sept. 9, d. 1862, March 28; Ida Weston⁵ (a twin), b. 1863, March 6; m. 1887, June 15, Alpheus Gray of Dover, an overseer in the mill, res. Manchester; *Ada White*⁵.
- V. Henry W. H., son of Nathaniel H.⁴, b. Cambridge, 1856, Feb. 23; m. 1884, July 9, Jemima Stewart. He is a painter, and res. in Manchester. Ch.: Elizabeth Marion⁶; Walter A.⁶; Lillian S.⁶
- V. Ada White, dau. of Nathaniel H.⁴, and twin to Ida Weston⁵, was b. Cambridge, 1863, March 6, and m. 1888, Jan. 10, William T. Brent, a tinsmith; res. in Manchester. Ch.: Fred Spencer⁶; Percy Gray⁶; Arthur Thompson⁶; Charles Nathaniel⁶; Frank Samuel⁶; George Herbert⁶; Ernest Ray⁶.
- IV. William, son of Col. William³, b. Bedford, 1815 May 20; m. 1836, Aug., Mary A. Kendall, b. 1814, May 23. They res. in Hooksett, but returned to the homestead in Bedford where he manufactured brick. In 1853 he had the contract for 2,500,000 brick for the extension of the state house in Boston, considered a large contract in those days; selectman in 1849. He d. 1880, Oct. 20. His widow d. 1892, Jan. 15. Ch., b. here: Martha J.⁵, b. 1836, July 1, m., 1st, William C. Moor (son of Daniel⁴, son of Col. William³). She m., 2d, Aaron Q. Gage (see Moor and Gage); Elizabeth M.⁵, b. 1839, March 14, d. 1841, Dec. 20; Sarah Elizabeth⁵, b. 1849, Dec. 9, m. 1873, Dec. 24, George F. Barnard (see Barnard); *Estella M.*⁵
- V. Estella M., dau. of William⁴, b. 1854, Dec. 15; m. 1875, Dec. 24, John W. Hoit of Goffstown, where they res. He is farmer and lumberman. They have Ralph Henry⁶, b. 1888, June 26.
- IV. Margaret Morrison, dau. of Col. William³, b. Bedford, 1820, May 20; m., 1st, 1842, Dec. 29, Ephraim White, b. Londonderry, 1803, a manufacturer of brick in Bedford and Plaistow, where he d. 1854, April 12. She m., 2d, 1865, May 2, Gamaliel Gleason of Andover, Mass., who d. 1879, March 24. She d. 1890, Dec. 21. Ch.

- by 1st mar.: *Moore's Ephraim*⁵; George G.⁵, b. Plaistow, 1849, March, d. 1851, Jan. 5; Mary Ella⁵, b. Plaistow, 1854, Feb. 6, d. 1862, July 5, at Cambridge, Mass.
- V. *Moore's Ephraim* (White), son of Margaret Morrison⁴, was b. Bedford, 1845, Oct. 26; enlisted 1864, March 30 (credited to Weare), in Company B, First N. H. Cav. Appointed sergeant; was mustered out at close of war, 1865, July 15. Was a mason and builder at Andover, Mass., where he m. 1893, July 3, Katie C. Brown, b. Boston, Mass., 1850, May 18. He d. at Andover, 1899, Jan. 11. She still res. there.
- IV. Robert Cox, son of Col. William³, b. Bedford, 1823, May 20; m. 1845, Nov. 20, Jane Sweetzer of Hooksett, b. 1825, Sept. 25; res. in Merrimack, Bedford, Plaistow, and rem. to Scranton, Pa., 1851; brick manufacturer; d. at Scranton, 1890, Aug. 25. She d. 1887, Sept. 21. Ch.: *Georgiana*⁵; *Joseph A.*⁵; Edward A.⁵, b. 1855, Jan. 10, d. 1855, March 20; Harry G.⁵, b. 1869, Jan. 20, d. 1869, June 15; *Jennie*⁵; *Ruth*⁵.
- V. *Georgiana*, dau. of Robert Cox⁴, was b. Plaistow, 1850, July 28, and m. in Scranton, Pa., 1871, July 4, Levi S. Hackett, b. Bedford, 1839, Jan. 9. He is a brick maker; res. in Scranton, Pa. He enlisted 1862, Jan. 30, in Fifty-second Regt., Penn. Vols. in Civil war. Ch.: Burton C.⁶; Frank D.⁶.
- V. Joseph A., son of Robert Cox⁴, b. in Scranton, 1852, Dec. 28; m. 1876, July 5, Josephine A. Snow. Dealer in beef and pork; res. at Scranton. Ch.: Jessie M.⁶; Harry B.⁶; Hattie Irene⁶.
- V. Jennie Ruth, dau. of Robert Cox⁴, b. 1870, Feb. 21; m. 1888, Nov., Louis A. Shipman. Had two ch.: Infant son⁶, b. and d.; son⁶, b. 1895.
- IV. David McGregor, son of Col. William³, b. Bedford, 1825, July 26; m. 1851, Aug. 9, Charlotte A. Qusted, b. Amesbury, Mass., 1833, Feb. 2, and d. at Penacook, 1894, Nov. 3. He d. there 1897, March 23. Ch.: *Edward S.*⁵; Frank E.⁵, b. 1855, Aug. 18, d. Bedford, 1856, Sept. 27; *Marion E.*⁵; *Ella Gertrude*⁵; Elmer A.⁵, b. Manchester, 1863, Sept. 5, d. 1865, July 19; Martha A.⁵, b. Manchester, 1865, Nov. 10; m. 1900, July 2, Charles Benoit, b. East Douglas, Mass, 1859, March 1, res. Penacook; Bertha Isabella⁵, b. Manchester, 1873, Aug. 26, d. at Penacook, 1898, May 24.
- V. Edward S., son of David McG.⁴, was b. Bedford, 1853, Dec. 2; he m., 1st, 1874, Sept. 15, Lovina Clark of Lawrence, Mass.; were divorced. He m., 2d, 1898, Feb. 22, Mrs. Mabel Adams. He d. 1900, March 30.
- V. Marion E., dau. of David McG.⁴, was b. Bedford, 1857, Aug. 3, and m. 1880, March 13, George H. Chandler; res. Penacook. Ch.: Jennie Maud⁶, b. Manchester, 1884, Nov. 24, m. 1901, July 27, Arthur W. Dunham, b. Canaan, N. H., 1881, May, res. Penacook; Guy William⁶, b. Penacook, 1893, April 10; Earl Moor⁶, b. Penacook, 1896, March 23, d. 1897, March 26.
- V. Ella Gertrude, dau. of David McG.⁴, was b. Bedford, 1859, Sept. 14; m. 1880, Nov. 4, Osgar Brown of Lawrence, Mass., who d. 1891, March 25. She res. at Penacook. Ch.: Ernest Osgar⁶, b. Lawrence, 1887, July 21; Elmer Roy⁶, b. Lawrence, 1889, Aug. 21.

LIEUT. JOHN MOOR.

- I. Lieut. John Moor, b. about 1705, place of birth and parentage not known, was of a race entirely distinct from the early settlers of this town, who bore the same name. He was a prominent citizen in the affairs of this town; selectman, 1755; 1761 and 1773 moderator. Signed the Association Test, 1776. He was undoubtedly the John Moor, ensign in Capt. Richard Emery's company, Col. Nathan-

iel Meserve's regiment, in the Crown Point expedition, March 7 to Nov. 5, 1757. In Council and House, New Hampshire Province, April 18 to 25, 1758, "Ensign John Moor allowed 36£ 14s for losses at Fort William Henry." In Col. John Goffe's regiment, raised for the expedition for the invasion of Canada, John Moor was first lieutenant in Capt. Nehemiah Lovewell's company from March 18 to Dec. 8, 1760. Vallentine Sullivan of this town was a soldier in his company. He came here before 1742, settled on a farm on the River road near where John K. McQuesten lives, on the place lately owned by Ephraim and James Harvill, now in Manchester, since 1853, June. He was m. in Boston, Mass., 1732, Oct. 26, by Rev. John Moorhead, to Margaret Jack. He d. 1779, Sept. 25, "in the 74th year of his age." Margaret, his wife, d. —. They had eight ch.: *John, Jr.*², b. Chelsea, Mass., 1734, June; *Jennet*², b. Boston, 1736, Jan. 2, d. Bedford, 1778, June 14, in 43d year; *James*², b. Chelsea, 1739, July 29; *Daniel*², b. Bedford, 1742, March 2; *David*², b. Bedford, 1745, Nov. 24; *Mary*², b. Bedford, 1748, Feb. 4; *William*², b. Bedford, 1752, April 16.

- II. John, Jr., son of Lieut. John¹, b. Chelsea, 1734, June; m. about 1760, Mary McKean, b. Boston, 1740, Sept. He was a soldier in Capt. Richard Emery's Co., 1757, March 7. Taken prisoner at Fort William Henry. There were two John Moor, Jrs., here in June, 1776; which one of the two signed the Association Test I am unable to determine. The story of his being a prisoner is best told in his petition to Governor Wentworth, Nov. 20, 1759, for relief:

To His Excellency Benning Wentworth, Esq. Captain General, Governor & Commander in Chief in & over his Majestys Province of New Hampshire. The Honorable his Majestys Council & House of Representatives in General Assembly Conven'd.

The Humble Petition of John Moor, Junr. of Bedford in the Province aforesaid *Humbly Shews*— That he Inlisted a Soldier in Captain Richard Emery's Compny. the Eighth of March A. D. 1757. Was Taken Captive, at Fort William Henry, from there Carried to Montreal, from there to Quebec, there Lay Seven Weeks of the Small-pox, from thence sent to Old France. There Confined in the Goal & Hospital, Ten Months from there Sent to Old England, from thence Transported to New York,—Before I got on Shore pressed on board a man of war, from thence to Cape Britain from there to Quebec, from there To Boston, & the first Day of Novr 1759, Had Liberty (as a sick man) to return home, from the time I was taken Captive until this Day, I have not received one peny from King or Contry, & Lost sundry Things by the Enemy as will appear by the annexed acc^t & Suffered too many hardships to be Here enumerated— For all which, Time, Loss & Suffering, Your Petitioner Prays Such recompense as in your great wisdom & Usual Clemency you think Sufficient, & your Petitioner, as in Duty bound will ever pray

John Moor

Novr 20th A. D. 1759
Taken from me by the enemy at Fort William Henry—a Good Gun—Good Coat, a Westcoat, a Good Shirt & Breches, Shoes & Stockings, a Hatt—

John Moor

Sworn to before Mathew Thornton Justice of Peace

(In council, January 10, 1760, read, and sent down to the assembly. In H. of Rep. next day voted to allow John Moor £127—10. new tenor in full for this petition. Council concurred, and Governor Wentworth "consented" to it. —Vol. xi, page 178, N. H. Town Papers.)

He d. 1811, Aug. 7, "in his 78th year." His wifed. —. Ch.: *William*³, b. 1762, Nov. 13; *Margaret*³, b. 1763, Sept. 6; *Rachel*³, b. 1765, Sept. 20; *Elizabeth*³, b. 1767, May 26, m. John Burns (see Burns); *Robert*³, b. 1769, May 6; *Mary*³, b. 1771, Sept. 27; *Letitia*³, b. 1774, June 20; *Anna*³, b. 1776, Nov. 30; *Jenny*³, b. 1780, June 5, d. here 1863, unm.; *John*³, b. 1782, Oct. 16.

- III. Margaret, dau. of John, Jr.², b. 1763, Sept. 6: m., 1st, about 1788, William Holmes, b. 1760, son of John and Mary (McCauley) Holmes. They lived in Dunbarton; in 1786 rem. to Antrim, where

he d. 1798, aged 38. She m., 2d, 1801, Jan. 1, William Coombs, b. Merrimack, 1758, April 18. (For their descendants see History of Antrim.)

- III. Letitia, dau. of John, Jr.², b. 1774, June 20; m. John Parker and lived in Manchester. Had four ch.: Mary Ann⁴, Susan⁴, Franklin⁴, William⁴.
- II. James, son of Lieut. John¹, b. Chelsea, 1739, July 29; may have been the James Moor who signed the Association Test in 1776. There was another James Moor here old enough to have signed it.
- II. Daniel, son of Lieut. John¹, b. Bedford, 1742, March 2. There were two Daniel Moors in town 1776, June. One of them signed the Association Test. Which?
- II. David, son of Lieut. John¹, b. Bedford, 1745, Nov. 24; signed Association Test, 1776. His wife's name was Jennette —, by whom he had Isabel³, b. 1773, Nov. 11; John³, b. 1775, Dec. 23; Margaret³, b. 1778, March 3.
- II. William, son of Lieut. John¹, b. 1752, April 16; lived here until 1780 or later. Undoubtedly he was one of the two William Moors who signed the Association Test in 1776. By his wife, Martha, had ch.: Daniel³, b. 1775, Dec. 7; Mary³, b. 1777, Dec. 20, d. 1778, Sept. 25; Jenny³, b. 1779, July 14.

MOOR.

- I. Samuel Moor, his parentage unknown; m. 1776, Feb. 23, Mary Cochran, dau. of Joseph Cochran of this town. He owned the mills on the Piscataquog river, in this town, now Manchester, in 1779. He signed a petition with others, 1769, April 12, thanking Gov. John Wentworth for his wise and prudent measures in dividing the state into counties. The date of his or his wife's death is unknown. They had ten children, b. in town: Joseph², b. 1776, Nov. 3; Samuel² and Mary² (twins), b. 1778, Sept. 15; Agnes Nancy³, b. 1780, Aug. 3, m. — Anderson, res. Concord; Margaret², b. 1782, Sept. 10; Andrew², b. 1784, Oct. 4; John², b. 1786, Aug. 21; Sarah², b. 1789, March 15; Betsey², b. 1793, June 15.
- II. Margaret, dau. of Samuel¹, b. 1782, Sept. 10; m. 1804, Feb. 16, Joseph Little of Goffstown, b. 1778, Dec. 11, d. 1847, March 18. He was a mechanic and house builder in Goffstown, where their eight ch. were born: Vashti³, b. 1804, Nov. 22; John³, b. 1806, Sept. 24, m. Nancy Frances Poor; Robert³, b. 1809, Jan. 25; Albert³, b. 1813, April 3; Otis³, b. 1815, Aug. 22, m. Charity Smith of Ohio, farmer at Audubon, Ill., d. 1872, Feb.; Sarah³, b. 1817, Dec. 8; Joseph³, b. 1821, Oct. 31, clergyman, d. 1854, Dec. 19, unm.; Oscar³, b. 1823, July 24, a merchant, d. 1846, Aug. 19, unm.
- III. Vashti (Little), dau. of Margaret², b. 1804, Nov. 22; m. 1827, April 3, Lemuel N. Pattee of Goffstown. He was register of probate, Hillsborough county, for ten years, secretary of state of New Hampshire three years; d. 1870, April 1. One ch., Mary Frances⁴, b. in Goffstown, m. John B. Woodbury, and d. at Antrim.
- III. Robert (Little), son of Margaret², b. 1809, Jan. 25; m. 1839, Sept. 30, Charlotte, b. 1808, June 22, dau. of William and Ruth Pike. Is a farmer and stock raiser at Rosemanth, Ill. One ch.: Mary F.⁴, grad. of Jacksonville Female college, Ill., m. John W. Kitchell, attorney-at-law, Pana, Ill.
- III. Albert (Little), son of Margaret², b. 1813, April 3; m. Harriet Gould, dau. of John —; was a farmer, also deputy sheriff; res. New London, Andover, and Goffstown, where he d., 1875, Dec. 22. One ch.: George A.⁴, m. Helen Hatch of Damariscotta, Me., res. Cambridgeport, Mass.

- III. Sarah (Little), dau. of Margaret², b. 1817, Dec. 8; m. 1842, Dec. 22, Alfred Story, b. 1810, Jan. 12; a merchant; was selectman and representative. She d. 1899, Jan. 18. Ch. b. Goffstown: Charles A.⁴; John William⁴, m. Annie Austin of Goffstown; Margaret⁴.
- II. Andrew, son of Samuel¹, b. Bedford, 1784, Oct. 4; m. —. They had a son, Joseph³, b. in town, perhaps others.
- III. Joseph, son of Andrew²; m. —; lived in Michigan. Had four ch.: Joseph, Jr.⁴; Asa⁴; Mark B.⁴; *Hannah R.*⁴.
- IV. Hannah R., dau. of Joseph³; m. Rev. Hiram Beckwith, b. Lempster; res. Spring Lake, Mich. Ch.: Andrew⁵, Libby⁵, Ruth⁵, and Luez⁵.
- II. John, son of Samuel¹, b. Bedford, 1786, Oct. 21; m. 1812, Lucy Blanchard, b. Medford, Mass., 1788, July 28, dau. of Caleb and Lucy (Hall) Blanchard; res. Malden, Mass., Somersworth, N. H., and Berwick, Me., where he d., 1868, March 6. He kept a country store. His wife d. 1871, Jan. 15. Ch.: *Almira*³, b. Malden, 1812, Dec. 28; Harriet³, b. —, d. 1818, Nov. 18; Lucy³; *George*³, b. Somersworth, 1826, Feb. 25; Harriet Eliza³, b. 1827, May 12; *John, Jr.*³, b. 1828, Nov. 12.
- III. Almira, dau. of John², b. 1812, Dec. 28; m. 1837, Oct. 5, Matthew A. Chandler, b. 1804, July 24. Agent in cotton mills for some years at Great Falls; rem. to Sharon, O., where he d., 1886, July 24. She d. 1888, March 16. Ch.: Lucy A.⁴; Julia E.⁴; John⁴, m. Sarah A. Peckham, is a jeweler, Cleveland, O., ch., Willie Edgar⁵; Edgar L.⁴, m. Amanda Harper, res. Olathe, Kan.; Harriet⁴, teacher; Mary A.⁴, teacher; George A.⁴, m. Ellen Tarr, one ch., Virginia⁵; Frances Emma⁴, m. Arthur W. Buck, two ch., Mary L.⁵, Winnifred Maud⁵.
- III. George, son of John², b. 1826, Feb. 25; m. 1857, Feb. 18, Sarah Sewell Baker, b. Kennebunk, Me., 1825, Jan. 1; druggist at Somersworth, N. H.; treasurer of town of Berwick for 14 years; d. there, 1902, Dec. 27.
- III. John, Jr., son of John², b. 1828, Nov. 12; m. 1857, Dec. 30, Jane Ellen Taylor, b. Taunton, Mass., 1833, Jan. 23; he was an extensive manufacturer of jewelry, employing 150 to 200 persons, at Providence, R. I. He d. while on a visit to Great Falls, N. H., 1894, July 13. Ch. b. at Providence: Frank Blanchard⁴, m. Caroline Eva Goodman, res. Cleveland, O.; Effie Taylor⁴; Florence Linwood⁴ and Flora Rounds⁴ (twins), Florence Linwood m. Joseph Albert Bartlett, res. Providence, R. I.
- II. Sarah, dau. of Samuel¹, b. Bedford, 1789, March 15; m. 1824, Feb. 15, David Austin Whittemore, b. Litchfield, 1803, May 31, a farmer. She d. 1845, March 4. Ch. b. Litchfield: *Mary Jane*³, *David Cochran*³; *George Washington*³; *Noyes Pattee*³; *Sarah Frances*³; *Margaret Little*³; Orson Perham³, b. 1836, Aug. 17, d. 1873, Sept. 3, unm; *Harriet Adelaide*³; Charles William³, b. 1840, Aug. 8, m. 1877, Feb. 14, Sarah F. Hoyt.
- III. Mary Jane Whittemore, dau. of Sarah², b. 1825, June 28; m. 1848, July 11, Sylvester Symonds, b. 1813, d. 1890, Nov. 25. Ch.: Frances W.⁴. *Charles S.*⁴; Hattie S.⁴, m. Dr. C. N. Bates, Boston; *Irvin F.*⁴; Myrtie B.⁴, m. Rev. C. H. Chapin, Hancock.
- IV. Charles S. (Symonds), son of Mary Jane³; m. Louise N. Grinnell of Charlestown. Ch.: Ruth⁵, Charles E.⁵.
- IV. Irvin F. (Symonds), son of Mary Jane³; m. Maud A. Dean of Oswego, N. Y. Ch.: Maud Lillian⁵, Mary Dean⁵.
- III. David Cochran (Whittemore), son of Sarah², b. 1826, Oct. 22; m. 1873, Dec. 31, Elmira D. Roper; was a noted horseman; built a race track in Manchester; res. in town before his mar. He d. 1895, May 17, and his wife d. 1898, Sept. 29. A son, R. N.², res. Hopedale, Mass.

- III. George Washington (Whittemore), son of Sarah², b. 1828, April 27; m. 1857, Nov. 26, Ellen S. Campbell. He d. at Nashua, 1900, April. One ch., Frederick⁴, m. Alice Eugenia Gay, and had ch., Daisy Gay⁵, Richard⁵, Frederick Leon⁵, and two others⁵.
- III. Noyes Pattee (Whittemore), son of Sarah², b. 1830, Feb.; m. about 1860, Augusta Stark of Manchester, who d. 1889. One ch.: Lewis⁴.
- III. Sarah Frances (Whittemore), dau. of Sarah², b. 1832, Feb. 7; m. 1859, Sept. 22, George Bailey of Acworth. Ch.: Lura J.⁴
- III. Margaret Little (Whittemore), dau. of Sarah², b. 1834, June 2; m. 1854, May 2, Francis Haywood. Ch.: Dame F.⁴; Ida M.⁴, m. Augustus Fletcher.
- III. Harriet Adelaide (Whittemore), dau. of Sarah², b. 1838, Aug. 15; m. 1860, April 5, William P. Wallace, b. 1838, Feb. 11. Ch.: Nellie C.⁴; Harry W.⁴; George W.⁴; Grace M.⁴
- IV. Nellie C. (Wallace), dau. of Harriet Adelaide; m. J. Clinton Smith. Had ch.: Marian L.⁵, Mary Adelaide⁵.

MOORE.

William and James, brothers, were born in Londonderry (family given on another page by another name).

- I. William Moore, b. 1769, Oct. 10; m. about 1789, Rebecca, b. Manchester, 1771, July 10, dau. of Capt. Samuel² and Rebecca (Goffe) Moor. (See Capt. Samuel², Maj. Samuel¹.) They came to this town and settled on the River road, on the farm owned by the late Thomas G. Worthley, a son-in-law. He built a saw and grain mill near where James Mitchell now lives. He d. 1838, April 7, while Rebecca, his wife, d. 1827, July 2. Had twelve ch.: Hugh²; Joseph²; Polly²; Reuben², b. 1797, Nov., d. 1803, Sept.; Achsah², b. 1799, May 19, d. 1872, July 7, unm.; Stephen², b. 1802, Sept., d. 1804, Jan. 12; Louisa², b. 1804, Jan. 5, d. 1879, June 10, unm.; Margaret D.²; Rebecca², b. 1808, April 21, m. 1841, Dec. 1, Thomas G. Worthley (see Worthley); Stephen²; Sarah J.², b. 1815, May 6, m. Cyrus Moor, 2d cousin (see Capt. Samuel², Maj. Samuel¹, Moor family); Rachel².
- II. Hugh, son of William¹, b. Bedford, 1790, Nov. 14; m. Jane Gilchrist. He kept the tavern at Thornton's Ferry for many years. He d. 1855, Aug. 17. In 1865 she was taxed in Merrimack as "Widow Hugh Moor." Their ch. were: Ann Augusta³, Adaline G.³, Eliza³, James³.
- II. Joseph, son of William¹, b. in Bedford, 1792, Sept. 7; m. Sophia R. Richardson, b. Andover, Mass., 1797, April 17. He d. 1873, April 24, and she d. 1879, Oct. 21. Had ch., b. Bedford: William P. R.³; Hugh G.³; Charles A.³, b. 1820, rem. to Beloit, Wis., d. 1857, June 1; Louisa J.³; Lydia M.³; Margaret E.³.
- III. Louisa J., dau. of Joseph², b. 1827; m., 1st, Edmund Hale; m., 2d, Reuben Barnes, who hung himself while insane, 1886, June 26, in Merrimack. She m., 3d, 1889, June 27, Benjamin Hall of Bedford, who d. 1895, May 4. She res. in Reed's Ferry, N. H.
- II. Polly, dau. of William¹, b. Bedford, 1794, Sept. 7; m. Daniel Harris, b. in Bedford. She d. 1853, Oct. 31. Had ch.: Mary J.³, Achsah³, and Rebecca³.
- II. Margaret D., dau. of William¹, b. Bedford 1806, Feb. 9; m. Horatio Shedd of Wilmington, Mass. She d. 1883, May 3. They had one dau., Amira M.³, b. 1835, June 12, m. Nathaniel Chase of Nashua, d. 1897, Nov. 7.
- II. Stephen, son of William¹, b. Bedford, 1810, Aug. 1; m. Caroline Hardy and lived in "Squog." He d. 1860, April 16.
- II. Rachel, dau. of William¹, b. 1817, Oct. 15; m. 1841, John Hendry. She d. 1866, June 22. Ch.: Ellen R.³, b. 1842, d. 1845, Dec. 17; John³; Jane R.³; Frank³; Clinton³.

- I. James Moor (brother of William) was b. Londonderry, 1766, Dec. 22. He m. 1790, Jan. 28, Elizabeth Giles, b. New Salem, N. H., 1769, March 17. He res. in Londonderry for a time, then rem. to Dorchester, N. H., where all his children were born except the eldest. They were: *John Giles*², *Joseph*², *Ebenezer G.*², *Moody M.*², *Freeman*², *James, Jr.*², *Thankful F.*².
- II. John Giles, son of James¹, was b. in Londonderry, 1790, Nov. 27; m. Fanny Dow and lived on the River road near Goffe's Falls. He d. 1860, Feb. 29, and she d. 1893, Nov. 16, aged 95 years, 9 months, 3 days. Their ch. were: *James*³; *Sarah D.*³; *John*³; *Elizabeth A.*³; *Laura J.*³; *Gilman D.*³, b. 1836, March, m. Mary Davenport and res. Manchester; *Henry C.*³.
- III. James, son of John Giles², b. Bedford, 1821, March 26; m., 1st, Emily Noyes of Tunbridge, Vt. He m., 2d, Emily Towne. He d. at Mechanicsville, N. Y., 1882, Nov. Had three ch.: *Ella*⁴, *George*⁴, *Mary*⁴.
- III. Sarah D., dau. of John Giles², b. Bedford, 1827, Jan. 5; m. 1857, Charles F. Peck of Boston, a pattern maker. Ch.: *Charles F.*⁴, *Nellie Frances*⁴.
- IV. Charles F. (Peck), son. of Sarah D.³, b. So. Boston, 1858, May 18; m. 1879, Sept., Laura J. Pottle, b. 1856; res. in Boston. Had two ch.: *Ethel E.*⁵, b. 1880, Sept. 5, and *John F.*⁵, b. 1886, June 17.
- IV. Nellie Frances (Peck), dau. of Sarah D., b. Boston, Mass., 1860, April 9; m. 1885, March 26, John J. McDonald, b. Salem, Mass., 1858, Sept. 8; res. Boston. They have *Grace Evelyn*⁶.
- III. John, son of John Giles², b. Bedford, 1828; m., and res. in Knoxville, Tenn. Had five ch.: *Laura*⁴, *James*⁴, *John*⁴, *Addie*⁴, *William*⁴.
- III. Elizabeth A., dau. of John Giles², b. Bedford, 1831, May 8; m. 1851, March 31, Henry C. Joy, b. Durham, 1826, April 3. He d. 1868, May 2. She res. in Manchester. Their ch. were b. there except *Kate*, viz.: *Florence I.*⁴, b. 1852, Feb. 24, m. 1896, June 23, William P. Farmer, b. 1852, res. Manchester; *Kate*⁴, b. Boston, 1855, Feb. 16; *Jefferson D.*⁴, b. 1861, May 12, d. 1864, March 17; *Barbara B.*⁴; *Fanny Maud*⁴.
- IV. Barbara B. (Joy), dau. of Elizabeth A., was b. 1865, April 21; grad. of high school, 1883, Wellesley college, 1887, and principal of Wilson Grammar school (1901), Manchester.
- IV. Fanny Maud (Joy), dau. of Elizabeth A., was b. 1867, Nov. 13; grad. of Manchester High school, 1885, Worcester State Normal school; teacher in Bennett school, Boston, 1901.
- III. Laura J., dau. of John Giles², b. 1833, April 5; m. Jerome B. Sturtevant of Manchester, and res. on the old homestead on the River road. He d. 1901, July 18, aged 76.
- III. Henry C., son of John Giles², b. 1841, Aug.; m., 1st, Sarah E. Montrose of Pleasantville, N. Y.; m., 2d, 1873, Nov. 27, Jane M. Howland, b. Hyde Park, N. Y., 1848, Feb. 16, and d. 1877, May 25; he m., 3d, Julia Scheer of New York city, where they now res. Ch. of 1st mar., *Henry C., Jr.*⁴, d. aged 16. Ch. by 2d mar., *Fanny Dow*⁴, m. Richard M. Dudley of Kentucky; *Grace Howland*⁴, m. Edward P. Purdy of Tarrytown, N. Y.

MOOR.

- II. Capt. Samuel, son of Maj. Samuel¹ Moor; m. Rebecca, dau. of Col. John Goffe, and res. in Manchester. Had ch.: *Nathaniel*³; *Samuel*³; *Joseph*³; and *Rebecca*³, m. Wm. Moor (see Wm. and James Moore families).
- III. Col. Nathaniel, son of Capt. Samuel²; m. Sally Walker, and res. in Manchester. Had a son, *Nathaniel*⁴.

- IV. Capt. Nathaniel, son of Col. Nathaniel³; b. in Manchester, 1813, Nov. 3; m., 1st, 1839, Joanna H. Crosby, b. 1820, d. 1867, Oct. 14; m., 2d, Laura Crosby, b. 1822, Dec. 22, sister of the first wife. He was farmer and station agent at Goffe's Falls, Bedford side; captain in the old militia; representative in the legislature, and a much respected citizen of the town. He d. 1884, Feb. 7. His wife d. 1892, April 2. Ch. by 1st mar.: Myra J.⁵, b. 1840, Oct. 12, m. Jonathan Mead, d. 1866, Aug. 12; Harrison E.⁵, b. 1842, March 29, d. 1844, Dec. 10; *George C.*⁵; Rebecca Wallace⁵, b. 1851, April 22, d. 1852, Sept. 3.
- V. George C., son of Capt. Nathaniel⁴, was b. 1845; he enlisted as private, 1865, Feb. 10. Credited to Manchester. He d. in camp, 1865, Feb. 23.
- III. Samuel, Jr., son of Capt. Samuel²; m. Betsy French and res. in Manchester. Had a son, Russell⁴.
- IV. Russell, son of Samuel, Jr.³, was b. in Manchester, 1801, Feb. 16; m. Eunice Barker, b. 1806, May 30. They lived in Claremont, but returned here, 1839, April; was a farmer and res. near Goffe's Falls. He d. 1871, Jan. 4. She d. 1882, March 25. Ch.: Samuel P.⁵; Charlotte M.⁵, b. 1830, Jan. 13, d. 1832, Nov. 13; *Ira A.*⁵
- V. Ira A., son of Russell⁴, was b. in Claremont, 1833, Nov. 16; m. 1862, Aug., Myra Storrs of Dorchester, N. H.; was proprietor of the "Waverly House" in Manchester; captain of a company of the Amoskeag Veterans; represented Ward 4 in the legislature, 1885. He d. 1887, Dec. 13. His widow still res. in Manchester.
- III. Capt. Joseph, son of Capt. Samuel²; m. Elizabeth Kennedy and res. in Manchester. Had a son, Cyrus⁴.
- IV. Cyrus, son of Capt. Joseph³, was b. Manchester, 1800, July. He m. Sarah J., b. Bedford, 1815, May 6, dau. of William and Rebecca (Moore) Moore (2d cousins). They lived at Goffe's Falls, where he was a farmer and lumberman. His wife d. 1868, March 3. (On her gravestone she is called Jane P.) He d. 1876, May 28.

DEA. JAMES MOOR.

Dea. James Moor, b. about 1714, by occupation a miller, was an early settler in Souhegan East, or Narragansett No. 5. He signed the petition, 1750, May 10, to Governor Wentworth, to incorporate the town of Bedford. When the town was incorporated and the south part of Souhegan East was annexed to Merrimack, Deacon Moor's farm was in Merrimack. He lived where the house, north of the schoolhouse in District No. 7, on the brow of the hill, stands. At the ordination, 1757, Sept. 28, of the Rev. John Houston, the first minister in town, he was chosen one of the "elders." The name of his wife was Isabel. He died 1769, Oct. 14, aged 55.

The children of James and Isabel, so far as known, were:

1. James, b. —. The name of his wife was Martha. He was selectman of Merrimack in 1750 (?). See History of Antrim, N. H.
2. John, b. —; was living in Bedford in 1771.
3. Jenet, b. —; unm. 1771.
4. Mary, b. 1761; d. 1776, Jan., aged 15 years.

NEWTON.

- I. Richard, uncle of Sir Isaac Newton, the celebrated English philosopher, was in Sudbury, Mass., in 1640, was made a freeman in 1645, and was one of the petitioners for the town of Marlborough, Mass., in 1657. He d. 1701, Aug. 24, "aged about 100 years." His descendants in the line to Rev. Albert F. Newton, formerly of this town, are as follows:

- II. Joseph, who d. 1727, having been deacon of the Congregational church in Marlborough, Mass., from 1710 to his death.
- III. Joseph, b. 1673, May 24; d. 1744, Oct. 3; res. in Marlborough, Mass.
- IV. Uriah, b. 1707, Aug. 20; d. 1759, May 15.
- V. Uriah, b. 1736, May 17; d. —.
- VI. Jonathan, b. 1761, April 27; m. Betsey Brigham of Princeton, Mass.
- VII. Asa, b. in Alstead, 1791, July 17; m. Mary, dau. of Benjamin and Abigail (Clark) Gould of Merrimack. He d. 1856, Dec. 27 (buried in Nashua).
- VIII. Elbridge Gould was b. Acworth, 1818, May 27; m. Jerusha E., b. Grafton, Vt., dau. of John Waldo Stearns, a lineal descendant of "The Waldos" in Italy, who founded the Waldenses; she d. 1901, March 13, aged 79 years. He d. in Bedford, 1874, Jan. 27, having moved here from Milford (where he is buried) when his children were quite young. They were: *Albert Francis*⁹; *Ellen L.*⁹ and *William Wallace*⁹ (who d. in infancy and are buried in Milford, N. H.); *Frederick Clarence*⁹; and *George Wentworth*⁹.
- IX. Rev. Albert Francis, son of Elbridge Gould⁸, was b. Salmon Falls, N. H., 1848, April 3; he has proven a successful preacher of the gospel, having taken 630 members into the church during his pastorates which now cover 25 years, 1877–1902 (see sketch). He m. Mary E. Wright of Milford. They have ch.: *Alice Bertha*¹⁰; *Florence Beatrice*¹⁰; and *Helen Gertrude*¹⁰.
- IX. Frederick Clarence (M. D.), son of Elbridge Gould⁸, was b. in Milford, 1858, Dec. 15; a physician and surgeon; graduated from the University of New York. He m. Josephine H. Martin; d. Chicago, Ill., 1887, Jan. 12; no ch. (see Physicians).
- IX. George Wentworth (M. D.), son of Elbridge Gould⁸; was b. Milford, 1860, Dec. 11. Graduated from medical department University of Pennsylvania, 1884. Professor of gynecology (see Physicians). He m. Jennette Jackson of Philadelphia, Pa. Their ch. are: Harold Jackson¹⁰ and Frederick Albert¹⁰, b. in Chicago, Ill.

ALBERT F. NEWTON.

Rev. Albert F. Newton was born in Salmon Falls, N. H., 1848, April 3, the son of Elbridge Gould and Mrs. Jerusha E. (Stearns) Newton. He is a lineal descendant from Richard Newton, uncle of the celebrated English philosopher, and by his mother, the daughter of John Waldo, a lineal descendant of "The Waldos of Italy who founded the Waldenses." Hence we find the intellectuality and religious tendencies of his ancestors combined in him. His parents removed from Milford to this town when their children were quite young, hence his boyhood days were spent here. He early manifested a desire for a liberal education, and bent his efforts in that direction. He graduated from Appleton academy, New Ipswich, in 1870; from Dartmouth college in 1874, and from Andover Theological seminary in 1877. He was ordained and installed in his first pastorate at Townsend, Mass., 1877, Sept. 5, and has held pastorates as follows from 1877–1902:

	Years.	Members received.
Townsend, Mass., Cong. church,	5	48
Marlboro, Mass., Union church,	10	254
Brooklyn, N. Y., Rochester Ave., now Imanuel,	6	226
Haverhill, Mass., Union Cong. church,	3	72
North Leominster, Mass., from 1901, Dec. 1 to July, 1902,		30
	<hr/> 25	<hr/> 630

Copy of a letter from Hon. Elijah A. Morse, representative to congress from Massachusetts:

House of Representatives U. S., January 31st, 1901.

I know Mr. Newton to be an eloquent, earnest, devout minister of the gospel—a man like Stephen, of faith and prayer.

Elijah A. Morse.

Copy of the Minutes of the Council dismissing Rev. Albert F. Newton from his ten years' pastorate at Marlboro, Mass., Jan. 14, 1892:

RESULTS OF COUNCIL:

It is with much regret that we are called upon to record the departure of our friend and brother, Rev. Albert F. Newton, from his ten years' pastorate of the Union Congregational church, Marlboro, Mass., to the Rochester Avenue Congregational church, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Our confidence in Brother Newton's earnestness and faithfulness is unabated. His intense and vigorous appeals, his strong, direct, and forcible methods, his interest in temperance, in the public schools, in all matters appertaining to education as well as religion, cannot be forgotten by us.

He has certainly won for himself a large place not only in the hearts of those connected with the church which he now leaves, and in the respect of his ministerial brethren, but also in the judgment of thoughtful and influential men not so immediately connected with him through this city and throughout the state.

We commend Brother Newton for his fearless conscientiousness, his unflagging energy, his heroic persevering spirit. As his own people have so well said, we deem him "firm in friendship, sound in the faith, consecrated to evangelical work, to Christian charities and temperance, gifted as a speaker, devoted as a preacher of righteousness and a laborer in the vineyard of the Lord. We also most heartily commend Mrs. Newton as a most earnest, conscientious helper, and feel confident that in all Christian and temperance effort her ability can scarcely be surpassed."

As Brother Newton leaves this field where he is so well known for his faithfulness and good works, we pray that the blessing of God may attend him and his family in the new field of effort to which he has been called, and that many souls may be gathered into the heavenly kingdom through his instrumentality.

We also hereby record our sympathy with and interest in the church, etc.

Rev. D. E. Adams, moderator, Rev. E. L. Chute, scribe, and Rev. Granville Yager, committee on results. Unanimously adopted by the council.

NEVINS (NEVENS).

I. The origin of the Bedford branch of this family is somewhat obscure.

Tradition relates that the father (name unknown) with wife, Margaret, sailed from Ireland, being Scotch-Irish, in 1711, and landed in Nova Scotia, Thomas², their oldest son, having been born during the passage. In after years two other sons, David² and William², were born, but whether in Nova Scotia or Massachusetts is not known. After the birth of William the father attempted to return to Ireland and was lost on the passage. The family was separated for a time, but all at length settled in Hollis, N. H. Thomas afterward moved to Hebron and Hanover, in which latter town he d. David settled in Plymouth.

II. William, m. Mary —, and continued to reside in Hollis, where he was quite prominent in town affairs (see Worcester's History). Five of his sons served in the Revolutionary war, and three, including Joseph³, were at the battle of Bunker hill, where Phineas³ was killed. Ensign William³ was afterwards taken prisoner and d. on a prison ship; other sons of William² were Benjamin³ and John³, also the youngest, named Nathan³. We know of but one descendant of William bearing the name of Nevins, viz., Miss Sarah Nevins of Concord, N. H.

III. Joseph, son of William², was b. Hollis, 1748, July 20; m., 1st., 1772, Feb. 20, Sarah Powers; 2d, Lucy Sawtelle. He d. in Hollis, 1813, Aug. Ch. of 1st mar. were: Sarah⁴, b. in Hollis, 1772, Dec. 3, d. young; Joseph⁴, b. 1774, June 10, d. young; Phineas⁴, b. 1776, May 5, d. Bedford, 1851, March 7; Sarah⁴, b. 1777, Dec. 17; Hannah⁴, b. 1779, June 13, d. Nashua, 1852, Sept. 4, m. Josiah Kidder; Hepzibah⁴, b. 1781, June 6. Ch. of 2d mar. were: Lucy⁴, b. 1783, Dec. 30; Mary⁴, b. 1786, July 4, m. 1808, March 16, Daniel Mooare and res. in Hollis; Anna⁴, b. 1789, March 23, m. John French (see

- French); Gardner⁴, b. 1792, Feb. 18, probably d. young; Parmelia⁴, b. 1794, March 16; Gardner⁴, b. 1797, Feb. 6; Susan⁴, b. 1799, April 12; Joseph⁴, b. 1801, April 8, d. unm., Bedford, 1830, Dec. 2.
- IV. Gardner, son of Joseph³, b. in Hollis, 1797, Feb. 6; m. 1825, Jan. 25, Esther R., b. 1801, dau. of Nathan and Anna (Remich) Barnes, and settled in Bedford. He was deacon of the Presbyterian church here for many years and a highly respected citizen. Even to-day (1903) he is spoken of by those who knew him as "one of the best of men." His children, all girls, proved themselves teachers of marked ability. He d. Newton, Mass., 1876, Oct. 16; his wife, Esther, d. Boston, Mass., 1884, April 21. Their ch. were: Mary Adeline⁵, m. Holman Churchill of Kankakee, Ill., where she d. 1856, July 21, buried in Bedford; Ann Jane⁵; Helen M⁵, d. Kankakee, Ill., 1857, Jan. 25, aged 25, buried in Bedford; Lucy Sawtelle⁵, m. Robert Hathorne of Boston, where she d. leaving one dau., Helen Nevins⁶; Hannah T.⁵
- V. Ann Jane, dau. of Gardner⁴; m. 1846, E. Stone Goodwin and res. in Boston. Had ch.: John Cheever⁶, Minnie B.⁶, and Georgia I.⁶ Mrs. Goodwin now res. with her youngest daughter in Los Angeles, Cal.
- V. Hannah T., dau. of Gardner⁴; m. 1861, April, Lucien Ingalls, M. D., b. in Merrimack, N. H. They settled in Andover, Me., also res. in Falmouth, Me., in both of which places he practised his profession. She d. Andover, Me., 1871, April. Had three ch., b. in Andover, Me.: Gardner Nevins⁶, who d. young; Grace Nevins⁶, b. about 1866; Alice L.⁶, b. about 1868, d. suddenly 1894, March 17, had served one year as nurse in a Boston hospital.
- VI. Grace Nevins (Ingalls), dau. of Hannah T.⁵, b. about 1866; was a nurse; was studying medicine at Ann Arbor, Mich., when she m. Carroll Remich; they res. in Seattle, Wash., and have four ch.

NICHOLS.

- I. This family emigrated from Scotland and settled in Billerica, Mass., some time previous to 1775, and here Benjamin¹ was born. He m., 1st, Elmira Blanchard; 2d, Comfort (Tidd) Tay, widow of Capt. Jesse Tay. (Her parents had also emigrated from Scotland, long before the Revolutionary war, and her father and two brothers served in the Continental army under Washington.) Comfort (Tidd) Tay was b. Woburn, Mass., about 1765, and had a dau., Betsey Tay, by her first marriage. Benjamin res. for a time in Billerica, Mass., then rem. to Milford, N. H., and again to Bedford, having purchased the Worcester farm (the birthplace of Worcester, the lexicographer). This farm has since been the Nichols home for more than a century, having descended from father to son, Benjamin, until it is now occupied by the fourth Benjamin. The present house contains lumber taken from the original house in which Worcester was b. Benjamin¹ and Elmira, his wife, had ch.: Benjamin²; Blanchard², d. unm. in Bedford; Elzaphan²; Stephen², who rem. to Winchester, Mass.; Tracy²; Rebecca²; Betsey², m. John Upton, d. about 1853; Lydia², m. — Tarbell, res. in Milford, d. about 1865, had ch.: Joseph³ and Nancy³, who m. — Perham; Lucy Blanchard², m. John Shepard (see Shepard).
- II. Capt. Benjamin, son of Benjamin¹, was b. in Billerica, Mass., 1795, May; farmer; m. 1824, Nov. 11, Betsey Jane, b. Milford, N. H., dau. of George and Betsey (Tay) Conant, and res. in Bedford. Was engaged in teaming for Dea. John French, who was proprietor of a store on Joppa Hill. At that time the trade was mostly barter, *i. e.*, hay, rye, wheat, corn, butter, cheese, hides, etc.,

were taken in exchange for goods. These articles Benjamin conveyed to Boston with a six-ox team and exchanged for groceries, various kinds of cloth, farm implements, etc., requiring a week to make the trip and return. He d. 1878, Dec. 23. Had ch.: *Benjamin Walter*³; *Elmira F.*³, m., 1st, Charles French of Bedford, m., 2d, John G. Richardson of Winchester, Mass., where she d., one ch., Florence E.⁴; *Betsey J.*³, m. Stillman A. Shepard (see Shepard); *Abby A.*³, m. Roger Spaulding, res. in California, has five ch., Charles⁴, Maud⁴, Leonora⁴, Walter⁴, Harold⁴; *William H.*³.

III. Benjamin W., son of Benjamin², b. 1825, March 5; farmer. He m., 1861, April 19, Mehitabel Little, b. St. David, N. B., 1838, Dec. 9, dau. of Stillman and Clara A. (Chase) Spaulding. He d. 1885, June 8. Ch.: Tracy William⁴, b. 1862, Nov. 30, d. 1883, July 24; Clara Chase⁴, b. 1865, March 19, m. 1890, March 15, Andrew B. Bunton, res. Manchester; Laura Mabel⁴, b. 1867, June 7, m. 1896, Sept. 29, Charles F. Churchill, res. Pittsfield; Benjamin Walter⁴, b. 1869, April 4; *Jennie Conant*⁴, b. 1871, April 4; Mary Blanche⁴, b. 1873, March 29, m. 1896, Oct. 7, Lowell A. Rowe, res. Manchester; Bessie Inett⁴, b. 1875, Feb. 7, m. F. G. Holbrook (see Holbrook).

IV. Jennie Conant, dau. of Benjamin W.³, b. 1871, April 4; m. 1891, July 1, George Taylor, and res. in Manchester. They have two ch.: Ruth⁵; Mehitabel⁵.

III. William H. H., son of Benjamin², b. 1841, Feb. 5; m. 1863, Sept. 7, Sarah J. Webber; served in Civil war (see Military Record). Their ch. are: Minnie J.⁴, b. 1864, Jan. 27; Carrie M.⁴, b. 1867, March 16; Evie E.⁴, b. 1869, Oct. 4; Myra F.⁴, b. 1871, July 29; Annie B.⁴, b. 1874, Oct. 21; Mattie B.⁴, b. 1877, Feb. 6; Marcia W.⁴, d. 1880, May 18; Marcia W., 2d⁴, b. 1884, Jan. 13; Sadie M.⁴, b. 1886, Sept. 21.

II. Tracy, son of Benjamin¹, was b. Milford, N. H., 1803, May 8. He went to Danvers, Mass., when quite young, and while a young man settled in Woburn, where he engaged in the currier's trade. He m., 1st, 1826, May 7, Louisa R. Kimball of Woburn, Mass., who d. 1837, April 20, leaving four ch. He m., 2d, 1842, April 15, Mrs. Lydia R. (Stratton) Richardson of Woburn, who d. 1891, Nov. 29, leaving four ch. He d. 1881, Feb. 2. Ch.: *George Collins*³, b. 1826, June 27; John Curtis³, b. Stoneham, Mass., 1828, Feb. 29; *Stillman*³, b. Woburn, Mass., 1830, June 9; *Mary Louisa*³, b. 1835, April 1; *Martha Ann*³, b. 1839, May 9; *Charles Albert*³, b. 1842, April 26; *Sarah Maria*³, b. 1843, Nov. 19; *Frank Calvin*³, b. 1849, Sept. 26.

III. George Collins, son of Tracy², b. 1826, June 27; m. 1843, Dec. 9, Ann Tidd of Woburn; he d. 1886, Sept. 26. They had one son, Tracy Warren⁴, b. 1852, Dec. 21, m. 1877, Nov. 7, Susette Eliza Tillson of Woburn.

III. Stillman, son of Tracy², b. 1830, June 9; m. 1855, June 23, Hannah Frances Durgin of Lee, N. H. Had ch.: Nellie F.⁴, b. 1857, Aug. 23, d. 1864, July 10; Fred Stillman⁴, b. 1862, Sept. 19, m. 1887, June 16, Flora C. Greenleaf of Woburn, and d. 1889, Sept. 1; George Wilbur⁴, b. 1865, Aug. 26, m. Emma Louise French of Winchester, and d. 1897, Dec. 5; Arthur Curtis⁴, b. 1869, June 20, m. 1899, Nov. 11, Mrs. Sarah R. G. Barnes of Boston.

III. Mary L., dau. of Tracy², b. 1835, April 1; m. George Parker of Woburn; she d. 1897, Aug. 24. They had four ch.: Helen Louise⁴, b. 1865, April 12, G. (G. indicates graduates of Woburn high school); Gertrude Evangeline⁴, b. 1870, Dec. 11, d. 1871, Oct. 1; John Curtis⁴, b. 1872, June 10, G., m. 1898, Mabel Louise Hovey of Woburn; George Newton⁴, b. in Ayer, 1876, Aug. 26.

- III. Martha A., dau. of Tracy², b. 1839, May 9; G.; m. 1865, Oct. 11, Milton Moore of Woburn. Had three ch.: Mabel⁴, b. 1867, Aug. 19, G.; Arthur Milton⁴, b. 1869, Aug. 25, d. 1877, July 21; Nellie Dean⁴, b. 1871, May 9, G.
- III. Charles A., son of Tracy², b. 1842, April 26; m. 1865, March 30, Evelena Orville Sutherland of Woburn, G. Had three ch.: Carrie⁴, b. 1867, July 25, d. 1869, Sept. 26; Grace C.⁴, b. 1872, Jan. 9, G., m. 1901, Jan. 31, Edwin Kimball Porter of Woburn; Albert⁴, b. 1878, April 15.
- III. Sarah M., dau. of Tracy², b. 1843, Nov. 19; m. 1869, Dec. 29, George Jacob Monroe of Woburn. Had seven ch.: Edith Marion⁴, b. 1870, Nov. 9, G.; Florence Lydia⁴, b. 1872, Aug. 29, G.; Martha Ada⁴, b. 1874, Dec. 7, G.; George Chalmer⁴, b. 1877, July 18, G.; Bertha Nichols⁴, b. 1880, May 25, G., m. 1903, April 6, Arthur Linwood Parker of Concord, N. H.; Harold Knapp⁴, b. 1884, July 10, G.; Ralph Milton⁴, b. 1886, Sept. 6.
- III. Frank Calvin, son of Tracy², b. 1849, Sept. 26; m., 1st, 1880, Feb. 12, Mary L. Crosby of Woburn, Mass., G. He m., 2d, 1886, June 15, Sarah Elizabeth Carter of Wilmington, Mass. Had eight ch.: Rufus Stratton⁴, b. 1881, Sept. 24; Dana Frank⁴, b. 1883, Aug. 3, d. 1888, March 19; Byron Carter⁴, b. 1887, July 2, d. 1895, Feb. 22; Hubert Frank⁴, b. 1890, July 3; Walter Collins⁴, b. 1891, Oct. 9; Alice Russell⁴, b. 1893, April 12; Ernest William⁴, b. 1895, Feb. 15; Ruth Elizabeth⁴, b. 1897, March 23.
- II. Rebecca, dau. of Benjamin¹, m. Joseph Spaulding of Lyndeborough; she d. about 1850. They had ch.: *Stillman*³; Benjamin³; Stephen³; Caroline³; and John³.
- III. Stillman, son of Rebecca², b. Milford, 1807; m. Clara Ann Chase, b. Moore's Mills, N. B., 1805. Had ch.: Mehitabel Little⁴, b. 1838, Dec. 9, m. Benjamin W. Nichols; Roger⁴.

NORDSTROM.

Carl Albert Nordstrom was b. in Sweden, 1867, Aug. 4, the son of John Nordstrom, a sea captain. He went to sea at fourteen years of age, visited South America, New Zealand, and other places, and when seventeen years old had sailed around the world. He visited the United States in 1884, remained about two years, when the longing for old ocean's attractions again took possession of him, and he put to sea once more, this time in American ships. He landed in New York city again in 1887, Aug. 3, and arrived in Manchester the next day. Here he m. 1894, March 14, Augusta Lindquist, b. in Sweden, 1867, Aug. 1, and who came to America when two years old. They settled in Manchester, but now res. in Bedford. Have ch.: Evert Frederick², b. Manchester, 1894, Dec. 26; Louise Josephine², b. 1896, Oct. 18; Alfred Walter², b. 1898, Nov. 25; Elin Charlotte², b. 1900, Dec. 1; Esther Annette², b. Bedford, 1902, Nov. 11.

ORR.

Of the ancestors of this family we quote from a manuscript written by Ann Orr, fifty years ago:

"The Orrs, found among the first settlers of Bedford, were of Scottish origin. Their ancestry belonged to a company of Scotch Presbyterians, who were invited by James I of England to come and settle in the counties of Antrim and Londonderry, where a number of estates had been confiscated on occasion of the rebellion of the Irish nobility.

"Daniel and John Orr, the immediate ancestors of the families of that

name in Bedford, were born in the parish of Belemong, county of Antrim, in Ireland. Receiving a suitable education they became schoolmasters by profession. They were both married in Ireland, Daniel to Eleanor Orr, and John to Margaret Kamel.

"With the hope of becoming owners of land and possessors of liberty, they, with their sister, Mrs. Janet Orr Dinsmore, and her husband, emigrated to America about the year 1726, and settled in Londonderry, where they resided for a time.

"Daniel Orr died in that town, in middle age, of palsy, by which disease he had been unable to labor for some years."

- I. John Orr emigrated to this country from the north of Ireland with his brother, *Daniel*, and sister, *Jennet*, in 1726. They first res. in Londonderry, but John moved thence to Bedford, where he res. on the farm now owned by Albert L. Flint. He had m. Margaret Kamel in Ireland. John and his wife both died very suddenly of fever in 1754, May, within four days of each other. He was "a fine specimen of a shrewd, pious, plain-hearted Scotchman." There were several ch., one or two of which were b. in Ireland: one son was drowned in childhood (see page 586); Annis², b. about 1735, m. Dea. John Aiken (see Aiken); Mary², m. Joseph Houston of Bedford; Margaret², m. Jacob McGaw, Esq., of Merimack; *Hugh*² and *John*².
- II. Hugh, oldest son of John¹; m. Sarah Reed of Londonderry and settled on part of the paternal farm. He sold to his brother, and went to Hancock or Antrim; then went to Rockingham, Vt., thence to Homer, N. Y., where he d. His family, supposed to consist of six daus. and three sons, are scattered over the western country. Three ch. were b. in Bedford, viz.: Matthew³, b. 1775, Feb. 27; John, b. 1777, May 31; Marian, b. 1779, Aug. 23.
- II. Hon. John, youngest son of John¹, bought out his brother Hugh and settled on the homestead; was state senator, 1797-1805. He was m., 1st, 1771, Dec. 18, by Rev. John Houston, to Jane, dau. of Dea. Benjamin Smith, by whom he had five sons and three daus. Jane, his wife, d. 1786, Sept. 5. He m., 2d, 1838, May 20, Sarah dau. of Rev. John Houston; they had four daus. and three sons. He d. 1823, Jan., aged 75 (see Biography). Ch. by 1st mar.: Benjamin³, b. 1772, Dec. 1; Margaret³, b. 1774, Sept. 1, m. 1800, Nov., Samuel Chandler (see Chandler); James³, b. 1776, May 12, went to sea, settled in Newburn, S. C.; Adam³, b. 1778, April 20; Mary³, b. 1780, April 13, m. 1832, Sept. 19, Rev. William Miltimore of Falmouth, Me., and res. in Litchfield, 1850; Annis³, b. 1782, Sept. 22, m. 1805, Rev. David McGregor and d. 1806, leaving no ch.: Hugh³, b. 1784, Sept. 28, went in the fall of 1805 to his brother at Tobago, W. I., where he d. six mos. later; John³, b. 1786, Aug. 21. Ch. 2d mar., Jane³, b. 1789, May 14; William³, b. 1790, Sept. 30; Isaac³, b. 1792, June 26; Sarah³, b. 1794, April 5; Robert³, b. 1797, Dec. 23; Ann³, b. 1799, Sept. 21; Elizabeth Smith³, b. 1801, July 1, d. 1822, in Sangus, Mass., where she was attending school, under the care of Rev. Joseph Emerson.
- III. Hon. Benjamin, son of Hon. John², b. 1772, Dec. 1; m. 1805, Elizabeth, dau. of Capt. Richard Toppan, who had removed from Newburyport to Topsham, 1799. She was of the fourth generation in descent from John Robinson of Leyden memory. They had eleven ch., of whom two sons received a collegiate education, viz.: John, who graduated at Bowdoin college, 1834, studied divinity at Bangor, and settled in the ministry at Alfred, Me.; Henry, graduated at Bowdoin college, 1846, and settled as a lawyer in Brunswick (see Biography).
- III. Adam, son of Hon. John², b. 1778, April 20; was apprenticed to Hon. Benjamin Russell in the printing business, Boston; went to

- Tobago, W. I., 1798; was attorney for plantations and master in chancery in the king's court; d. in Tobago, 1820, Jan., unm.
- III. John, son of Hon. John², b. 1786, Aug. 21; m. Ann McAfee of Bedford, and moved to Elba, N. Y., about 1810; was still res. there 1850. Had two sons (one of whom d. in infancy) and five daus., who settled in New York and farther West.
- III. Jane, dau. of Hon. John², b. 1789, May 14; m. John P. Wallace of Merrimack; rem. to Greensborough, Vt., where they still res., 1850. They had three sons that lived to maturity; one d. on his way to Texas; the second was a successful teacher, and the youngest was preparing for college in 1850 (no further record).
- III. William, son of Hon. John², b. 1790, Sept. 30; graduated at Dartmouth college, 1815, studied law in Troy, N. Y.; settled in New Orleans, where he d. 1828, unm.
- III. Rev. Isaac, son of Hon. John², b. 1792, June 26; graduated at Yale college (see Biography); he m., 1st, Mary Morris, by whom he had three sons, one of whom, Edward, settled in Detroit, Mich., and had several ch., the other two d. previous to 1850; Mary, his wife, having d., Rev. Isaac m. 2d, Matilda, dau. of Dr. Samuel Kidder of Medford, Mass. He d. 1844, April 28. They had one son, Samuel Kidder⁴.
- IV. Samuel Kidder, son of Rev. Isaac³, was b. in Medford, Mass., 1836, May 24; he m. in Lowell, 1858, Dec. 31, Joan Stevens, b. in Dracut, Mass., 1838, May 8; she is still living. He d. at Amherst, Mass., 1897, May 17. They had three ch.: *Edward Stevens*⁵, b. in Amherst, Mass., 1859, Oct. 5; *Henry Page*⁵, b. 1864, Feb. 4, d. 1870, Nov. 24; *Matilda Kidder*⁵, b. 1868, May 18 (is still living).
- V. Edward Stevens, b. in Amherst, Mass., 1859, Oct. 5; has been general agent of Baltimore & Ohio S. W. railroad. He m. 1889, June 4, Mary Agnes Orr, b. in St. Louis, Mo., 1865, Oct. 16, dau. of William Campbell and Mary (Anderson) Orr. They res. in St. Louis, Mo., where their three ch. were born: *Edward Burr*⁶, b. 1896, Nov. 9; *Katherine*⁶, b. 1900, Aug. 19; *Mary*⁶, b. 1902, July 5.
- III. Sarah, dau. of Hon. John², b. 1794, April 5; m. Rev. William Chapin, as his second wife, and res. in Greensboro, Vt. Mr. Chapin d. 1850. They had two ch., a son and dau.
- III. Robert, son of Hon. John², b. 1797, Dec. 23; graduated at Yale college 1820; studied law with his brother, Benjamin, in Brunswick, Me., and settled in Topsham, where he d. in 1829.
- III. Ann, dau. of Hon. John², b. 1799, Sept. 21; m. 1825, July, Rev. Samuel A. Worcester; went with him to the Cherokee Mission, Georgia, and with part of the tribe removed west to Arkansas. They settled at Park Hill, New Echota, where she d., leaving a number of ch. At the time of the trouble with the Indians in Georgia, her husband was unjustly imprisoned, on which occasion she manifested great fortitude and resolution.
- I. Daniel, who came over with his brother, John, 1726, had m., in Ireland, Eleanor Orr; they res. in Londonderry, N. H., where he d. in middle life. Had four ch.: John²; Jenet²; Margaret²; *George*².
- II. George, son of Daniel¹, was but an infant when his parents d., and his life proved a very eventful one (see War Record, p. 493). Having completed his term of service for his country he returned home and steadily but slowly pursued the cultivation of his farm, which yielded an ample supply for the real wants of himself and his family. Possessing in the highest degree the confidence and good will of his neighbors and the respect and affection of his family, seeking nothing for them or himself but a competence, he through life enjoyed a high degree of domestic happiness. Being blessed with a retentive memory, though destitute in his youth of the advantages of a school education, he had, by

travel, by observation and reading, laid up a fund of entertaining and useful knowledge which it was his delight to communicate to others. His health was so firm through life that he never needed the aid of a physician until within one week of his death, which took place 1807, Oct. 17, having nearly completed his seventy-fifth year. He m. Margaret, dau. of Thomas Wallace, and settled in Bedford, where he d. 1807, Oct. 17. They had four ch. b. here: *Jane*³; *Eleanor*³, m. 1816, May 22, Samuel Sawyer, d. 1841, Feb. 21, aged 62, buried in Bedford; *Ann*³, b. 1782, Sept. 21, d. 1849, Nov. 9, was a noted teacher (see biography); *Margaret*³, b. —, d. here 1819, June 3, aged 34.

III. *Jane*, dau. of *George*²; m. 1816, Feb. 27, Ebenezer Fisher, a son of Dea. Samuel Fisher of Londonderry, one of the patriarchs of that famous Scotch-Irish colony. She d. 1839, June 8, aged 62, and is buried in Bedford. They had a dau., *Mary J.*⁴

IV. *Mary J.* (Fisher), dau. of *Jane*³, was b. in Londonderry 1820, she was the granddaughter of Samuel Fisher, one of the emigrant settlers of that town, and probably his only surviving grandchild at the time of her death. Most of her early life was spent in Bedford, school teaching being her occupation. She m. E. Tolman Conant of Greensboro, Vt., who d. 1861, leaving her with eight ch. to care for. She d. in Hardwick, Vt., 1903, May 20, aged 83 years. Four ch. are still living: Prof. C. S. Conant⁵ of Concord; Mrs. J. H. McLowd⁵ of Hardwick, Vt.; Mrs. F. B. Wright⁵ of Minneapolis, Minn.; Mrs. George W. Simpson⁵ of East Craftsbury, Vt.

I. *Jennet*, who came over with her brothers, John and Daniel, m. — Dinsmoor, and settled in Windham, where some of her descendants were living in 1850.

HON. JOHN ORR.

At the age of five years he lost both his parents within a week of each other. The family were kept together one year under the care of Annis, then nineteen. They were then put out to different families, under the direction of their guardian, Dea. Robert Walker. John he took into his own family until he was fourteen. The deacon adhered to the good old system of family discipline, and from him, John (as he used to say himself in advanced age) received just the training he needed. "There was in me," said he, "by nature, a recklessness, an obstinacy and self-will which would not have borne the least indulgence." Several anecdotes, related by the companions of his childhood, show the seeds of that integrity, reflection, and sound judgment, which in after life distinguished him in the halls of legislation, mingled with that firmness, perseverance, and dauntless bravery which placed him in the front rank of volunteers on the field of Bennington.

After leaving the service of Deacon Walker he spent a few years as a hired laborer with friends in Londonderry and Bedford. About the age of nineteen he went with some other young men into the state of Maine, and engaged in the business of a carpenter. There he considered himself in after life to have been in imminent danger. "The workmen in this business," said he, "were accustomed to receive from their employers a portion of ardent spirits at certain hours of the day. At first I took it only to avoid singularity; but soon I found my appetite increased and would catch myself looking up at the sun to see if eleven o'clock was drawing near. I was convinced that I was in danger of becoming a drunkard. I had not the wisdom or courage to break off altogether, but I determined I would have no set time for my drams. If I had not taken this resolution no doubt I should have filled a drunkard's grave before this time."

About the age of twenty-one he returned to Bedford, and, in company with his brother, Hugh, commenced the cultivation of the farm left them by their father, being the same now owned and occupied by Samuel Patten. At the age of twenty-three he bought out his brother's share of the farm, married Jane, daughter of Benjamin and Catherine Smith, built a saw and grist mill, and engaged with great ardor in the business of improving his farm. But his business was soon interrupted by the commencement of the Revolutionary struggles. He took a very warm and decided stand in support of the liberties of his country.

He joined the company of volunteers, who in the year 1777, under the command of General Stark, marched to oppose the further progress of Burgoyne's army then stationed at Stillwater. He received a lieutenant's commission under Captain McConnell, in Colonel Stickney's regiment, and left with his company for Bennington. The following sketch was drawn up by himself, at the request of his son, Isaac, giving a description of the commencement of the battle at Bennington and his suffering, after being wounded in the knee, which made him a cripple and left a running sore for life:

"On the 16th of August, 1777, I was called to engage a detachment of the British, which had been sent out from Stillwater for the purpose of securing the military stores deposited at Bennington. They had been checked in their march on the 14th about six miles from Bennington by the appearance of Stark's brigade, where they cast up two breastworks nearly half a mile apart. On the morning of the 16th Colonel Nichols, with a detachment of the volunteers, was ordered by a circuitous route to attack the main breastworks as soon as another detachment should attack it in the rear. I was in a detachment of two hundred to attack the minor breastworks as soon as we could hear Nichols' gun. We marched from the main body about half a mile, and then arranged ourselves in front of the breastworks about fifty or sixty rods distant, with trees and corn intervening, which prevented our seeing each other.

"About four o'clock p. m. Nichols began, and the cracking of muskets were such the imagination could see men falling by dozens. We arose and with shouts marched rapidly to the attack. In the meantime I remembered the fate of Col. Hale, who about two months' before was overtaken in his retreat from Ticonderoga by the enemy, skulked in the beginning of the action, lost his standard, and was degraded. Resolving that no one should have cause to impeach me with cowardice, I marched on with the appearance of a brave soldier. When we had passed through the wood and cornfields we came in sight of the enemy at about fifteen rods distance. They commenced firing of muskets at an alarming rate, so that it seemed wonderful that any of the attacking party should escape. At that time an expression of the Prince of Orange came into my mind 'every bullet has its billet,' and I soon found one commissioned to lay me low. After having lain fifteen or twenty minutes, one of our sergeants came and offered to take me off the ground. I told him he was unable, for I could not help myself. He said he would not leave me there, for the enemy might come and kill me. He therefore called a soldier to his assistance. They took hold of me by my arms and attempted to carry me off, but the balls flew directly at us, so that I charged them to lay me down instantly, each take a hand and stoop so low that the flax would conceal them, and drag me on my back to the cornfield, where I should be out of sight of the enemy. This order they obeyed, and took me to the road where many of the wounded were collected. I was then carried to the general's quarters where I lodged that night without rest.

"In the morning Robert Smith came and asked the German surgeon to examine and dress my wound. He complied and put a bandage on it, but took no pains to reduce the fractured bone. Smith took him aside and asked him what he thought of my case. He said it would have been as well if my head had been cut, for I must die. This opinion was

not told me until I recovered. For more than a month I lay under the care of our regimental doctor, suffering pain which I need not attempt to describe, continually losing health and strength. It was the opinion of some that I could not recover, but I had a considerable flow of spirits, and was sometimes merry, so that some of my attendants thought I was deranged.

"After the departure of the brigade I employed a private surgeon, who had more skill, to attend me, and sometime in November I began to feel better, and my stomach regained its proper tone for food, but the doctor appointed my diet of light food; this became disagreeable, for I hankered especially for hearty meat. One day I longed for pork and beans, and the desire increased and continued until evening. I did what I could by reasoning to suppress this appetite, but in vain, and I considered myself in a situation similar to that of the Israelites in the wilderness, when their soul loathed the light food. And I feared that God had given me up to my heart's lust to wander in councils of my own; but in the evening I found relief without any visible cause, which made me inexpressably happy. 1778, Feb. 4, I set out on a bed in a sleigh and arrived on the 14th at my house in health. I was unable to step without crutches until October following. During all this time of pain and weakness I felt no great anxiety about the things of time, but as soon as I was able to walk without crutches I returned to my habits of industry, and by the blessing of God on my endeavors I have obtained a competence of the good things of time, and enjoyed as much happiness as generally falls to the heart of humanity in this world of changes. May the giver of all good inspire me with gratitude and prepare me for a better world; for the time of my departure is at hand.

"JOHN ORR."

Mr. Orr was an honor to his native town. After having filled various important offices in the town and state, he departed this life in January, 1823, aged 75, full of years and honor. His memory is held in great veneration. The following inscription appears on his gravestone in the old graveyard. "As an officer of the church, distinguished for a discriminating judgment, uncommon decision, candor, and meekness. He lived and died in an unshaken, practical adherence to the faith once delivered to the Saints." His influence was always on the side of virtue and religion; he was active in every good enterprise; his voice was often heard in the religious conference, and many now living remember well the interest he gave to these occasions. In the language of one who knew him well, "He was one of Nature's nobility," and to him may be applied the following from the great poet:

"He was a noble gentleman;
The general voice
Sounds him for courtesy, behaviour, truth,
And every fair demeanour, an example.
Titles of honor add not to his fame,
Who was himself an honor to the title."

HON. BENJAMIN ORR,

son of Hon. John Orr. The following is from the sketch of Mr. Jacob McGaw, Esq., Bangor:

Mr. Orr was born at Bedford, Dec. 1, 1772, and in his boyhood expressed a desire for public education. To have gratified this wish would have been very pleasing to his father, but as he had seven other sons, and as his property was not large enough to do equally well for all of them, he deemed it unjust to allow Benjamin the boon he had requested. Instead of pursuing the course to which his inclination and judgment both pointed, he was apprenticed to a housewright. He served his master with fidelity some two or three years, but circumstances occurred at that time which

induced Mr. Orr to endeavor to be released from his apprenticeship. A bargain was concluded by which Mr. Orr stipulated to pay his master a sum of money, so soon as he could earn it, instead of his unfinished term. The payment was honorably made, from the proceeds of his labors in the art to which he had been apprenticed.

Mr. Orr's thirst for a thorough literary education was so intense as to produce the resolution that nothing short of providential interposition should prevent him from obtaining it. Animated by the hope of final success, he labored with such diligence and skill that he was not only able to pay the money due to his former master, but also to commence a course of study preparatory to a collegiate course. His studies, his mechanical labors, and school teaching were made subservient to this ultimate object, and allowed him no time for recreation. His pleasures consisted in anticipation of the future. After Mr. Orr became his own master, he first labored in the upper part of New Hampshire. There he became an occasional scholar, under Mr. Paul Langdon, an eminent teacher, who was preceptor of an academy at Fryeburg, Me. It was poverty alone that made him an occasional scholar. But even the suspension of his studies did not cause him to swerve from the one grand object that was always in his view, viz., eminence. It is said that some of the grandest specimens of architectural beauty existing in Maine were produced, in part at least, by his labor at that time.

Thus he labored and studied, enjoying the respect of all who knew him, and the admiring friendship of the few with whom at that early period of his life he was intimate. The strength of attachment and respect of a few, who, like him were poor and struggling for knowledge, was surprisingly great, and never ceased or abated but with their earthly existence.

In August, 1796, he had fitted himself, with such aid as his other avocations permitted him to receive from his able preceptor, Mr. Langdon, to be admitted to two years' advanced standing in Dartmouth college. He struggled through his first year in college, depending on his own resources entirely. Near the close of this year, disease, induced, perhaps, from too severe application of all his powers to study, seized upon him with such intensity as to give, for a time, but little hope of his recovery. In this extremity, when death was expected to do its work upon the sick man, the Hon. John Orr, father of Benjamin, was notified of his son's condition. All the tender feelings of a fond father were instantly aroused, and with his utmost speed the father hastened once more to see, if possible, his first-born child, and to give his parting blessing. But Infinite Wisdom and Benevolence had important labor for the suffering scholar yet to perform, and therefore he lived. So soon as the feeble, but returning, health of the son would permit, he returned, after an absence of nearly ten years, to his father's house, there to enjoy the fulness of his father's love, and all the fondness and kind attentions of his brothers and sisters. Here the affectionate care of darling sisters ministered to his convalescence, and his health was restored, after months of confinement, so as to enable him to return to college.

At this time a new era commenced with fewer obstacles to be overcome than had heretofore obstructed the attainment of his darling object. His father saw with what indomitable eagerness he had pressed onward in pursuit of education, and that providential interpositions had at length arrested his progress when he had arrived in full view of the goal. Parental feelings could not permit the cup of happiness and of honor to be dashed from the lips of his son at the moment when its attainment seemed to be certain, after such long and painful struggles had been exerted and endured. The means of making such loans as would enable Mr. Orr to complete his collegiate course as were in his father's power, were offered, and gratefully accepted. In August, 1798, he received the degree of A. B., and quitted college with honorable standing as a scholar, notwithstanding the very numerous and great hindrances that were constantly occurring.

Mr. Orr, immediately after commencement, entered the office of the late Gov. Samuel Dinsmore as a student at law, and pursued his studies under the direction of Governor Dinsmore from one to two years. He then entertained the belief that Maine, at that time a province of Massachusetts, presented higher attractions to the ambition of a young lawyer than New Hampshire did. He proceeded to Hallowell, in Maine, and there placed himself under the tuition of the Hon. Samuel S. Wilde, then an eminent counselor-at-law, but now a venerable and learned judge of the supreme judicial court in Massachusetts. In the summer or autumn of 1801, Mr. Orr was admitted to practice law in the court of common pleas, and in 1804 or 1805 was admitted to practice in the supreme judicial court. His residence was principally in Brunswick, but during a few years in Topsham. These towns are only separated by the Androscoggin river, but lie in different counties, Cumberland and Lincoln.

Mr. Orr's location presented to him the opportunity of practising his profession in both the counties before mentioned. In each of these counties, at that time, were lawyers holding very eminent standing in their profession. Among them were the late Chief Justice Parker of Massachusetts, and the late Chief Justice Mellen of Maine. Such a man as Mr. Orr soon proved himself to be, could not long be in practice at the same courts with these gentlemen, without opportunity of hazarding a trial of his inexperienced strength, with them or some of them. His clients never repined that their counselor and advocate was of fewer years at the bar than the counselors of their adversaries. Within a short period after Mr. Orr's admission to practice in the supreme judicial court, he stood in the first class of lawyers in both counties.

When Maine became one of the United States in 1820, Mr. Orr's eminent standing had become so generally known that he was called to go into every county in the state to advocate one side of the most important cases to be heard in the supreme judicial court. From this period until the time of his death, in 1828, he followed the circuit of the supreme judicial court through the state as regularly as did the judges themselves. No man in the state pretended to hold rank above Mr. Orr; few, if any, thought themselves his equal.

Chancery powers were very late in being introduced into the state courts, although United States courts were early clothed with equity powers. When a circuit of the United States court was first held in this young state, a bill in equity of great importance was filed in that court, and Mr. Orr was called to oppose the Hon. Jeremiah Mason, who was brought from his native state, New Hampshire, and who had long stood, "higher than any of the people, from his shoulders and upward." His success was complete and triumphant. In this department of law he was without a rival in the state. On this occasion he was highly complimented by Mr. Mason, in the presence of a number of persons at his own house, in Portsmouth. Mr. Orr's powers were principally devoted to the profession which he so much adorned. But when he could render good service in promoting the cause of science or virtue, he readily yielded himself to the advancement of those objects. Therefore, when called to serve, first as an overseer, next as a trustee, and finally, as treasurer, of Bowdoin college, he cheerfully devoted himself to the performance of very important duties and services connected with the several offices thus devolved upon him during twenty of the last years of his life. His good name and valuable services are still cherished and kindly remembered by the old and tried friends of that institution.

About the year 1813 conflicts existed relative to lands in Maine, of immense interest and value, between proprietors whose patents overlapped each other, and including many hundred settlers and their farms. Men who had settled and paid for their lands, to one set of proprietors, were in many instances driven from their farms and homes, and all that they held dear, without having any means of adequate redress. Tumultu-

ous and riotous proceedings ensued. Legislative aid was invoked, and, finally, by general consent, Mr. Orr and Hon. Judge Bailey were selected to adjust the adverse claims, and, by general rules, to settle troubles that nearly reproduced an intestine insurrection. The whole matters were happily and satisfactorily closed.

Mr. Orr's political opinions were in harmony with those of Washington, and the men who formed and administered for the first twelve years the institutions of the United States. In other words, he was a Federalist of the old school. In 1816 he yielded to the importunity of his friends and suffered himself to be a candidate for representative to congress, to which office he was elected, and served through one congress with ability. But political life interfered with his professional pursuits, and after the brief period of two years was wholly abandoned.

A single remark may be made in regard to Mr. Orr's domestic life. His wife was a lady of fine manners and well fitted to preside in a family where hospitality and generous friendship were extended, to the utmost limit, towards every individual who became a guest in their house.

REV. ISAAC ORR.

This gentleman, distinguished for his literary and scientific attainments, and for his numerous philosophical letters and essays, was half-brother of Hon. Benjamin Orr, by a second marriage, and grandson of Rev. John Houston. He became early impressed with the importance of religion, and united with the church, in this town, in his seventeenth year. He had been learning a trade, but soon turned his attention to study, with the view of preparing for the ministry. His college life gave promises of future usefulness. Rev. R. R. Gurley of Washington city, one of his classmates, says: "He was my earliest, most respected, and most faithful collegiate friend. We occupied the same room for a long time, and a gentleman of higher and more original talent, more sterling integrity, more truthfulness and disinterestedness of character, is seldom seen. In all branches he was a good, and in mathematical and philosophical learning, a profound, scholar. He had in these latter branches no superior, and few equals in college." We copy this from a sermon on his death by Rev. A. R. Baker, Medford, Mass., from which we take the following extract: "His instructor, Professor Emerson, of Andover Theological seminary, says, 'I always felt sure that a difficult problem, which had passed unsolved from one to another of his fellow-students in the recitation-room, would be stopped by him, for he was always prepared.'"

After leaving college he became associate instructor in the asylum for the deaf and dumb in Hartford, Conn., where he remained till 1824, when he resigned his office and took charge of a similar institution in Canajoharie, N. Y. There he married Miss Mary Morris, an amiable lady, and soon returned to Bedford, N. H., where he pursued and completed his preparations for the ministry, and was licensed by the Presbytery of Londonderry in 1827. It was during this brief residence in his native town that the pastor of the church first became acquainted with Mr. Orr, and was deeply impressed with his high intellectual and moral worth. During this period he preached occasionally, but nowhere for any length of time, except Tyngsboro, Mass., and Amherst, N. H., in the former of which places he also instructed in the academy; but his impaired health did not allow him to assume a pastoral charge.

His wife died soon after the birth of her youngest child, and about this time he accepted the office of city missionary in Washington, D. C. His second wife was Matilda, daughter of Dr. Samuel Kidder of Medford, Mass. It was while engaged at Washington that he became deeply interested in the African race, and was appointed agent of the American Colonization society, and afterwards secretary of the African Education society, and editor of its public journal.

Subsequently he was employed as a reporter of the United States senate for the *National Intelligencer*, and in this capacity wrote those letters in the *New York Commercial Advertiser*, under the signature of "Hampden," and those in the *Boston Courier*, under the signature of "Timoleon," which were widely circulated, and are still resorted to as political documents of great permanent value. Prostrated by a disease which, it was believed, too severe application to study produced, and which had been undermining his constitution for many years, he returned in the spring of 1842 to New England; resided a year in Medford, and then went to Amherst, Mass., where his disease, which was consumption, gathered strength and terminated his life on the 28th of April, 1844, in the fifty-first year of his age.

Mr. Orr was a man of extraordinary powers of mind. His mental constitution was wonderfully adapted to the most abstruse subjects in philosophy and mathematics. The compiler of this brief sketch well remembers his last visit at Bedford.

He was most interesting and affectionate to all his friends, and at the same time, with those who could enter into his thoughts, he poured forth the most profound and lofty speculations. During that visit his favorite topic was the theory of creation. He believed that God had always been actively benevolent, that there had been some objects on which to spend his beneficence; hence, he carried the existence of matter back to an indefinite period, in external ages, and without making it co-existent with God, gave it a sort of indefinite past duration.

Mr. Orr's correspondence was with some of the most gifted minds in the country, as Professor Fisher, previous to his lamented death, Dr. Bowditch, and others, to whom he communicated his views respecting the formation of the universe.

His publications were numerous, and were given to the public principally through journals and newspapers of the day. In the *Washington Mirror* of 1835-'36 he published twelve articles on various mathematical and philosophical subjects, signed "O.;" also, in the same periodical, "Strictures on Dr. Newman's Theory of Gravitation." In the *Boston Courier* and *United States Telegraph* of 1836 he published a number of philosophical questions and essays; ten essays on infinities and other mathematical and philosophical subjects, signed "O." in the *Boston Courier* in 1839, and several articles in Professor Sillman's *Journal of Science and Art*.

Mr. Orr, amid these profound speculations, was not deficient in poetry, as his "Ennui," published in New Haven in 1818; his "Christmas Eve," in Hartford, 1820; "Farewell to Georgetown," in the *American Spectator*, 1830; and the "Student's Family," in the *United States Telegraph*, 1833, abundantly testify.

With other subjects he was also conversant. He left a MSS. commentary on the Prophecy of Daniel, another on the book of Revelation, also, a political manual, incomplete.

The inquiry may be made, Was Mr. Orr's knowledge entirely theoretical, or did he reduce it to practice? In reply, it may be said that the application of the air-tight principle to the common stove originated with him, and to him we are indebted in part for all the subsequent improvements in warming our houses and economy in the consumption of fuel.

But more than all, Mr. Orr was a religious man. His life was pure, and his aims elevated. His departure from life was most triumphant. "He had lain in great weakness and distress many days," to quote the sermon already alluded to, "and when he was dying, said, 'Come, Lord Jesus, come quickly. Glory, glory to his sovereign grace, in that I will rejoice—oh, I will rejoice—it is my only hope—it is the hope of the world. God is merciful; he is good. Oh, salvation is all of grace, *free grace*. All the days of my appointed time will I wait, till my change come, but I hope, if it be God's will, I may go to-day—on God's holy Sabbath. I know not how I could employ myself among fallen spirits, for I could not help sing-

ing Glory to God. I want to be with Christ. I want to see his glory. Glory, glory to God in the highest.”

Some of his last words were addressed to his wife, who gave expression to the sentiment in some verses, of which the following is the first:

“O keep me not, dearest, keep me not here,
 Visions of glory are circling me near,
 Angels are watching and waiting for me,
 My spirit is struggling, and longs to be free.
 My home, oh, 'tis pleasant—I soon shall be there,
 All pure and all holy—untortured by sorrow, by sin, or by care.”

The impression has formerly been that men of philosophical and mathematical genius are not generally Christians. But is this true? Newton was a Christian. Locke was a Christian; and so was our own Bowditch. His dying scene was beautiful. “On the morning of his death,” says his pastor, “when his sight was very dim, and his voice almost gone, he called his children around his bedside, and arranging them in the order of age, pointed to and addressed each by name, and said, ‘You see I can distinguish you all, and I now give you my parting blessing. The time is come. Lord, now lettest thou thy servant depart in peace, according to thy word.’ These were his last words. After this he was heard to whisper, in a scarcely audible tone, the words ‘pretty, pleasant, beautiful.’ But it cannot be known whether he was thinking of his own situation as pleasant, in being surrounded at such a time by those he loved, or whether he had caught a joyful glimpse of the spiritual world.”

ANN ORR.

Of the four daughters of George Orr, Ann was the third, and was born 1782, Sept. 21. In her home, which through life she looked back upon as an exceptionally happy one, she was trained to industry, frugality, and obedience to and respect for those in authority. She also had such advantages for school instruction as the town afforded. Children’s books were scarce, but she had the Bible, and when quite young she learned the Westminster Assembly shorter catechism. Later on she committed to memory the larger catechism, with scripture proofs, which, to say nothing of the rules of faith and practice and the theological knowledge obtained, might be considered of as much use in strengthening the mind as a course in the higher mathematics.

When she had become of some note as a teacher in her own town, she was called to a neighboring town to teach. One evening she was with some ladies who had enjoyed the advantages afforded by distinguished ladies’ seminaries. After talking of their different alma maters, one said, “Miss Orr, where did you obtain your education?” Her answer, terse and true, was, “In the chimney corner, by the light of a pine knot.”

She did not, however, undervalue their advantages. She took a just measure of herself, not only of what she was, but of what she failed to be, and never assumed to be what she was not.

After the period of childhood was past, her own and her father’s friend, Hon. John Orr, gave her free access to his library, which contained many of the standard works of that day. She gladly availed herself of that privilege, and we may imagine her in her favorite “chimney corner” reading just such books as her mental palate craved, as she had history, biography, theology, and poetry from which to choose.

She read them in such a way as to make the ideas her own, and so stimulated her mental power and enriched and strengthened her mind, as to enable her to grasp with appreciation the great questions of the nineteenth century, and to take her place in the front rank of noble, intellectual Christian women.

She commenced teaching 1801, May 1. Of the success attained in her

vocation, we may judge by the demand of the public for her services. For forty-five consecutive years we find her at her post, and of each of the three remaining years of her life she taught either a private or a family school.

She was deeply interested in the moral and religious welfare of her pupils. Her religious teaching was not obtrusive, but she improved her opportunities. In the later years of her life she received from her pupils an appropriate and elegant gift, as a testimonial not only of what she had done for the donors, but in recognition of her lifework. The idea was started by three gentlemen past middle age, residing in Boston, who had been her pupils, representing together the pulpit, the bar, and the medical profession. Rev. Silas Aiken, D. D., J. O. Barnes, Esq., and Dr. Gregg. Their testimony that her lifework had not been in vain added much to the comfort of her last years.

Christian principles dominated her life, and she was active in all Christian work. In the Sunday-school she was a prominent teacher; in the inquiry room, her pastor's aid; and was often called to the sick and dying to give spiritual counsel and comfort. She loved the church of which she had so long been a member, and labored for its best interests, its purity, and its honor.

The last time she left her home it was to walk to the church to attend the Thursday prayer-meeting. The next week, on Friday, Nov. 9, 1849, after a severe illness of six days, she was released from her earthly labors.

"Hope was changed to glad fruition,
Faith to sight, and prayer to praise."

Her funeral service was attended at the church on Sunday, when Rev. Thomas Savage preached from the text: "Be ye therefore steadfast, immovable, always abounding in the work of the Lord."

PARKER.

This family have traced their ancestry to the remote progenitor, who in the eleventh century entered England with William the Conqueror.

- I. Capt. James Parker came to this country from England in 1634. He m. 1645, March 23, Elizabeth Long of Woburn, Mass., and became one of the early settlers of Groton, where he was very prominent in the affairs of the town. He was one of the first board of selectmen chosen 1662, and continued in that capacity most of the time until 1669; was representative to the general court 1693. In 1662 was deacon, the next year sergeant, and later captain, being active in the Indian wars. Was chosen selectman of Dunstable, though not a resident of the town.
- II. Capt. Josiah, son of Capt. James¹, b. in Groton 1665, served in the war against the Indians. He m. Elizabeth Foxton of Boston, and became a resident of Cambridge; he d. 1731.
- III. Rev. Thomas, son of Capt. Josiah², b. 1700, Dec. 7; graduated at Harvard college 1718; settled in the ministry at Dracut, 1721; d. 1765, March 18. He had five ch.: Thomas³, John³, William³, Matthew³, and Jonathan³.
- IV. Capt. John, son of Rev. Thomas³, settled in Litchfield and served in the War of the Revolution, commanding a company of rangers at the battle of Bunker Hill. He m. a descendant of Rev. John Cotton, the second minister of Boston, and had seven ch.: Lydia⁵, m. Thomas Whittle; Nabby⁵, m. William Parker of Bedford (Piscataquog); Polly⁵, m. John Boies and went to Maine (see Boies); Sally⁵, m. James Martin; Lucy⁶, m. John Tufts; John⁵, m. Letty Moor; William⁵, m., 1st, Hannah Aiken, 2d, Widow McGaw.

- IV. William, son of Rev. Thomas³ (killed in the mill yard, see Casualties); m. Mehitabel Baldwin of Boston; they had four ch.: Betsey⁵, m. John Barber of Boston; Polly⁵, m. Jonas Varnum of Dracut; *William*⁵; John⁵, who went to sea and was lost.
- V. William, son of William⁴, b. Litchfield, 1755, Jan. 21; d. 1819; m. Nabby Parker, b. Litchfield, 1765, Oct. 25, dau. of Capt. John Parker; she d. 1846, June. He was known as the father of Squog (see biography). They had ten ch.: Susan⁶, b. 1783, Oct. 21, d. 1844, m. Jonathan Palmer; Daniel⁶, b. 1786, Sept. 20, m. Polly McAfee; William⁶, b. 1789, April 28, m. Susan Whittle; Betsey⁶, b. 1791, Sept. 23, m. James Parker; Isaac, b. 1794, June 23, m. Jane Poor; *Robert*⁶, b. 1797, May 13; Gilman⁶, b. 1800, July 7, d. 1846, m. Ann Hills; *John*⁶, b. 1803, May 7; Mary⁶, b. 1806, May 11, m. L. F. Harris; Edward⁶, b. 1809, March 22, d. 1815, April 8.
- VI. Robert, son of William⁵, b. in Bedford, 1797, May 13; m., 1st, Charlotte Chamberlain; m., 2d, Mille Rand, b. in Bedford, 1795, April 29, dau. of Dea. Jonathan Rand; he d. 1844. Ch. by 1st mar.: George Washington⁷, b. 1823, Aug. 16; Charlotte Ann⁷, b. 1825, Aug. 14, m. Henry Sanderson and res. in Bedford; Robert⁷, b. 1826, Aug. 6. Ch. of 2d mar.: Mary A., m. John Cayzer and res. in Manchester; Philander P.⁷, m. N. T. Folsom, M. D., res. in Manchester, had. ch.; *Francis Wayland*⁷; Emily J.⁷, m. Orson C. Tolman and res. in Nelson, had a dau, Grace.⁸
- VII. Francis Wayland, son of Robert⁶, b. 1837, Oct. 9; d. 1902, March 10; m., 1st, Phenie Hall, who. d. 1871; 2d, Frank Stuart of Boston. The remains of himself and his second wife were cremated, and the ashes are deposited in the family lot at West Manchester. He had one dau. by his first wife, Annie, who d. at the age of 19, and is buried by the side of her mother in West Manchester (see biography).
- VI. John, son of William⁵, b. Bedford, 1803, May 7; lawyer; m. 1832, Dec. 25, Eliza Goffe, b. in Bedford, 1807, Oct. 15, dau. of Theodore Goffe. He came to the River road, Bedford, to live in 1848, and d. there 1881, Feb. Of him the librarian of the Manchester library remarked at the time of his death, "He has read more books than any man in Manchester." Eliza, his wife, d. 1898, Dec. 2, having lived most of the ninety-one years of her life on land granted by England to her ancestor, Col. John Goffe, for distinguished services in the Colonial wars. They had two ch.: *Charles Irving*⁷, b. 1838, March 10; *Frances Eliza*⁷, b. —.
- VII. Charles Irving, son of John⁶ and Eliza (Goffe) Parker, b. 1838, March 10; m. 1862, May 19, Frances Avery of Carrollton, Ill., b. 1842, June 24; they had three ch.: *Adela Frances*⁸, b. 1864, Feb. 26, at Virden, Ill.; John Edward⁸, b. 1865, April 15, at Virden, Ill., m. Adah Barbara Slater, res. Chicago; Mabel Lillian⁸, b. 1876, July 10, at Danville, Ill. (see biography).
- VIII. Adela Frances, dau. of Charles I.⁷ Parker; m. 1885, June 30, Elmer E. Kendall. They have five ch., all b. in Chicago (see Kendall).
- VII. Frances Eliza, dau. of John⁶; m. 1863, March 26, Col. Edward L. Bailey, and res. in Bedford. They have one son, *Lewis*⁸.
- VIII. Lewis (Bailey), son of Frances Eliza⁷, is principal of Rock Rimmon school in Manchester. Res. in Bedford. He m. —, and has three ch.: Parker⁹, Fleming Smith⁹, John⁹.
- IV. Matthew, son of Rev. Thomas³, b. in Litchfield; m. and had a son James.⁵
- V. James, son of Matthew⁴, b. 1774; m. Betsey, b. Bedford, 1791, Sept. 23, dau. of William and Nabby Parker. He d. 1822, March 26. Ch.: Henry C.⁶, b. 1813, Jan. 22; Jannet M.⁶, b. 1821, May 2, d. 1822, April 16. Mrs. Parker m., 2d, James Walker, of Bedford; had two sons, James P. and Charles H. (See Walker).

WILLIAM PARKER, ESQ.

This gentleman, a native of Litchfield (see genealogy), moved to this town in 1785. He had been in the Revolutionary service, and was stationed one winter in Charlestown, on Winter Hill. He built a small house, which stood near the schoolhouse, No. 5; worked first at shoemaking, and there his oldest son and second child was born. While engaged there he used to walk out about twilight, at evening, and seat himself on the side hill, near the present mansion house, and there he would contemplate the future prospect. It was then all woods, there being only one house at the Mills, and one where Deacon McQuesten lives, and another east of James Harvel's on the interval.

While sitting there he had a view of the travel from Concord to Boston, and also down the Mast road, turning off each way to Concord and Boston. Some little lumber lay on the landing, on a little spot cleared off to roll in masts. Here it occurred to him that some day, ere long, it would become a place of business. The land was owned by old Mr. Samuel Moor. He thought, if he was able, he would purchase an acre, so as to command the four corners where he built his tavern house, where his stable stood, where his store stood, and where his house now stands. Accordingly, he applied to Moor to know what he would take for an acre of land, and let him select it anywhere he chose. Mr. Moor would sell on this condition, one acre for \$100, and a pair of calf-skin boots. Parker wanted the land but he was poor, and did not know how to raise the money. He went to one Amos Martin, and offered him one half in common if he would take hold and help him buy the acre. Martin at first agreed to do so, but on reflection thought the land too high and backed out. Not so with Parker. He persevered, closed the bargain, took his deed, and paid promptly, according to his agreement. He moved the little house he had built near the schoolhouse to the spot where the tavern now stands, added a little to it, and resumed the business of shoemaking, which he now united with a little store of spirits and tobacco.

As his business increased he took an apprentice, laid up money, was soon able to purchase, in his way, about six or eight thousand of boards, at four dollars per thousand; rafted and sent them to Newburyport; sold them for eight dollars; made a handsome profit; and laid out the money in the purchase of more boards, which he sent off with equal success. Here was the starting point in his lumber trade, that brought him so much property. In this way he added to his acres, and added to his trade, and a very few years found him in possession of a store of goods.

He soon became popular as an honest trader, and this multiplied his customers. All this time his tavern was open to travelers, and being in a central place he had as much company as he could accommodate, and money was coming in from all quarters.

He always paid punctually, and in this way raised his credit in Boston, so that he could get trusted for any quantity of goods. "I have known," says his son-in-law, "his creditors, when settling up his bill where he purchased his West India goods, to hand him at the close fifty dollars," no doubt in order to retain his custom.

In 1796 or 1797 he built his large tavern house and added to his store, his business all the time increasing. He established his brother-in-law, William Parker, in trade in West Goffstown; he was known as "Farmer Bill." That being a good place to get lumber in exchange for goods they soon became wealthy.

FRANCIS WAYLAND PARKER.

In the educational circles of the country there was no more familiar name during the last part of the nineteenth century than that of Francis Wayland Parker. He was a zealous student of the subject of education, a progressive thinker, and a man who had the courage to make application of his convictions, however much they might clash with time-honored methods. His long connection with public schools gave him splendid opportunity to put the results of his study to practical test.

He was born in Bedford in 1837, the son of Robert and Mille (Rand) Parker, and grandson of William Parker, who has been called the founder of the village of Squog. His love for and interest in teaching came to him naturally; his maternal grandfather, Jonathan Rand, was the first recorded teacher in Derryfield, now Manchester, and his mother was a famous teacher. His father, a skilful cabinet-maker, died when Francis was but six years of age, and his circumstances were such as made it a struggle for him to acquire an education.

At eight years of age he was taken from school and bound out to a farmer of Goffstown, where he remained five years, at work upon the farm, and attending school only a few weeks each winter. He then went to the academy at Mont Vernon, earning enough money at odd jobs out of school hours to pay his board. He went from there to Hopkinton academy, and when sixteen years of age taught a winter term of school at Corser hill in Boscawen. He continued teaching for several winters, serving several terms at Auburn. When twenty-one years of age, he taught the village school at Hinsdale, and came from there to be principal of the grammar school at Piscataquog.

In 1858 he was chosen principal of the school at Carrollton, Ill. His experiences there were very interesting. He had in one room about one hundred and twenty-five pupils, ranging in ages from twelve to twenty-five years, with one assistant. He remained there two years, when he resigned to go to war.

His ancestors had a noble war record. His great-great-grandfather was Major John Goffe of Revolutionary fame, and his grandfather had been a drummer-boy with John Stark at Bunker Hill. He enlisted as a private in the Fourth New Hampshire regiment, but before the regiment was mustered he was made first lieutenant of Company E. In the following winter he was made captain, and in 1864 was placed in command of the regiment. At Deep Bottom he was suddenly given command of a brigade, and during the attack was severely wounded in the chin and neck. For weeks he lay in the hospital. After his release he was promoted to the position of lieutenant-colonel, taking full command of the regiment after the battle of Fort Fisher, in which Colonel Bell was killed.

When mustered out in 1865, Aug., he accepted the principalship of the grammar school at Manchester, where he remained three years. He then went to Dayton, O., where he entered prominently upon his work of reform in educational methods. He was strongly opposed by the people and the other teachers, but he had the loyal support of the board of education, and was chosen principal of the Normal Training school there, of which he was made assistant superintendent in 1871. His wife dying, he resigned this position, and left for Europe, for the purpose of studying further the science of education. He spent two and a half years at King William's university at Berlin, and then under a private teacher, took a two years' course in Hegelian philosophy. During his vacations he traveled over the continent, visiting schools. He returned to America in 1875, and accepted the superintendency of schools at Quincy, Mass. It was here that his reputation as a foremost educator became established. During the three years, over thirty thousand visitors inspected the schools under his charge, and Charles Francis Adams, one of the school board,

wrote two pamphlets regarding the work done, which were given wide circulation. In 1880 he was chosen one of the supervisors of schools of Boston, which position he held for two years, when he decided to abandon superintending to come into closer contact with practical instruction. He declined the offer of the superintendency of the schools of Philadelphia, but accepted the principalship of the Cook County Normal school at Chicago, where he rounded out his long professional career in the educational field. He was bitterly opposed by the conservatism of citizens and teachers, but he persevered in his new and scientific methods of instruction until the victory for educational progress was securely won.

Colonel Parker was the author of "Talks on Teaching," "Practical Teacher," "How to Study Geography," "Outlines in Geography," "Tract on Spelling," and "Talks on Pedagogics." He visited every state in the Union on his lecture tours. Among the subjects of his lectures were: "The Child and Nature," "The Child and Man," "Artist or Artisan—Which?" "Home and School," "The Ideal School," and "Education and Democracy." He was twice married (see genealogy).

CHARLES IRVING PARKER.

Charles Irving Parker, son of John and Eliza (Goffe) Parker, was born in Bedford, 1838, March 10, a cousin of Col. Francis Wayland Parker. He attended the public schools of the place, and entered Dartmouth college in 1859, but left before commencement of his senior year, as a member of the cavalry contingent of the army in the Civil war, which Dartmouth sent to the service of her country. The honors of the class were conferred upon him, nevertheless, and the degrees of A. B. and A. M. were granted.

After his return from the war, in which he surrendered to Stonewall Jackson at Harper's Ferry, he took up the work of teaching, which he made his life profession, and with marked success, after a short business experience at Virden, Ill.

He took charge of the schools of Virden for a time, then went to Carlinville, the county seat, of whose public schools he was given the direction. In 1869 he was called to Joliet as superintendent, and in 1874 to Danville. Two years later he went to Chicago, and became principal of the Oakland school. This school grew so rapidly under his care that more room had to be provided, and later a second building was constructed.

Professor Parker brought this school to such perfection that it ranked second to none in the state. Distinguished educators from all over the country came to observe it as the model school, and there for nine years he gave his whole heart and soul to the task of devising and directing the best methods of instructing youth.

In 1885 he was made superintendent of the South Chicago schools, where as enviable success attended his efforts. At the various state fair exhibitions, where pupils from several sections contended for supremacy, the pupils from Professor Parker's charge always placed their mark high upon the roll of achievement. He was ever an indefatigable, as well as an intelligent, worker in the educational field. In 1886 he was elected president of the Illinois State Teacher's association, and later became a life director in the National Educational association. In 1893 he was appointed a member of the state board of education by the governor of the state.

Few teachers have enjoyed a longer course or more successful work than has he, and none could be held in higher esteem by the people among whom he labored (see genealogy).

PARKER.

- I. Ebenezer Parker, b. in Chelmsford, Mass.; rem. to Merrimack, N. H., and m. Keziah, dau. of Benjamin Hassell (Keziah's oldest sister was the first white ch. b. in Merrimack). He d. in Merrimack, 1804, April 16, age 51, and his wife d. 1816, Feb. 24, age 68. They had ch.: John², Benjamin², Jesse², Joseph², Rachel², Betsey², and Willard².
- II. Jesse, son of Ebenezer¹; m. 1809, Oct. 31, Jane, b. 1781, Feb. 23, dau. of John and Betsey (Miller) Moor. He d. 1824, Nov. 27, aged 42. She d. 1863, May 27. Ch. b. here: Keziah³, b. 1811, Jan. 29, m. Samuel Patten (see Patten); Jane³, b. 1812, May 6, m. James McPherson (see McPherson); Jesse³, b. 1814, April 3; Ebenezer³, b. 1820, d. 1834; Thomas³, b. 1822, April 17.
- III. Jesse, son of Jesse², b. in Bedford, 1814, April 3; farmer and brick-maker, res. Merrimack, Plaistow, and again in Merrimack about 1855. He m. about 1842, Lydia Curtis, b. 1819, Oct.; he d. 1861, Sept. 9, and she d. in Manchester, 1878, Sept. 7. Ch.: De Witt C.⁴, b. Merrimack, 1843, Oct. 24; Sarah J.⁴, b. in Merrimack, 1845, May 20; Corwin J.⁴, b. in Merrimack, 1847, Feb. 10; Lydia J.⁴, b. Plaistow, 1850, June 16; George Tom⁴, b. Plaistow, 1852, Sept. 19; Mary S.⁴, b. in Merrimack, 1856, July 2, d. 1861, Aug. 2.
- IV. DeWitt C., son of Jesse³, b. Merrimack, 1843, Oct. 24; m., 1st, 1869, Dec. 30, Adelaide Fosdick of Bedford. She d. 1871, April 6. He m., 2d, 1872, Feb. 26, Lovina D. (Miller) Crosby, b. 1850, in Broome, Can. She d. 1886, Aug. 13. He m., 3d, 1890, Sept. 24, Lilla S. Thayer, b. Stockholm, N. Y., 1859, Aug. 24; res. Springfield, Mass.
- IV. Sarah J., dau. of Jesse³, b. in Merrimack, 1845, May 20; m. 1861, Simeon L. Parker (no relation), b. in Bedford, 1847, Oct. 21, son of Daniel and Mary E. (Way) Parker of Bedford. Sarah J., d. in Bedford 1900, May 28. Their ch. were b. in Bedford, viz.: Jessie⁵, b. 1867, May 30, m. 1888, Oct. 6, Orrin J. Howard, b. Rochester, N. H., 1857, Aug. 14; res. Griffin, Ga.; Lewis W.⁵, b. 1869; Mary A.⁵, b. —, m. John E. Stowell (see Stowell); Simeon J.⁵, b. 1872, Oct. 7.
- V. Lewis W., son of Sarah J. (Parker) b. in Bedford, 1869; m. 1889, May 19, Mary Ann, b. in Bedford, 1872, July 10, dau. of Wilson and Rosella (Mace) Blood. Ch. b. in Bedford: Myrtle M.⁶, b. 1891, July; Wilson L.⁶, b. 1899, July.
- V. Simeon J., son of Sarah J. (Parker), b. in Bedford, 1872, Oct. 7; m. 1890, Nov. 15, Sarah Coulter, b. in England, 1873, Jan. 10, and res. Maynard, Mass. Ch. b. Maynard: Harry L.⁶, b. 1891, June 29; Orrin J.⁶, b. 1892, Oct. 22; Charles O.⁶, b. 1893, Dec. 22; Albert C.⁶, b. 1894, March 22; Ralph R.⁶, b. 1895, June 28, d. 1895, Sept. 1; Jesse Irene⁶, b. 1898, Nov. 11.
- IV. Corwin J., son of Jesse³, b. in Merrimack, 1847, Feb. 10; enlisted, 1862, Feb. 24, Co. K, Third Regiment, N. H. Vol. Inf.; reënlisted 1864, Feb. 25; was appointed sergeant. He m., 1st, 1866, Mary A. Fosdick, b. in Merrimack, 1849, Aug. 23; res. in Merrimack and Bedford. She d. here 1883, May 8. He m., 2d, Mary (Seavy) Campbell of Bedford. He d. New Boston, 1898, May 9. Ch. of 1st mar.: Minnie E.⁵, b. Merrimack, 1867, Sept. 27, m. Charles H. Gault (see Gault); Jesse C.⁵, b. in Bedford, 1870, June 13; Lena M.⁵, b. Merrimack, 1871, Oct. 22; Gawn Gage⁵, b. in Merrimack, 1874, Nov. 8, m. 1897, March 21, Alma Albertie Hanson, b. Copenhagen, Denmark, 1860, June 14, is a cook, res. in Lawrence, Mass.
- V. Jesse C., son of Corwin J.⁴, b. Bedford, 1870, June 13; m. 1888, Nov. 3, Helen E. McKellips, b. in Weare, 1870, Oct. 5; res. in Hillsborough. Ch.: Dorris G.⁶, b. in Weare, 1889, Nov. 3;

- Ward S.⁶, b. in Weare, 1890, Dec. 2; Mollie M.⁶, b. in Hillsborough, 1893, Nov. 2; Donald M.⁶, b. Hillsborough, 1895, Sept. 27.
- V. Lena M., dau. of Corwin J., b. 1871, Oct. 22; m. 1897, Jan. 27, Amos R. Stoddard, b. Nelson, N. H., 1858, Sept. 25; res. No. Adams, Mass. Ch.: Gladys M.⁶, b. 1897, July 6, d. 1897, July 12; Howard P.⁶, b. Milford, N. H., 1899, May 17.
- IV. Lydia J., dau. of Jesse³, b. in Plaistow, 1850, June 16; m. 1877, June 6, Charles D. Wheeler; res. Griffin, Ga. Ch.: Charles P.⁵, b. 1878, Aug. 4, d. Manchester, 1878, Dec. 21; Anna Leah⁵, b. Saco, Me., 1886, Oct. 4.
- IV. George Tom, son of Jesse³, b. Plaistow, 1852, Sept. 19; m. 1874, Sept. 1, Mary F. Courser, b. in Warner, 1849, Nov. 7; res. Springfield, Mass. They have: Lillian M.⁵, b. Springfield, 1876, Aug. 29.
- III. Thomas, son of Jesse², b. in Bedford, 1822, April 17; m. Alma Goodnow, b. in Unity, 1822, Oct. 19. He served three years in the Civil war in Company G, Third U. S. artillery; went to California, 1852, and d. there, 1865, Feb. His wife d. in Lowell, Mass., 1869, July. Ch.: Jesse H.⁴, b. Lowell, 1843, Dec. 31; Alma J.⁴, b. in Lowell, 1847, May 11; Frank T.⁴, b. Lowell, 1850, April 17, unm.
- IV. Jesse H., son of Thomas³, b. 1843, Dec. 31; m., 1st, 1864, April 1, Clara Pressey, who d. 1872, Oct. 19. He m., 2d, 1880, Sept. 1, Philena Moxley, b. 1844, Nov. 29; res. Lowell, Mass.; is a moulder. Ch. of 1st mar.: Charles F.⁵, b. 1864, Dec. 4, d. 1899, April 17; Fred H.⁵, b. 1868, June 12; 2d mar.: Minnie⁵, b. 1882, April 7; Philena A.⁵, b. 1883, May 28; Mabel A.⁵, b. 1886, July 21.
- IV. Alma J., dau. of Thomas³, b. 1847, May 11; m. 1866, June 11, James Fife Ross, b. Edinboro, Scotland, 1847, Oct. 23, and d. Lowell, 1891, Jan. 13. They have one ch.: Charles Edward⁵.
- V. Charles Edward (Ross), son of Alma J.⁴, was b. 1868, Dec. 26; m. 1892, June 15, Ida F. Woodbridge, b. Nashua, 1872, Nov. 30; shoemaker, res. Haverhill, Mass. Ch.: Jennie A.⁶, b. Lowell, 1893, May 8; Elnora E.⁶, b. Lowell, 1894, May 20.
- II. Rachel, dau. of Ebenezer¹; m. — Mills; two of their sons, David and Cyrus Mills, became ministers, the former settling in Peoria and the latter a missionary in Ceylon.
- II. Willard, son of Ebenezer¹, was b. 1790, April 14; settled in Bedford; he m. 1820, March 16, Anna, b. 1795, March 3, dau. of Hugh and Ann Maria Riddle. He d. 1873, April 29, and she d. 1876, Oct. 7. They had ch.: Ann Maria³; John Orr³; Sarah Riddle³, m. John U. French (see French); Margaret Patten³; Robert Riddle³, b. 1834, March 20, d. 1834, April 28; Willard Clinton³.
- III. Ann Maria, dau. of Willard², was b. 1821, July 3; m. 1842, Nathan H. Richardson. She d. in Woburn, Mass., 1863, Sept. 7. Mr. Richardson d. in Newburg, N. Y., 1894, Nov. They had two daughters, Sarah Maria⁴ and Annie⁴, both of whom d. young.
- III. John Orr, son of Willard², was b. 1824, March 23; m., 1st, 1847, Nov., Annis C. Cochrane of New Boston, who d. 1854, March. He m., 2d, 1857, Jan. 1, Nancy A. Vose, b. 1829, Aug. 13, dau. of —. He d. 1890, Feb. 17. Had ch. by 1st mar.: Mary Elizabeth⁴, b. 1849, d. 1858; Willard Boyd⁴, b. 1853, July 4.
- IV. Willard Boyd, son of John Orr³, b. 1853, July 4; graduated at Dartmouth college, 1875; is now professor at Benton Harbor college, Mich. He m., 1878, July, Angie L. Norcross. They have John O.⁵, b. 1883, March.
- III. Margaret Patten, dau. of Willard², was b. 1830, March 26; m. George B. Shattuck of Bedford. She d. 1871, June 17, and he d. 1901, Jan. 20. They had two ch.: Charles P.⁴, b. 1856, d. 1856; Mary⁴, b. 1859.
- IV. Mary (Shattuck), dau. of Margaret Patten, b. 1859; m. Charles Butler, and had one ch., George S.⁵, b. 1881, July 9.

- III. Willard Clinton, b. 1835, Aug. 4; m. 1858, Sarah Elizabeth, b. 1839, May 21, dau. of Benjamin and Sarah M. (Atwood) Hall. He d. 1887, July 23, and his wife d. 1893, Nov. 28. They had one son, Joseph C.⁴, b. 1861, March 2, and d. 1875, Nov. 15.

PARKER.

- I. Samuel S. Parker was b. in Bedford, 1807, March 19. He m. Agnes R., b. in Bedford, 1809, May 20, dau. of Daniel and Susannah (Riddle) Moor. He d. 1847, Nov. 27. Ch.: Daniel W.², b. in Bedford, 1836, Jan. 2, m. 1863, Aug. 31, Nellie H. Smith, res. Cambridgeport, Mass., one ch., Samuel Eli³, d. aged 4 months; Leonard S.², b. 1837, Jan., d. 1837, Aug. 3.

NOTE. Other families bearing the name of Parker have resided in town, who seem to have no family connection with any of the preceding.

PARKHURST.

- I. George Parkhurst, the first American ancestor of this family, came from Ipswich, Suffolk Co., England, about 1640, and settled in Watertown, Mass. He had seven ch., one of whom was Joseph².
- II. Joseph, son of George¹, b. in England, came with his parents to Watertown; he m. 1856, June 26, Rebecca Reed of Concord, Mass., and settled in Chelmsford, Mass. They had five ch., of which one was Ebenezer³.
- III. Ebenezer, son of Joseph², was b. in Watertown, Mass. He m. Mary —, and settled in Chelmsford, Mass., prior to 1699, on the place now known as Owl's Nest, and which only passed out of the family in 1899. He had six ch., James⁴ among them.
- IV. James, son of Ebenezer³, was b. in Chelmsford, Mass., 1707, Nov. 18, and m. Abigail —. They had eight ch., of which one was Philip⁶.
- V. Philip, son of James⁴, was b. in Chelmsford, Mass., 1745, April 17, and m. 1771, March 14, Mary Spalding. He d. 1810, Dec. 14. Their ch. were: Andrew⁶, b. 1773, March 16; John⁶, b. 1775, June 5; Mary⁶, b. 1777, June 1; Henry⁶, b. 1779, Sept. 14; Ephraim⁶, b. 1783, April 11; Silas⁶, b. 1785, Nov. 7; Polly⁶, b. 1788, Dec. 5.
- VI. Henry, son of Philip⁵, was b. in Chelmsford, Mass., 1779, Sept. 14, and m. 1802, April 29, Lydia Spalding, b. 1784, April 23. He moved to Amherst, 1808, thence to Bedford, 1809, and built the house, afterward occupied by Simon Jenness, on the farm adjoining the Horace Greeley place. In 1830 he returned to Amherst, where he d. 1861, Feb. 20, and his wife d. 1867, Jan. 15. Their ch. were: Silas⁷, b. 1803, March 7; Mary⁷, b. 1804, July 8, d. 1809, July 23; Lydia⁷, b. 1805, Sept. 9, d. 1890; Henry⁷, b. 1807, Jan. 7, d. 1893; Spalding⁷, b. in Bedford, 1809, July 14, d. 1882, April 12; Mary A.⁷, b. 1811, Jan. 18, d. 1868, Jan. 17; Sally⁷, b. 1813, Aug. 24, d. 1883, Jan. 10; Polly⁷, b. 1814, March 25, d. 1814, Oct. 3; Polly⁷, b. 1815, Oct. 7, d. 1816, March; Stillman⁷, b. 1816, March 11; Ephraim⁷, b. 1819, Oct. 3, d. 1820, June 15; Emily⁷, b. 1823, June 11, d. 1843, Dec. 13.
- VII. Silas, son of Henry⁶, b. 1803, March 7; m., 1st, 1828, Jan. 5, Parmelia Perry; m., 2d, 1847, Dec. 9, Mary A. Roby. Their ch. were: John S.⁸, b. 1828, Oct. 20, d. 1852, March 21; William B.⁸, b. 1830, Dec. 14; Silas P.⁸, b. 1832, Nov. 9; Maria A.⁸, b. 1834, Nov. 4; James S.⁸, b. 1837, Jan. 7; Albert H.⁸, b. 1840, Nov. 25, d. 1842, Dec. 17; George W.⁸, b. 1844, Dec. 17; Marietta⁸, b. 1849, Oct. 9; Elmer A.⁸, b. 1865, April 13.

- VIII. Silas P., son of Silas⁷, b. 1832, Nov. 9; m. 1861, April 3, Augusta H. Mace. Their ch. were: John M.⁹, b. 1863, Feb. 20, d. 1864, July 31; Harry G.⁹, b. 1866, March 13; Parmelia⁹, b. 1867, Sept. 15, d. 1868, Sept. 1; *Fred E.*⁹, b. 1869, Aug. 8; Roscoe⁹, b. 1870, Nov. 30; Grace P.⁹, b. 1872, May 15; Luna A.⁹, b. 1873, June 14.
- IX. Fred E., b. in Amherst, 1869, Aug. 8; m. 1899, Nov. 8, Ethel Olivia, b. in Amherst, 1878, Sept. 27, dau. of William S. and Ellen M. (Holbrook) Peaslee, and settled at once (1899) on their farm in Bedford. They have Kenneth William¹⁰, b. 1902, April 10.
- VII. Stillman, son of Henry⁶, b. in Bedford, 1816, March 11; m. 1852, Nov. 25, Margaret Peaslee of Bradford, N. H. He moved to Amherst, where he was engaged in lumber business for some years, and returned to Bedford in 1865. Margaret, his wife, d. 1901, April 17. Their ch. were: John H.⁸, b. 1855, d. 1857; John H.⁸, b. 1858, Oct. 26; *Emma J.*⁸, b. 1861, Sept. 17; Hattie M.⁸, b. 1865, March 15, m. Justin L. Piper, and res. in Bradford; Frank⁸, b. 1868, d. 1869.
- VIII. Emma J., dau. of Stillman⁷, was b. in Amherst, 1861, Sept. 17; m. 1882, April 26, John H. Atwood of Dunbarton. She d. 1902, Jan. 16. Their ch. were: Edith Pearl⁹, b. 1883, Jan. 16; Lyman Stillman⁹, b. 1894, May 30, d. 1894, Sept. 3.
- VI. Ephraim, son of Philip⁵, b. in Chelmsford, Mass., 1783, April 11; m. 1807, May 3, Sarah Proctor of Chelmsford, and settled in the west part of Bedford, on the farm now occupied by Henry L. Peaslee, the house then standing in the field west of the road. In the summer of 1818 he built the main part of the house, now occupied by Mr. Peaslee, where he d. 1819, Oct. 30. Their ch. were: Sarah Ann⁷, b. 1808, July 28, d. 1810, July 20; Ephraim A.⁷, b. 1810, April 16, d. 1814, Sept. 15; *Rufus*⁷, b. 1812, Jan. 3; *Elijah P.*⁷, b. 1814, Jan. 11; Sarah Ann⁷, b. 1816, May 11, m. Nathaniel Flint (see Flint); Nancy C.⁷, b. 1818, May 5, m. Joseph H. Flint (see Flint); Sarah (Proctor) Parkhurst m., 2d, 1822, Jan. 21, Solomon Woods, who d. 1835, Nov. 1, aged 53. She d. Bedford, 1877, Dec. 6, aged 98 years, a son, Ephraim A. Woods⁸, was b. 1810, April 16, d. 1814, Sept. 15.
- VII. Rufus, son of Ephraim⁶, b. 1812, Jan. 3; m. 1839, April 23, Louisa, b. 1815, Feb. 28, dau. of George W. and Betsey (Howard) Prince of Amherst. She still res. on the homestead (1903). Their ch., all b. in Bedford, were: *Charles N.*⁸, b. 1840, May 27; *Ephraim Adams*⁸, b. 1842, April 23; *Sarah A.*⁸, b. 1844, June 22; Lucy L.⁸, b. 1846, Sept. 30, m. Henry L. Peaslee (see Peaslee); *Joseph S.*⁸, b. 1849, Jan. 5; Mary L.⁸, b. 1851, April 8, m. Newton I. Peaslee (see Peaslee); Addie M.⁸, b. 1853, Aug. 13; Emma E.⁸, b. 1856, Oct. 20, m. John McDole (see McDole).
- VIII. Charles N., son of Rufus⁷, b. 1840, May 27; m. 1862, Aug. 14, Henrietta Parker of Amherst. He served in the Tenth Regt., N. H. Vols., and d. at Falmouth, Va., 1862, Dec. 17.
- VIII. Ephraim A., a son of Rufus⁷, b. 1842, April 23; m., 1st, 1868, Nov. 13, Nancy H. Ashby, who d. 1877, Aug. 1. He m., 2d, 1878, May 29, Mrs. Annie Clark of Amherst, where he now res. He served in the Tenth Regt., N. H. Vols. His ch. are: Alice M.⁹, b. 1869, Sept. 9; Dora L.⁹, b. 1871, Aug. 28; Annie L.⁹, b. 1873, Sept. 9.
- VIII. Sarah A., dau. of Rufus⁷, b. 1844, June 22; m. 1862, March 13, John N. Mace of Amherst. She d. 1870, Sept. 7, leaving one ch., Etta M.⁹, b. 1863, May 3. The latter m. J. E. Upton of Amherst, where all but the youngest (b. in California) of their five ch. were b. They moved to California in Sept., 1902.
- VIII. Joseph S., son of Rufus⁷, b. 1849, Jan. 5; m., 1st, 1870, Oct. 2, Anna Mary Austin, b. in Hopkinton, N. Y., 1850, April. She d. 1899,

July 1. He m., 2d, 1901, Nov. 4, Annie Atkinson, b. New Brunswick, 1860. Had ch.: Bertha E.⁹, b. 1871, Dec. 24, m. Ervin R. French (see French); Charles R.⁹, b. 1873, Nov. 30, m. 1903, Sept., Maggie O'Neil.

VII. Dea. Elijah P., son of Ephraim⁶, b. 1814, Jan. 11; was deacon in Bedford Presbyterian church for many years. He m., 1st, 1839, April 18, Sally J., dau. of Isaac and Sally (Underwood) Gage. She d. 1858, Dec. 25. He m., 2d, 1859, Nov. 8, Harriet N. Otis of New Boston, who d. 1893, Oct. 14. The greater part of his life was spent in Merrimack, but during the last few years he res. in Manchester, where he d. 1892, June 28. Ch. of 1st mar.: George S.⁸, b. 1840, July 4; Sally J., b. 1842, Dec. 27, d. 1843, Feb. 7; Lucretia D.⁸, b. 1844, May 29, m. Horace Holbrook (see Holbrook); Survia H.⁸, b. 1847, April 1, m. D. Webster Atwood (see Atwood). Ch. by 2d mar.: Harriet J.⁸, b. 1860, Oct. 13, a trained nurse; Carrie E., b. 1865, May 18, has been a teacher in Tallega college, Alabama.

VIII. Dea. George S., son of Elijah P.⁷, b. 1840, July 4; m. 1889, Sept. 4, Hannah D. A. Drew of Merrimack, where they res. He is deacon of the Congregational church in that town.

PATTEN.

I. John Patten, b. in Ireland in 1672, came to this country with his family in 1728, and to this town in 1738. He d. 1746, April 14. Mary, his wife, d. 1764, Oct. 21. They had two sons: *Samuel*² and *Matthew*².

II. Capt. Samuel, son of John¹, was b. in Ireland in 1713; m. 1746, Dec. 5, Mary Bell of Londonderry, N. H. He d. 1792, April 25; his widow d. 1816, May. They had ten ch.: Mary³, b. 1747, Dec. 1, m. Thomas Townsend, b. 1794, d. 1826, May 28; Sarah³, b. 1749, March 17, m. Zechariah Chandler (see Chandler); *Elizabeth*³, b. 1750, Nov. 12; *Samuel*³, b. 1752, Aug. 10; Margaret³, b. 1754, Aug. 18, d. 1799, May; *John*³, b. 1756, June 23; *Joseph*³, b. 1758, Jan. 3; *Jean*³, b. 1760, Feb. 11; Matthew³, b. 1762, July 19, d. 1763, June 16; *Ann*³, b. 1764, June 12.

III. Elizabeth, dau. of Samuel², b. 1750, Nov. 12; m. John O'Neil and settled in Maine. Their ch. were: John⁴, Samuel⁴, Edmund⁴, James⁴, Ann⁴, and Edward⁴.

III. Samuel, son of Samuel², b. 1752, Aug. 10; m. Deborah Moore. They first settled in Antrim, from thence went to Norridgewock, Me., 1800, where Mr. Patten d. in 1809, and his widow in 1858. Their ch. were: *John*⁴, *Jennie*⁴, *Joseph*⁴, *Peggy*⁴, *Deborah*⁴, *Sarah*⁴, *Mary*⁴, *Olive*⁴, *Alice*⁴, and *Samuel*⁴.

IV. John, son of Samuel³, b. 1778, Feb. 6; m. Betsey Hilton of Emden, Me.; d. in 1850.

IV. Jennie, dau. of Samuel³, b. 1779, Nov. 26; d. aged 16 years.

IV. Joseph, son of Samuel³, b. 1781, Nov. 8; m. Joanna, dau. of Rev. John Harlow of Norridgewock, Me.; he was a merchant, a conspicuous and devoted citizen; he d. 1858, Jan. 10, in Skowhegan, Me. They had four ch., Milton Harlow⁵, b. 1816, Dec. 28; Caroline Wood⁵, b. 1818, Dec. 25; Sumner Augustus⁵, b. 1820, Dec. 6; Joseph Lee⁵, b. 1828, July 29.

IV. Margaret (Peggy), dau. of Samuel³, b. 1783, Nov. 9; d. aged 16 years.

IV. Deborah, dau. of Samuel³, b. 1785, Nov. 19; m. Rev. John Dinsmore of Norridgewock in 1802; d. in 1816.

IV. Sarah, dau. of Samuel³, b. 1788, May 6; m. Rev. Moses French of Solon, Me.; d. in 1852.

IV. Mary, dau. of Samuel³, b. 1790, April 28; m. David Raymond, M. D., of Skowhegan, Me.; d. 1842.

- IV. Olive, dau. of Samuel³, b. 1792, April 16; m. Daniel Stewart, merchant, of Anson, Me.; d. in 1868.
- IV. Alice, dau. of Samuel³, b. 1795, July 30; m. her cousin, Goffe Moore; d. in Anson, 1842.
- IV. Samuel, dau. of Samuel³, b. 1797, Dec. 12; m. Betsey Savage of Anson and settled in the West.
- III. Lieut. John, son of Capt. Samuel², b. 1756, June 23; served in the Revolutionary war; m. Hannah, dau. of John Wallace; he d. 1796, July 7; Hannah, his wife, d. 1839, July 17. They had five ch.: John⁴, b. 1788, April 14; Nancy⁴, b. 1790, Jan. 25, m. Capt. Joseph Moore (see Moore); Hannah⁴, b. 1792, March 25, m. William Patten; Samuel⁴, b. 1794, Feb. 22, d. 1823, Oct. 14; Zacheus⁴, b. 1796, Sept. 28.
- IV. Capt. John, son of Lieut. John³, b. 1788, April 14; Capt. of Bedford Grenadiers. He m. Achsah, dau. of Joseph and Mary (Dickey) Patten. Capt. John was killed by the fall of a tree, 1851, Jan. 31 (see page 641); Achsah, his wife, d. 1874, July 6. There were ten ch.: Asenath⁵, b. 1818, Nov. 24; William Bruce⁵, b. 1821, Nov. 7; Margaret⁵, b. 1823, Dec. 7, d. 1899, Dec. 15; Alfred Foster⁵, b. 1827, Feb. 13; Lavina Jane⁵, b. 1829, Nov. 24; Clarissa J.⁵, b. 1831, Sept. 3, d. 1832, June 14; Samuel John⁵, b. 1833, April 21, d. 1864, June 18; Mary Josephine⁵, b. 1837, Jan. 17; Sarah E.⁵, b. 1840, Jan. 20, m. 1872, May 14, Henry C. Crane of Salisbury, who d. 1899, Dec. 1; Charles Henry⁵, b. 1844, Oct. 1.
- V. Asenath, dau. of Capt. John⁴, b. 1818, Nov. 24; m. 1844, Dec. 24, Daniel W. Fling of Litchfield, who d. 1893, Jan. 11. She d. 1882, July 13. There were two ch.: John P.⁶, b. 1848, March 22, m. 1884, May 5, Nellie Moore of Manchester; Ida Gertrude⁶, b. 1855, July 18.
- V. William B., son of Capt. John⁴, b. 1821, Nov. 7; m. 1850, Oct. 1, Harriet D. Moore of Lempster. He d. 1892, Feb. 25; Harriet, his wife, d. 1888, Feb. 20. No children.
- V. Alfred Foster, son of Capt. John⁴, b. 1827, Feb. 13; m. 1854, Oct. 4, Nancy Whittle of Weare, who d. 1898, June 25. He d. 1893, Feb. 22. They had one ch., Annie Whittle⁶, b. 1860, June 18.
- V. Lavina J., dau. of Capt. John⁴, b. 1829, Nov. 24; m. 1865, Oct. 5, John Plummer of Manchester, who d. 1871, March 26. They had one ch., Florence A.⁶, b. 1867, Aug. 25.
- V. Mary J., dau. of Capt. John⁴, b. 1837, Jan. 17; m. 1860, Sept. 25, Daniel Bailey of Dunbarton, who d. 1890, Nov. 13. She d. 1895, Nov. 14.
- V. Charles Henry, son of Capt. John⁴, b. 1844, Oct. 1; m., 1st, 1866, June 25, Nellie Folsom of Manchester; m., 2d, 1893, Feb. 16, Mary Bean of Brentwood. He d. 1903, Feb. 20.
- IV. Zacheus, son of John³, b. 1796, Sept. 28; m., 1st, 1831, Achsah, b. 1802, Sept. 20, dau. of John McAllaster of Bedford, and res. in Meredith village, where he was engaged in mercantile business. Three ch. were b. in Meredith, viz.: George⁵, b. —, d. 1847, Sept. 27, aged 16; Henrietta⁵, d. in childhood; Lewis H.⁵, now res. in Cambridge, Ill. Achsah, his wife, d. 1841, Feb. 14. He m., 2d, 1846, Mary J. Anderson of Candia. In 1877 they rem. to Cambridge, Ill., where Mrs. Patten d., 1887, Sept. 10. Zacheus d. 1890, Dec. 31.
- III. Joseph, son of Samuel², b. 1758, Jan. 3; m. 1789, Feb. 26, Mary Dickey, b. in Londonderry, 1766, Sept. 15. He d. 1839, March 3. Mary, his wife, d. 1851, March 11. Their ch. were: William⁴, b. 1791, April 11; Deborah⁴, b. 1792, Aug. 19, d. 1793, April 29; Jane⁴, b. 1794, Feb. 14, m. Isaac Gage (see Gage); Achsah⁴, b. 1796, Jan. 3; Irena⁴, b. 1797, May 17, d. 1830, July 12; Margaret⁴, b. 1799, March 5, m. Joseph H. Stevens (see Stevens); Lavina⁴, b. 1800,

Dec. 14; *Samuel*⁴, b. 1803, March 30; *Adam N.*⁴, b. 1805, June 19; *Ann Miller*⁴, b. 1808, Sept. 7, m. Jonathan Knights of Amherst, who d. 1884, Aug., she d. 1843, Dec. 31.

- IV. Lieut.-Col. William, son of Joseph³, b. 1791, April 11; was Lieut.-Col. of Amoskeag Veterans when organized, also Capt. of Bedford Grenadiers. He m. Hannah, b. 1792, March 25, dau. of John and Hannah (Wallace) Patten. Hannah d. 1858, Feb. 11. William d. 1858, Dec. 23. They brought up as adopted dau., Mary, dau. of John W. Moore. She was b. 1814, Nov. 14, and d. 1851, Jan. 9.

- IV. Lavina, dau. of Joseph³, b. 1800, Dec. 14; m. 1850, April 23, John Adams of Limerick, Me. He d. 1867, Sept. 10. Lavina d. 1897, July 13. Mrs. Adams was possessed of strong mental qualities and kept them bright and vigorous through the long years of her useful life. She delighted to revive the past, and with her wonderful memory was able to recall many interesting facts of the olden time; at the age of ninety-seven years she could relate many anecdotes of her childhood; a great reader, she kept well posted on current events. She was very skillful with her needle, and many a home came into possession of pieces of her handiwork. For the last ten years of her life the infirmities of age kept her confined to her room, but her pleasant, genial manner won for her the love and esteem of all who came in contact with her (see Adams).

- IV. Samuel, son of Joseph³, b. 1803, March 30; m. 1839, Jan. 30, Keziah Parker, b. Bedford, 1811, Jan. 29. Samuel d. 1874, June 30; Keziah, his wife, d. 1887, March 27. They had four sons: *Edward H.*⁵, b. 1841, March 15; *John A.*⁵, b. 1843, Sept. 20; *Samuel H.*⁵, b. 1849, March 14; *Frank W.*⁵, b. 1858, May 9.

- V. Edward H., son of Samuel⁴, b. 1841, March 15; m. 1872, Oct. 30, Harriet E. Waldron of Newbury, Vt. He d. in Woburn, Mass., 1883, July 11. They had two ch.: *Laura A.*⁶, b. 1874, July, d. 1878, Aug. 8; *Lucia K.*⁶, b. 1876, March 17.

- V. John A., son of Samuel⁴, b. 1843, Sept. 20; m. 1875, Sept. 2, Eliza Renfrew of Newbury, Vt. Had two ch.: *Jessie E.*⁶, b. 1877, Oct. 26; *Florence H.*⁶, b. 1881, June 9.

- V. Samuel H., son of Samuel⁴, b. 1849, March 14; m. 1869, Oct. 7, Helen E. Waldron of Newbury, Vt. He d. in Woburn, Mass., 1901, April 28. They had ch.: *Bessie*⁶, b. 1870, July 18, d. 1871, Sept.; *Lewis W.*⁶, b. 1872, June 15; *Mabel E.*⁶, b. 1874, Sept. 8; *Joseph F.*⁶, b. 1878, Sept. 4; *Charlotte E.*⁶, b. 1880, March 30, d. 1880, Sept.

- VI. Lewis W., son of Samuel⁵, b. 1872, June 15; m. 1899, June 15, Florence Hartwell of Woburn, Mass. Have two ch.: *Winthrop H.*⁷, and *Willis W.*⁷

- V. Frank W. (M. D.), son of Samuel⁴, b. 1858, May 9; m. Harriet E. Bailey of Manchester. He d. in Boston, Mass., 1900, Nov. 16. (See Physicians.) Had ch.: *Willie*⁶, b. 1877, Aug. 16; *Arthur*⁶, b. 1880, March 17, d. 1880, Nov. 11; *Clarence*⁶, b. 1881, March 8; *Bertha Alice*⁶, b. 1884, July 21.

- IV. Adam N., son of Joseph³, b. 1805, June 19; m. Clarissa Hodgman, b. in Bedford, 1806, Aug. 4, and d. 1868, Jan. 29. Adam N. d. 1887, April 15. Had four ch.: *Joseph*⁵, b. 1833, Jan. 6, d. 1834, Feb.; *Samuel Joseph*⁵, b. 1836, April 7, d. 1858, June 25; *William Milton*⁵, b. 1840, Oct. 22; *Abbie A.*⁵, b. 1846, Nov. 23, m. James E. Gault (see Gault).

- V. William M., son of Adam N.⁴, b. 1840, Oct. 22; m. 1863, Nov. 26, Ellen M. Whitford of Bedford, b. 1842, April 7. They had ch.: *George Whitford*⁶, b. 1865, March 5, d. 1887, May 30; *Carrie Ellen*⁶, b. 1868, Sept. 13, d. 1883, July 23; *Annie Milton*⁶, b. 1873, Aug. 18, d. 1890, June 28; *Emma Lucy*⁶, b. 1882, March 29, d. 1889, Jan. 28.

- III. Jean, dau. of Samuel², b. 1760, Feb. 11; m. Daniel Gould; she d. 1794, Jan. 25; leaving one child, Margaret⁴, who d. in June of the same year.
- III. Ann, dau. of Samuel², b. 1764, June 12; m. James Miller; she d. 1844, Nov. 12; had one dau., Achsah P.
- II. Hon. Matthew Patten, son of John¹, was b. in Ireland, 1719, May 19. He was second judge of probate in this county, and first after the Revolution; he was appointed to that office in 1776; he represented the towns of Bedford and Merrimack in 1776 and 1777; was counselor in 1778. He was appointed justice of peace about 1751, and continued in that office until his death. Indeed, for the first fifty years his history is a part of the history of the town. He d. 1795, Aug. 27, in a field in the south part of the town. The men were mowing, and he went to carry them their dinner. He sat down under a tree where he was found dead soon after. He m. 1750, July 14, Elizabeth McMurphy, who was b. in Londonderry in 1729, and d. 1817, March 27. Their ch. were: Susanna³, b. 1751, Feb. 10, m. Thomas Taggart of Colraine; John³, b. 1752, May 31, d. of smallpox in Canada, 1776, June 20, he was a lieutenant in the Revolutionary war; Matthew³, b. 1754, Jan. 29, d. 1755, March 20; James³, b. 1755, Oct. 16; Robert³, b. 1757, Aug. 13; Elizabeth³, b. 1759, May 27, m. Hugh Tolford of Chester (see Tolford); David³, b. 1761, Feb. 18 (see biographical sketch); *Mary³, b. 1763, Feb. 8; Alexander³, b. 1765, Jan. 9; Jean³, b. 1767, Dec. 19, d. unm. about 1847; *Sarah³, b. 1770, Sept. 25, d. unm. 1852, Sept. 20.
- III. James, son of Hon. Matthew², b. 1755, Oct. 16; went to Ohio; was under St. Clair in the Indian war and prisoner among the Indians four years.
- III. Robert, son of Matthew², b. 1857, Aug. 13; m. Jane Shirley of Goffstown, who was b. 1757 and d. 1838, Nov. 21. Robert d. 1817, Dec. 10. Had ch.: John⁴, b. 1788, Oct. 13, d. 1800, Oct. 18; Jennie⁴, b. 1790, April 6; Polly⁴, b. 1792, Oct. 4; Sally⁴, b. 1797, Nov. 5, m. William Tolford (see Tolford); Margaret⁴, b. 1799, Nov. 22, d. 1800, Oct. 13; Robert⁴, b. 1801, Dec. 19, d. 1863, Dec. 13; Elizabeth⁴, b. 1804, Nov. 8, d. 1867, Dec. 24.
- IV. Polly, dau. of Robert³, b. 1792, Oct. 4; m., 1st, William Bryant; 2d, Allen Peabody, and d. 1878, June 1, leaving one dau., Mary Jane Peabody⁵, b. 1824, she m. Jonathan Warren (see Warren).
- III. Mary (or Aunt Polly as she was more generally known), dau. of Hon. Matthew², b. 1763, Feb. 8, was a woman of uncommon memory of facts and dates; she never m. but lived on the homestead until her death 1850, Sept. 8.
- III. Alexander, son of Matthew², b. 1765, Jan. 9; m. Lydia Atwood, b. in Bedford, 1776, Nov. 12. Had ch.: Hannah⁴; Elizabeth⁴; Susannah⁴; John⁴; Margaret⁴; Greenleaf⁴, b. 1811, Oct. 27, d. 1832, unm.; James⁴, b. 1819, Dec. 21, d. 1843, unm.; David⁴ and Isaac⁴ (twins), b. 1825, Oct. 9, Isaac d. 1882, unm.
- IV. Hannah, dau. of Alexander³, b. 1801, Jan. 28; m., 1st, A. Cool-edge of Boston, Mass., who d. in 1830. One son, Roswell⁵, lives in Somerville, Mass. Hannah m., 2d, John Deavall; she d. 1887.
- IV. Elizabeth, dau. of Alexander³, b. 1802, March 14; m. James Moore and d. in 1832. Had two ch.: Elizabeth Ann⁵, d. 1900, March; Charles⁵.

*We read in the first history of Bedford, 1850, Jan. 20, that Dr. P. P. Woodbury called on the two daughters of Matthew Patten Polly and Sarah, and asked them if they could remember anything that took place when they first heard of the battle of Lexington, 1775. "Oh, yes, remember very well, never shall forget. Brother John came home that night, and we sat up all night, baking bread and making small clothes for brother John and John Dobbin, who went away early in the morning. The soldiers kept coming along, and we kept giving the bread and meat, and when night came we had not a morsel left. At the battle of Bunker Hill we could hear the guns very distinctly."

- IV. Susannah, dau. of Alexander³, b. 1803, Sept. 27; m. Phineas Blunt of Boston, Mass.; she d. 1882. Had five ch.: James H.⁵ and Susan⁵, d.; William G.⁵ and John P.⁵, now living in San Francisco, Cal.
- IV. John, son of Alexander³, b. 1805, May 3; m. Sally Hutchinson. Ch.: James⁵, d.; Sarah⁵, m. Willis Howard, had three sons, Willis⁶, Samuel⁶, and Fred⁶, all now living.
- IV. Margaret, dau. of Alexander³, b. 1807, Aug. 9; m. Robert Baker of Manchester, N. H.; she d. 1887. They had twelve ch.: Sophronia⁵, b. 1822, d. 1847, unm.; Willard⁵, b. 1824; *De Witt Clinton*⁵, b. 1826; Susan S.⁵, b. 1828, m., 1st, Thomas Adams, he d. and she m., 2d, Phineas Blunt, no ch., is now a widow, res. in California; *James B. Thornton*⁵, b. 1832; *George W.*⁵, b. 1835; *R. Bradford*⁵, b. 1837; *Margaret*⁵, b. 1839; *M. Josephine*⁵, b. 1842, m. Joseph W. Dodge, is now a widow, res. in Malden, Mass., has one dau., *Inez M.*⁶; *Frances E.*⁵, b. 1845; *Elbridge*⁵, b. 1847; *Solon*⁵, b. 1850, d. 1880, unm.
- V. Willard, son of Margaret⁴, b. 1824; m. Jane Appleton of Hooksett; he d. 1898. They had seven ch.: Harriet⁶, Ida⁶, Addie⁶, and Lilla⁶ (now living), Willard⁶, Sophronia⁶, and Clinton⁶ (dead).
- V. DeWitt Clinton, son of Margaret⁴, b. 1826; m. Catherine Appleton. Had two ch.: Emma⁶ and Clinton⁶. Father and son were killed by a cyclone in Kansas in 1860.
- V. James B. Thornton, son of Margaret⁴, b. 1832; m. — Cochran. They had seven ch.: Violetta⁶, Thornton⁶, L. Belle⁶, Waldo⁶, Herbert⁶, and Maud⁶ (now living), and Nellie⁶ (dead).
- V. George W., son of Margaret⁴, b. 1835; m. Sarah M. Martin; is now living in Manchester. Had ch.: Eudora C.⁶, Ethel E.⁶, and Elmer G.⁶ (dead), J. Edward⁶ and Idella J.⁶, now living in Manchester; the latter m. John C. Ferguson of Bedford (see Ferguson).
- V. R. Bradford, son of Margaret⁴, b. 1837; m. Miranda Johnson; res. in Pepperell, Mass. Has five ch.: Everett⁶, Ernest⁶, Clinton⁶, Mary⁶, and Edith⁶.
- V. Margaret, dau. of Margaret⁴, b. 1839; m. Ashel Quimby; she d. 1874. Their ch.: Charles⁶ and Willie⁶ are now living in Salem, Mass., and Mertie⁶ is dead.
- V. Frances E., dau. of Margaret⁴, b. 1845; m. Charles E. Johnson, and is now living in Allentown. Have six ch.: Elizabeth⁶, J. Edwin⁶, Alice G.⁶, Myra J.⁶, Ethel⁶, and Charles⁶.
- V. Elbridge, son of Margaret, b. 1847; m., 1st, Cornelia Burnham; they had one dau., Blanche. His wife d. and he m., 2d, Eliza Holden. They res. in National City, Cal.
- IV. David, son of Alexander³, b. 1825, Oct. 9, is the only surviving member of the family, and is now res. in Gloucester, Mass. He. m. Abbie Brown; they had three ch.: Alexander⁵ and James⁵ (dead), Lydia Ann⁵, res. in Boston, Mass.

DAVID PATTEN, ESQ.

David Patten, son of the Hon. Matthew Patten, was born in 1761, Feb. 18, and died in 1836, Aug. 26. He was very useful for many years as a land surveyor, and was always ready to give accurate information respecting boundary lines; such was the confidence reposed in him that his opinion settled the question. He was, also, in some part of his life a successful schoolmaster, both in and out of town, and always took an interest in common schools. He was town clerk for several years, and the well-preserved records show to-day a penmanship of superior merit. He was never married, but lived on the homestead with his maiden sisters until his death, leaving a good name as a useful and worthy citizen.

PEABODY.

Allen¹, b. Peabody, Mass., 1781, Nov. 22; m. Polly, b. 1792, Oct. 4, dau. of ———, and res. in Bedford. They had: Mary Jane², b. 1854, July 25 (see Warren); William S.², b. 1828, Feb. 25, d. Georgetown, Eldorado county, Cal., 1853, Oct. 20.

PEASLEE.

- I. Henry Lewis Peaslee was b. in Wells, Me., 1849, Sept. 27, the son of Moses C. and Susan E. (Low) Peaslee, being the fourth in a family of eight ch. In the spring of 1869 he moved, with his father, to Sutton, N. H., to take charge of his grandfather's farm. He m. 1870, Oct. 4, Lucy Lovejoy, b. in Bedford, 1846, Sept. 30, dau. of Rufus and Louisa (Prince) Parkhurst. They res. in Sutton until 1878, April, when they moved to Bedford to care for his wife's mother, and have since res. on the homestead. Mr. Peaslee was treasurer of the Bedford Mutual Fire Insurance company from 1886-'97, and president of the company from 1891-'97, when the company dissolved on account of heavy losses in 1896. He was selectman, 1885-'87, and 1892, being chairman in 1887 and 1892. The spring of 1888 will long be remembered for the big snowstorm, which blocked the highways the day before March town-meeting. Mr. Peaslee had the town warrant, and not wishing to lose the meeting, traveled on foot about four miles, on the walls and over the drifts, any way he could to reach the hall, where the meeting was opened and adjourned for one week. Thus Bedford did not lose her March meeting, as many other towns did that spring. The ch. are: *Grace Mabel*², b. in Sutton, 1872, Sept. 6; *Flora Armina*², b. 1874, May 25, d. in Sutton, 1874, Oct. 18; *Lilla Maud*², b. 1875, Oct. 13, d. 1875, Nov. 7; *Bertie Lewis*², b. in Bedford, 1879, Oct. 29; *Harry William*², b. 1886, Oct. 30.
- II. Grace M., dau. of Henry L.¹, b. 1872, Sept. 6; m., 1st, 1890, Nov. 4, Fred G. Fifield and res. in Bedford; they were divorced 1897, Jan. She m., 2d, 1901, Aug. 26, John F. Bickford, and res. Manchester.
- II. Bertie L., son of Henry L.¹, b. 1879, Oct. 29; m. 1901, April 24, Mary Lizzie, b. in Merrimack, 1880, Feb. 16, dau. of Joseph H. and Charlotte E. (Comstock) Foster. They have: *Edith May*³, b. 1902, April 22, and *Fred William*³, b. 1903, April 18.
- I. Newton I. Peaslee, a brother of Henry Lewis, was b. in Wells, Me., 1856, Dec. 24. He m. 1874, March 30, Mary L., b. in Bedford, 1851, April 8, dau. of Rufus and Louisa (Prince) Parkhurst. He settled in Bedford in 1874, March; was selectman 1894-'96, and tax collector 1898-1901.

PLUMMER.

Capt. Franklin Pierce Plummer, a direct descendant of John Quincy Adams, located in the town of Bedford in 1880, purchasing the Boyington farm, situated between the Bedford road and the River road. In 1884 he took command of a merchant vessel plying between American and foreign ports, his wife accompanying him on all but two voyages. In 1896 he returned to Bedford, and erected a residence on what is known as Plummer hill, where he and Mrs. Plummer now reside. She was a teacher in town for about two years.

Franklin Pierce, son of George Washington and Rhoda Elizabeth (Adams) Plummer, was b. Hubbardston, Mass., 1853, Feb. 8. He is overseer in the Belt and Roll shop, Manchester. He m. 1882, July 2, Sara Louisa, b. Harrington, Me., 1857, Sept. 24, dau. of Nathaniel Crafts and Louisa W. (Colson) Cook.

PRICHARD.

This is among the early names of New England. There was a Hugh Prichard of Roxbury, 1642.

- I. Benjamin Prichard, b. in Boxford, Mass., 1769; moved to New Ipswich, N. H.; was m. 1791, Oct. 4, and had ch.: Alanson²; *Bernice*²; Martha²; Benjamin²; and Silva.²
- II. Bernice, son of Benjamin, b. in New Ipswich; moved to Bedford, and had ch.: Martha A.³; Asenath³; Eunice³; and Clara.³

QUAID.

- I. John A., son of William and Eliza (Slater) Quaid, was b. in Berillie, N. B., 1871, Feb. 22. He m. in Bedford, 1899, May 12, Grace A., b. in Bennington, N. H., 1881, Aug. 31, dau. of Edgar H. and Sarah A. (Spooners) Ward. They remained in town, having lived here several years previous to their marriage. Ch.: Olive Watson², b. 1900, Oct. 22; Howard William², b. 1903, March 21, d. 1903, Oct. 29.

RAND.

This name is of French origin. It was formerly spelled Randé, and was pronounced Ronda. Of the ancestry of this family little is known farther back than Rev. John Rand, born in Charlestown, Mass., where all of the name, so far as known, originated. His brother, Nehemiah, owned Bunker Hill at the time of the Revolution, and when Charlestown was burned was obliged to flee for safety with his wife and two daughters (see History of Francetown).

- I. Rev. John Rand, b. in Charlestown, Mass., 1727, Jan. 24; took degree at Harvard college in 1747. He settled in Lyndeborough, N. H., as the first Congregational minister of that town, and soon after m. Sarah, dau. of Col. John Goffe of Derryfield, now Manchester. He rem. to Derryfield in 1765, and never preached stately afterwards, but received a commission of justice of the peace, under George III, and rem. to Bedford in 1778, where he d. in 1805, Oct., aged 77. His wife survived him about three years. They were buried in the old graveyard in the east part of the town. They had seven ch., three b. in Lyndeborough and four in Derryfield: John² and Jonathan² (twins), b. 1762, June 24, John d. 1780, Oct.; Mille², b. 1764, Feb. 5, m. Nathaniel Gordon (see Gordon); Robert², b. 1767, May 13; Sarah², b. 1774, Jan. 20, m. Samuel, son of Dea. Ephraim Abbott (see Abbott); *Nehemiah*² and *Thomas*² (twins), b. 1776, May 22.
- II. Dea. Jonathan (twin), son of Rev. John¹, b. Lyndeborough, 1762, June 24; m. Sarah, b. 1787, dau. of Dea. Ephraim Abbott. They res. principally in Bedford, where he d. 1848, June, aged 86. Sarah, his wife, d. 1848. Had eight ch.: Mille³, b. 1795, April 29, m. Robert Parker (see Parker); Esther P.³, b. 1796, Dec. 30; Jonathan³, b. 1799, Jan. 11, drowned in the Merrimack river 1810, June 6; John³, b. 1801, Jan. 27, distinguished as an artist (see biography); Ephraim³, b. 1803, Dec. 17, m. Catherine Gray, Augusta, Me.; Sarah³, b. 1806, Feb. 3, d. 1832, Feb. 8; Dorothy³, b. 1809, May 15, d. 1811, May 16; Philinder P.³, b. 1811, July 9, d. 1832, April 6.
- II. Robert, son of Rev. John¹, b. 1767, May 13; m. Anna, dau. of John and Mary (Campbell) Gordon of Townsend, Mass. (see Gordon). They settled in Bedford, then rem. to Washington, N. H., and

thence to Orange, Vt. He d. at Swanton, Vt., in 1814, aged 47, while connected with the army during the War of 1812. They had ten ch. His widow m., 2d, Joseph Bailey of Hillsborough, by whom she had two ch.: Josiah G³; Ann Rebecca³.

II. Nehemiah (twin), son of Rev. John¹, m. — of New Boston; settled first in Bedford, then rem. to Plattsburg, N. Y., returning again to New Boston, after the death of his wife, to res. with his ch.

II. Thomas (twin), son of Rev. John¹, m. — of New Boston; settled in West Springfield, Mass., 1803, where he and his wife res. 1850, having been in the gospel ministry fifty-one years.

JOHN RAND, ESQ.

This gentleman, for many years an inhabitant of this town, was the first minister of Lyndeborough. He came to this town immediately from Derryfield in 1778. His ministry in Lyndeborough was short (see genealogy). What year he was settled there we are not certain. He must have been there as early as 1756, as appears by the following letter of dismission found among his papers:

To the Church of Christ at Lyndeborough, under the pastoral charge of the Rev. Mr. John Rand, the Church in Middleton send, Greeting:

Rev. and Beloved:—Pursuant to the Request of our Brother and Sister, Mr. Nathaniel and Mrs. Abigail Putnam, we hereby certify that they, our said Brother and Sister, have been Regularly admitted to the holy communion with us. And that, whilst with us, have led a conversation becoming their Profession. And being, by the disposal of God's Providence, who sets bounds to all men's habitations, Removed from us into your neighborhood, we do hereby Recommend them to your holy Fellowship and communion. Praying that grace, mercy and peace may be multiply'd unto you and them, through our Lord Jesus Christ.

SAMUEL NICHOLS, MOD.

There is no date to this, but on the back is endorsed: "Rec'd Sept. 7, 1756."

Some trouble seems to have arisen before Mr. Rand had been long at Lyndeborough. We have a letter dated 1761, from Hon. Benjamin Lynde of Salem, one of the proprietors of the township, and from whom it was named (it having been previously called New Canada). The letter is written to Mr. Rand, and thus closes:

Let me therefore beg you to come into some measure for an accommodation; and if the council, which they are to have shortly, doth not please you, join with them in a mutual council, or in some five discreet persons, who shall settle and adjust all matters between you, that so peace may be again restored to your unhappy, divided place.

Hoping that God, who is the God of peace, will incline your and your people's hearts to such measures as may put an end to these unhappy quarrels, I remain

Your friend and humble servant,

BENJ. LYNDE.

After Mr. Rand removed to this vicinity he seldom preached. He engaged in civil affairs, being a justice of the peace, town clerk, etc. He was evidently a man of considerable reading and general information, but seemed to be unsuccessful in worldly accumulation, verifying the Scriptural adage, "Nor riches to men of understanding."

He was for a time much embarrassed in his worldly circumstances. Among his papers is a document guaranteeing to him entire exemption from any molestation on account of debts; and the first signature is of that distinguished man, afterwards first president of the American congress. This singular paper thus closes:

And that it shall and may be lawful for the said John Rand to plead and give in evidence this our present writing and safe conduct, in full Bar and Discharge, of the Debt or Debts of such Person or Persons, by whom he, the said Rand shall be thus arrested, sued or molested, as aforesaid.

In witness whereof we, the said creditors of the said John Rand, have hereunto set our hands and seals this twenty-first day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventy.

JOHN HANCOCK.

But how happened it, the inquiry may be, that a man up here in the woods, as it then was, should be associated thus with an individual of such celebrity? The inquiry is easily answered. Mr. Rand was librarian at Harvard college from 1753 to 1755, the very years that John Hancock and John Adams were undergraduates at Cambridge. Thus they were placed in interesting relations to each other, and no doubt cherished a mutual regard. Rand, by some means, became Hancock's debtor. How strange the vicissitudes of this world!

At one end of the old burying yard in this town, without a stone to mark the exact spot, there repose the remains of a man who was conversant, in their youth, with Hancock and Adams, afterwards the master spirits of the American Revolution; and it is to the praise of Hancock, that, after the lapse of thirty years, he came to the relief of Rand in adversity, and threw the protection of his name around the early friend of his college career.

JOHN RAND.

One of the most distinguished portrait painters of the nineteenth century was John Rand, grandson of the above, and a native of Bedford. He was born Jan. 27, 1801, the son of Jonathan and Sarah (Abbott) Rand. His grandfather, John Rand, had been the first Congregational minister at Lyndeborough, N. H., in 1761. His grandmother was a daughter of Col. John Goffe.

The subject of this sketch spent his boyhood upon his father's farm, receiving only the common school education that was usual in those early days. When about eighteen years of age he became an apprentice to Robert Parker to learn the trade of cabinet making. He also did house and sign painting. Soon after reaching his majority he went into business for himself, carrying along all of these lines. He was always a poor man of business, and within three years after his first venture, because of overpowering debts, was compelled to fail.

He then turned his attention to the subject of portrait painting, maintaining himself by doing ornamental and sign painting. After a few years he opened a studio on Cornhill in Boston, and devoted his whole time to his chosen profession. He traveled quite extensively in the South, and then sailed for Europe, where his enviable reputation was achieved. After a short time in Paris, he located in London, and for more than twelve years his patronage there was large and most lucrative.

He married Lavinia Brainerd of Vermont, before going to Europe. She was a near relative of the Rev. David Brainerd, the distinguished missionary to the Indians, and was very earnest in the cause of foreign missions. She became acquainted with themorganatic wife of the Duke of Sussex, who was a favorite of Queen Victoria, through a common religious zeal. The duke was persuaded by her to sit for his portrait to Mr. Rand, and so satisfactory was the result, it is said that many members of the royal family engaged him to paint theirs.

Mr. Rand was about six feet and four inches tall, and possessed a well-formed physique in proportion, making his presence most imposing. His wife was below the average height of women. It is related that in being escorted by him she clung to a handkerchief fastened about his arm, being unable to reach his arm, as usually held for such service.

He invented the screw fastening to the tube used to contain artists' colors, and for years received a considerable royalty thereon.

While still in Europe he was deceived into purchasing an alleged patent, which venture absorbed all of his property and he again became a poor man.

In 1848 he came back to this country, paid his aged parents in Bedford a visit, and then resumed the work of his profession in New York, but never regained a competence, and scarcely enough to afford him a comfortable living. He died in 1873, and was buried in Woodlawn cemetery.

RAND.

Tradition repeats herself in saying that three brothers of this name came from England; they settled in Rye.

- I. Capt. Thomas Rand, a descendant of one of the above, b. in Epsom; fought at the battle of Bunker Hill, and served throughout the Revolutionary war. As he marched his company from Epsom to Bunker Hill they came to the tollgate at Kittery Point, where the keeper refused to allow them to pass unless they paid toll. Captain Rand replied that "no toll would be paid by men fighting for their country, and if the keeper still refused them passage, he would be thrown into the Piscataqua river." They passed. Capt. Thomas m. Mary Stockbridge; settled in Epsom, but moved to Hooksett. Had ch.: *John H.*², *Alexander*², *William*², *David H.*², city marshal of Oakland, Cal., where he d.; *H. Albee*², res. in California; *Olive*², m. Hall, res. Kansas; *James E.*², city marshal, Concord.
- II. *John H.*, son of Capt. Thomas¹, b. 1818, Aug. 30; was a brick mason, and a thirty-second degree mason, Knight Templar; came to Bedford, 1880. He m., 1st, *Irene Trumbull*, who d. 1870, March; m., 2d, *Charlotte W. Colby*, b. 1839, March 24, and d. 1897, May 24. He d. 1902, Sept. 17. Ch.: *Henry T.*³, b. 1848, Nov. 14, d. Bedford, m. *Sara Jenks* of Springfield, Miss., four ch.: *Fillimore C.*³, b. 1850, July 6; *Almira H.*³, b. 1852, May 6, d. —; *Willis M.*³, b. 1853, Dec. 6, prominent Odd Fellow, m. *Eva Gamsby* of Colebrook, had one son, a conductor, killed on the railroad; *Julia A.*³, b. 1856, Feb. 9, m. *Frank S. Leavitt*, res. in Manchester, have two ch.; *Edgar D.*³, b. 1858, Dec. 24, res. Springfield, Miss., has four ch.; *Thomas J.*³, b. 1864, July 8, has charge of brickyard which made 2,500,000 brick in 1902, res. Springfield, Miss., five ch.; *Etta M.*³, b. 1872, July 8, d. 1872, Sept. 2; *Carrie E.*³, b. 1873, July 16, m. *Everett Cochran*, res. Milford, three ch.; *James C.*³, b. 1876, Feb. 12, res. Philadelphia, Pa.

RIDDLE.

Compiled by John A. Riddle.

NOTE.—Generations are marked by Roman characters and separated by a double dash. Individuals are numbered (*prefixed*) in generations. Parents number (previous generation) is shown by superior number (*affixed*). Children's numbers (*affixed*) after date of death of parent. Families (brothers and sisters) occupy space between short dash. Other numbers relate to place of residence on the map.

Ridel, Riddell, Riddle, the latter spelling having been adopted by the Bedford branch about 1790, is an old name, derived from Ryedale, a dale or delle of rye, heads and sheafs of which appear in coats of arms of families of the name in Great Britain. Robert Burns, Scotland's bard, wrote of them:

"My goose quill too rude is to tell all your goodness,
Bestowed on your servant the poet,
Would to God I had one like a beam of the sun,
And then all the world, sir, should know it."

Bonnie Annie Laurie's mother was Jean Riddell. Upon one of the name was bestowed the "Star of India," the highest gift of the British crown for meritorious civil service.

Gawn, Hugh, Robert, John, and Margery, children of John and Janet Gordon Riddell, Balleyneath county, Londonderry, Ireland, came to Londonderry, N. H., and from thence to Bedford (except Robert, who did not come to Bedford) about 1738, and their names appear upon the petition for the town, 1750, including John Clark the husband of Margery; Hugh,

removed to Colraine, Mass., in 1763, with his children: Hugh, William, Robert, and Ann, all of whom were born in Bedford. John died July 6, 1757, in Bedford, and was buried in the old graveyard; he had two daughters, Mary and Elizabeth, who died unmarried, and the family became extinct. Margery died about 1778 in Bedford, leaving no issue. See genealogy of the Riddells by G. T. Ridlon.

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- I. Gawn Riddell (see above), b. May 16, 1638 (Balleymeath record); d. Dec. 22, 1779, Bedford; m. Mary Bell, b. 1724; d. Jan. 7, 1813, dau. of John Bell (see Bell). He settled at No. 65, and his name appears upon the town records as tythingman, constable, selectman, clerk of market, committee to build meeting-house, etc. 1-6.
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II. John Riddle¹, b. Oct. 30, 1754, Bedford; d. Nov. 18, 1812; m., 1st, Mary McAfee (McDuffee), Bedford. 1-9. He m., 2d, Sarah Hartshorn. 10-11. He subscribed to the "Association Test" of 1776; was a soldier in the Revolution. He built and lived at No. 41. He was a millwright by trade, an industrious, hard-working man, building most of the mills that were in operation in this section of the county at that time. His name appears on the town records as holder of many offices.

2. David Riddle¹, b. March 16, 1757, Bedford; d. Dec. 18, 1839, Bedford; m. 1798, Mary Dunlap, dau. Maj. Dunlap, Bedford. 12-16. He was a soldier of the Revolution, and a pensioner. He and his brother Hugh bought No. 34, and he afterwards built and resided at No. 35. He held offices of trust in the town, pound-keeper, selectman, etc. He was noted for his originality, and differed in his views on political matters from his brothers.
3. Susannah Riddle¹, b. 1759, Bedford; d. Nov. 5, 1841, Bedford; m. Solomon Hutchinson, Merrimack; removed to Maine. 17-26
4. Hugh Riddle¹, b. 1761, Bedford; d. Aug. 17, 1833, Bedford; m. Ann Maria, dau. of Rev. John Houston, Bedford. 27-33. He was a Revolutionary soldier, entering the army at the age of seventeen; was with Stark at Bennington. He built and lived in the brick house, No. 89.
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5. Isaac Riddle¹, b. June 10, 1762, Bedford; d. Jan. 26, 1830, Quincy, Mass.; was buried with Masonic honors in the family tomb at Bedford Center, which had been completed but a few weeks, he being the first laid therein. He m., 1st, June 5, 1788, Ann, dau. of Capt. James Aiken* (see Aiken, No. 2), b. Nov. 12, 1794, d. April 6, 1804,

*The following sketch of the Revolutionary services of Capt. James Aiken was received from a descendant, Mr. Harry W. Gilchrist, Franklin, too late to go into the Aik n No. 2 genealogy, and is inserted here in connection with his daughter, Ann (Aiken) Riddle:

Capt. James Aiken of Bedford, N. H., enlisted as a private in Capt. Joshua Abbott's company, Colonel Stark's regiment, on June 13, 1775, and served in the same company as late as November 5, 1776. He was with his company in the battle of Bunker Hill. In this battle Stark's regiment was opposed to the British Twenty-Third regiment, well known as the "Royal Welsh Fusiliers." Prince Albert, in 1849, presented to this regiment a new stand of colors and said: "In the American war the Fusiliers were engaged in the first unhappy collision which took place at Lexington. It also fought at Bunker Hill and Brandywine. At Bunker Hill its loss was so great that it was said only one officer remained to tell the story."

The late Capt. David Flanders, who was a private in Captain Abbott's company, stated that his "company was located down on the Mystic Beach, wholly unprotected by any defence in our front. The column of the Fusiliers did not deploy until they passed our company, therefore they were outflanked by us, hence we had a good chance to pick off their officers. This chance we improved, as we could distinguish the officers by observing the swords in their hands, and that they had occasion to use them in urging their men into the fight."

When Captain Aiken enlisted in June his crops were in the ground and he left the farm to the care of his wife and children, the oldest of whom was eleven years and

by a dislocated neck, caused by a fall from her horse, at her own door, when about to visit her brother-in-law, William Riddle, who had broken his leg in a sawmill. 34-88. He m., 2d, March 6, 1806, Margaret, dau. of Jacob McGaw, Merrimack, b. May 25, 1776, d. Dec. 19, 1816, member of the church, Bedford. 39-41. He m., 3d, May, 1819, Mrs. Mary Vinal, Quincy, Mass., b. Jan 27, 1760, d. April 5, 1837, sister of Capt. Amos Lincoln, of the tea party in Boston harbor in 1773. She kept among her relic-treasures the axe with which her brother opened the memorable chests of tea; he was a Revolutionary soldier. About 1782 he bought the land, built and lived at No. 27, until about 1820, when he removed to Quincy, Mass. After the Revolutionary war, he having saved a small amount of money, mostly earned in the military service, he went to Newburyport, Mass., and purchased a stock of goods, which was brought to Bedford by team, and placed in the front room of his mother's house, No. 65, which was used as a store. Business increased, and he commenced the manufacture of potash from the heavy growth upon the land he had bought. The ashery was located in the field immediately across the road from his house, and is still known as the "potash field," No. 19. The potash was taken to Boston by ox teams, and bartered as an article for export for imported goods. He was extensively engaged in the lumber business, and was one of the first proprietors of navigation on Merrimack river. He superintended the building of the locks and canals of the Union Lock and Canal company, the funds for which were procured by lottery authorized by the state of New Hampshire. In company with Maj. Caleb Stark, he built and owned the first canal-boat that ever floated on the waters of the Merrimack. It was named the *Experiment*, was built at Bedford Center, and drawn three miles on wheels by forty yoke of oxen, to "Basswood Landing," so called, where it was launched, in presence of the townspeople, who had gathered to witness the novelty of the day. It was loaded, and sailed to Boston, and the following notice is taken from the *Boston Centinel* of 1813: "Arrived from Bedford, N. H., canal-boat *Experiment*, Isaac Riddle, Captain, via Merrimack River and Middlesex Canal." Upon her arrival at Boston she was received amid cheers and the firing of cannon. From this commenced a large and extensive inland navigation on the Merrimack, which rendered Manchester and other manufacturing places possible. Mr. Riddle was the instigator and large owner in the Souhegan Nail, Cotton, and Woolen Manufactory corporation, which carried on its operations at Riddle's Village, on the Souhegan river, until the destruction by fire of its works in 1829. Its products were sold to county traders, the balance being shipped to Boston, by boats via river and canal. Mr. Riddle also instituted stores, with his sons, William P., James, Isaac, and David, at Piscataquog village, Bedford, Souhegan, and Boston. He filled many offices, having been civil magistrate, representative to the legislature, etc. In 1814, during the war with Great Britain, a public call by the governor of the state was made for volunteers, from citizens exempt from military duty, to form themselves into companies for home defence, in case of sudden invasion; about sixty responded, under the command of Capt. Isaac Riddle. About 1817, Mr. Riddle was returning from Pem-

the youngest eight months old, and they did all the work, including the harvesting of the crops in the fall.

In August, 1778, Captain Aiken went to Rhode Island as captain of a company in Col. Moses Kelley's regiment, under General Sullivan. In June, 1780, Captain Aiken went to West Point, N. Y., in command of a company in Col. Thomas Bartlett's regiment, and was there when the fort was betrayed by Arnold. He enlisted June 29 and was discharged October 24, 1780.

broke muster when a ferry-boat crowded with people was about to plunge over Hooksett Falls, Mr. Riddle sprang from his chaise, plunged into the stream, caught the rope attached to the boat, and thus saved about thirty lives.

6. William Riddle¹, b. July 5, 1765, Bedford; d. July 14, 1838, Bedford; m. Sept. 29, 1791, Janet Gilchrist, Goffstown, b. July 12, 1768, d. Nov. 9, 1839, and lived at No. 31. 42-49. He held many offices of trust: selectman, treasurer, civil magistrate, representative to the general court, etc., and died, leaving behind him a character distinguished for public and private virtues.

- III. 1. Gawn Riddle¹, b. June 28, 1776, Bedford; d. July, 1837, Bedford; m. Dolly French, Bedford. 1-3. He lived at No. 41, and carried on a grist-mill below the Riddle mill. He was selectman, town treasurer, and a man of marked executive ability.
 2. Molly Riddle¹, b. Dec. 11, 1778, Bedford; m. 1804, ——— Black, Prospect, Me.
 3. Agnes Riddle¹, b. Jan. 5, 1781, Bedford; d. June 20, 1852; m. Feb. 9, 1807, William French, Prospect, Me. (See French.)
 4. Susannah Riddle¹, b. 1784, Bedford; m. Sept. 24, 1807, Daniel Moor, Bedford. (See Moor.)
 5. James Riddle¹, b. Jan. 9, 1786, Bedford; d. March, 1827, Bedford; m. Dec. 6, 1815, Anna, dau. of Col. Stephen Dole, Bedford, b. Oct. 16, 1790, d. Oct. 11, 1849. 4-5. He lived at No. 31. He was an enterprising, energetic man, but unfortunately lost the use of his limbs by rheumatism, while in the prime of life.
 6. Anna Riddle¹, b. May, 1789, Bedford; m. 1841, James Staples, Prospect, Me.
 7. John Riddle¹, b. about 1791; d. at the age of 21.
 8. Matthew Riddle¹, b. Bedford, 1793; d. Sept. 1, 1828; m. 1819, Sarah, dau. of Col. Stephen Dole, Bedford, d. July 9, 1844. He went West in 1820, and settled in Terra Haute, Ind.; cabinet maker. 6-8.
 9. William Riddle¹, b. 1791, Bedford; d. 1845, Bedford.
 10. Gilman Riddle⁴, b. July, 1811, Bedford; d. May 15, 1893, Manchester, N. H. He m., 1st, 1836, Mary J. Eveleth. 9. He m., 2d, 1841, Emeline Henry. 10-11. He was a man of quiet and unostentatious habits, was long identified with cotton manufacturing, having first been engaged in the mill on the island at Amoskeag falls.
 11. Eliza S. Riddle¹, b. 1813, Bedford; d. Sept. 18, 1859, Belfast, Me.; m. May 1, 1834, William W. West, Belfast, Me. 12-19.
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12. John Dunlap Riddle², b. March 20, 1802, Bedford; d. Aug. 5, 1876, Manchester; m., 1st, May 12, 1831, Sally C. Gilmore, Bedford, d. July 13, 1852. 20-25. He m., 2d, 1854, Mary Ann Gilmore, d. Sept. 9, 1885, Manchester. He lived at No. 35 until 1868, when he rem. to Manchester. He was a civil magistrate, held offices of trust in the town, and was a man highly respected by a large circle of acquaintances.
 13. Hugh Riddle², b. April 8, 1803, Bedford; d. 1849. In 1837 he built the Baltimore custom house, and was largely connected with the building of the first railroads terminating at that city. In 1849 he started for California by the overland route, having shipped saw-mill machinery via Cape Horn. A simple head-board bearing his name and former place of residence, Bedford, was found by a fellow townsman on the plains of the Pacific.

14. Martha Riddle², b. Dec. 16, 1806, Bedford; d. April 4, 1878, Bedford; m. Jan. 29, 1829, Daniel Barnard (see Barnard).
 15. Gilman², twin, d. young; 16. Mary Riddle², twin, d. young.
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17. Samuel; 18. David; 19. Solomon; 20. Eliza; 21. Sally; 22. Susannah; 23. Roxanna; 24. Nancy, m. Leonard C. French, Bedford (see French); 25. Hannah; 26. Mary Hutchinson.³
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27. Gawn Riddle⁴, b. May, 1791, Bedford; d. Aug. 20, 1867, Bedford; m., 1st, May 4, 1819, Betsey, dau. Lieut. James Moore, Bedford. Two ch. d. in infancy. He m., 2d, Rebecca, dau. Robert Walker, Bedford. 36-39. He was a farmer and lived at No. 55.
 28. Robert Riddle⁴, b. 1793, Bedford; d. 1828, Bedford; grad. Yale college 1818; studied medicine, practised Hooksett and Bedford. He was considered a skilful physician, and was fast rising in notice when he d. in the prime of life.
 29. Anna Riddle⁴, b. March 3, 1794, Bedford; d. Oct. 7, 1876, Bedford; m. March 16, 1820, Willard Parker (see Parker).
 30. Polly Riddle⁴, b. Feb. 12, 1796, Bedford; d. Nelson; m. Oct. 10, 1820, Daniel L. French (see French).
 31. Sally Riddle⁴, b. Nov. 7, 1799, Bedford; d. June 19, 1887; m. 1842, Col. Daniel C. Gould, formerly postmaster, Manchester.
 32. Susannah Riddle⁴, b. Oct. 10, 1801, Bedford; d. Jan. 21, 1849; m. 1834, Dea. Robert Boyd, Londonderry, N. H. 40-44.
 33. Jane Riddle⁴, b. Sept. 11, 1804, Bedford; d. March 24, 1833, Bedford; m. April 18, 1826, Eleazer, son of Dea. Richard Dole, Bedford. 45-47.
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34. William Pickels Riddle⁵, b. April 6, 1789, Bedford; d. May 18, 1875, Manchester; m. Aug. 4, 1824, Sarah, dau. Capt. John Ferguson, Dunbarton, d. June 12, 1837. 48-54. He was educated at the district school and at Atkinson academy. He taught school in his native town. In 1811 he located in Piscataquog village, in Bedford, now a part of the city of Manchester. He was of the firm of Isaac Riddle & Sons (see sketch of Isaac Riddle), and after its dissolution he carried on extensive lumber operations; also dealt largely in hops, selling them in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and in some instances shipping them abroad. In 1815 he aided in organizing a military company called the "Bedford Grenadiers," and was its first captain; he rapidly rose in military rank from fourth corporal to a major-general. In civil life Mr. Riddle held offices of trust, representing the town in the general court. In 1820 he was chairman of the committee to build Piscataquog meeting-house, and twenty years later he was chiefly instrumental in remodeling it into an academy, now South Main street church. He was an active member of the Masonic order, joining it in 1823, and in the following year assisted as a charter member in founding the Lafayette lodge. To the support and maintenance of this lodge he contributed liberally in funds and effort, giving free use of a hall for twenty-five years for its meetings. He was the last survivor of its early projectors. During anti-Mason times this lodge was one of a very few in the state which kept its "altar fires" alive, and held regular communications unbroken. He was also a member of Mt. Horeb Chapter and Trinity Commandery of Knights Templar. He gave no small attention to agriculture, owning several farms, which he cultivated with success, experimenting with crops and giving the results to the public; was a patron of the state and county fairs, gave much thought to im-

proved methods of farming, and in many ways strove to aid in the advancement of the best interests of agriculture. The growing of hops was a specialty with him, and he carried it to highly successful results, establishing theories of his own, and generally improving the grade and quality of the hops raised in the state. In 1848 he erected the Picataquog steam mills and operated them for several years; about the same date he received the appointment of general inspector of hops for the state of New Hampshire. In 1854, after the incorporation of the city of Manchester, and when military interests were dormant throughout the state, he aided in organizing the Amoskeag Veterans, he being its first commander. Several of its early officers and members were citizens of Bedford. Not the least among the varied talents of General Riddle was his musical proficiency, both as a choir leader and instrumental performer at Bedford for twenty years. In church, state, and society he was ever ready with aid and encouragement. He was buried with Masonic and military honors, and his remains deposited in the family tomb at Bedford Center.

35. James Riddle^s, b. June 26, 1791, Bedford; d. Nov. 24, 1840, Merrimack, and was buried in the family tomb at Bedford Center. He m., 1st, 1816 Charlotte Farmer, sister to John Farmer, the distinguished historian and antiquarian; b. July 20, 1792, d. 1828. 55-56. He m., 2d, 1829, Laura, dau. of Solomon Barker, Pelham, b. Jan. 11, 1802, d. March 4, 1831; m., 3d, 1833, Eliza Hunt, b. May 6, 1807, d. July 24, 1884. 57. He was one of the firm of Isaac Riddle & Sons, and after its dissolution he remained at Riddle's village, Merrimack, leading a very busy life, being largely interested in staging before the days of railroads; also carrying on a tavern, store, lumber, and grist-mill, fulling-mill, blacksmith shop, etc.
36. Isaac Riddle^s, b. July 25, 1793, Bedford; d. Oct. 3, 1875, Manchester. He was buried in the family tomb at Bedford Centre. He m., 1st, Sept. 30, 1818, Betsey, dau. Dea. Phineas Aiken, Bedford (see Aiken No. 1); d. Oct. 21, 1843. 58-62. He m., 2d, Mrs. Ursula (Smith) Aubin, Manchester. 63. Mr. Riddle acquired his education in the public schools and the academies of Bradford, Mass., and Atkinson. He was one of the firm of Isaac Riddle & Sons, and was located in Boston, having his office at their boathouse, at the end of the canal, which ran through Canal street (giving it that name) to Haymarket Square, and down Blackstone street to the harbor. He subsequently rem. to Bedford, where, after the dissolution of the partnership, he continued his business, adding farming and land surveying, his compass and chain being still in the family. He was postmaster for upwards of twenty years; trial justice, often going to Manchester and adjoining towns to hold court. He was adjutant and major of the old Ninth regiment state militia, and was an expert horseback rider often making the running fire of the regiment. In canal times he received windows from the old church at Quincy, Mass., through which John Adams and John Quincy Adams, presidents of the United States, used to look out of. The windows are still in use at the old homestead at Bedford.
37. Gilman Riddle^s, b. Nov. 28, 1795, Bedford; d. Oct. 8, 1799.
38. David Riddle^s, b. Aug. 23, 1797, Bedford; d. July 23, 1832, Merrimack; buried in the family tomb at Bedford Center. 64-67. He m., 1826, Mary Lincoln, b. Sept. 28, 1798, d. Aug. 11, 1876, dau. of Jedediah and Mary (Revere) Lincoln. Her uncle, Capt. Amos Lincoln, helped throw the tea overboard into Boston harbor. Mr. Riddle entered Dartmouth college in 1814, but retired therefrom on account of ill health, and made a voyage to Russia in 1815. He succeeded his brother Isaac as manager of the Boston house of

- Isaac Riddle Sons. Upon his marriage to a grand-daughter of Paul Revere he was the first occupant of the cottage house now standing at the northwest corner of South Main and Winter streets, West Manchester. He was afterwards engaged in the management of the "Souhegan Nail, Cotton, and Woolen Manufacturing Corporation." While on his voyage to Russia he procured a fine cane, duly marked with his father's name. The cane is now in possession of his grandson, Charles Lincoln Riddle.
39. Jacob McGaw Riddle⁵, b. March 31, 1807, Bedford; d. Sept. 21, 1835. He was educated at the public schools and at the Military academy, Norwich, Vt.; was a mariner by profession, sailed around the globe and was lost at sea twelve hours out of Boston, on his fifth voyage, being first mate of the new brig *Washington*, bound for Cadiz. All on board perished except the man at the helm, who reached the keel and was rescued after several days.
 40. Margaret Ann Riddle⁵, b. July 7, 1809, Bedford; d. April 6, 1881, Lancaster, Mass.; m. 1830, Gen. Joseph C. Stevens, Bangor, 68-72.
 41. Rebecca M. Riddle⁵, b. Aug. 9, 1811, Bedford; d. Aug. 9, 1812.
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42. Polly Riddle⁶, b. June 22, 1792, Bedford; d. May 19, 1819; m. Jan. 8, 1818, Dr. Peter P. Woodbury, Bedford (see Woodbury).
 43. William Riddle⁶, b. Feb. 8, 1794, Bedford; d. Dec. 26, 1849, Bedford; m. Dec. 2, 1828, Mrs. Anna (Dole) Riddle. 73-74.
 44. Martha Riddle⁶, b. April 18, 1796, Bedford; d. Aug. 19, 1832, Bedford; m. Aug. 24, 1819, Dr. Peter P. Woodbury, Bedford (see Woodbury).
 45. Freeman Riddle⁶, b. March 13, 1798, Bedford; d. Jan. 21, 1826, Canada; grad. Yale college, 1819; studied and practiced medicine in Upper Canada.
 46. "Jennet" Riddle⁶, b. Sept. 3, 1800, Bedford; d. Oct. 22, 1875, Bedford; m. Jan. 31, 1826, John Goffe, Bedford (see Goffe).
 47. Marinda Riddle⁶, b. April 6, 1802, Bedford; d. Oct. 24, 1840, St. Clair, Mich.
 48. Benjamin Franklin Riddle⁶, b. May 20, 1804, Bedford; d. June 1, 1857, Beloit, Wis.; m. Nov. 30, 1830, Abigail D., dau. of Capt. Joseph Colley, Bedford. He rem. to Beloit, Wis., in 1839. 75-81.
 49. Margaret Tragallos Riddle⁶, b. June 22, 1806, Bedford; d. May 30, 1868, St. Clair, Mich.; m. Nov. 10, 1831, Reuben, son of Capt. Joseph Moore, Manchester. 82-88.

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- IV. 1. Asenath Riddle¹, b. Bedford; d. 1845, Bedford, m. 1828, Thomas G. Holbrook, Bedford (see Holbrook).
2. Albert Riddle¹, b. 1802, Bedford; d. Aug. 7, 1859; farmer Bedford and Amherst; m. Nov. 26, 1835, Sarah Wheeler, Merrimack, b. Oct., 1814, d. April, 1893. 1-7.
 3. Nancy Riddle¹, b. 1804, Bedford; d. Jan. 31, 1837, Bedford; m. Aug. 17, 1824, Gregg Campbell, Bedford. 8-13.
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4. Betsey Dole Riddle⁵, b. Dec. 9, 1819, Bedford; m. William Goffe, Bedford (see Goffe).
 5. Sally Dole Riddle⁵, b. March 20, 1821, Bedford; d. Feb. 7, 1894, Goffstown; m. 1841, William R. French (see French).
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6. James McAfee Riddle⁸, b. Oct. 31, 1820, Ohio; d. Mattoon, Ill.; m. Harriet Ogden, 5 ch. No particulars.
 7. John B. Riddle⁸, b. Jan. 19, 1826, Terre Haute, Ind.; d. July 4, 1880, Hutchinson, Kan.; m. May 5, 1849, Mary M. Boothe,

Clifton, Ind. He was a blacksmith, and lived in various places in the West. 14-17.

8. Matthew Riddle⁸, b. Oct. 11, 1828, Terre Haute, Ind.
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9. Gilman Eveleth Riddle¹⁰, b. 1839, Manchester; d. May 13, 1877; m. Sept. 14, 1870, J. Lizzie Clement, d. Sept. 19, 1885. 18.
 10. John Henry Riddle¹⁰, b. 1842; d. 1845.
 11. Josephine Henry Riddle¹⁰, b. 1845, Manchester; d. Feb. 24, 1872; m. July 13, 1878, S. C. Smith.
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12. Sarah Abbie West¹¹, b. May 16, 1835, Belfast, Me.; d. Jan. 12, 1874, Morrill, Me.; m. Feb. 19, 1862, Isaiah W. Cross, Morrill, Me.
 13. William F. West¹¹, b. Nov. 13, 1837, Belfast, Me.; res. Dorchester, Mass.; m. Oct. 20, 1868, Augusta H. Dodge, Edgecomb, Me.
 14. Gilman Riddle West¹¹, b. Jan. 9, 1840; d. May 3, 1840.
 15. Daniel Riddle West¹¹, b. April 28, 1841, Belfast, Me.; d. May 17, 1863; res. Brashear City, La.
 16. Clara A. C. West¹¹, b. May 3, 1843, Belfast, Me.; m. June 19, 1870, Henry C. Willey, Waterville, Vt.; res. Dorchester, Mass.
 17. Andrew C. West¹¹, b. Aug. 27, 1845, Belfast, Me.; res. Dorchester, Mass.; m. Feb. 20, 1871, Frances M. Parker, Windsor, Vt.
 18. Charles Gilman West¹¹, b. Sept. 4, 1849, Belfast, Me.; m. Dec. 24, 1871, Abbie M. Wentworth, Belfast, Me.; res. Melrose, Mass.
 19. Herbert Flowers West¹¹, b. Jan. 4, 1854; d. May 6, 1862.
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20. Martha Ann Riddle¹², b. Aug. 20, 1832, Bedford; d. March 6, 1897, Manchester.
 21. Margaret Elizabeth Riddle¹², b. March 2, 1834; d. Oct. 16, 1840.
 22. Mary Louise Riddle¹², b. March 6, 1837, Bedford; res. Manchester.
 23. David Brainard Riddle¹², b. Feb. 8, 1840, Bedford; d. Oct. 3, 1840.
 24. Sarah Jane Riddle¹², b. Jan. 7, 1842, Bedford.
 25. Charles Carroll Riddle¹², b. March 6, 1844, Bedford; farmer; res. Deerfield; m. 1st., 1864, Sarah Frances Eaton, d. June 27, 1889; m., 2d, Lydia Pettingill.
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36. Hugh Riddle²⁷, b. Aug. 11, 1822, Bedford; d. Aug. 11, 1892, Chicago, Ill.; m., 1st, May 5, 1852, Mary S., dau. Nathan Walker (see Walker). 20-23. He m., 2d, Sept. 4, 1872, Althea E. Wetmore; res. Chicago. 24-27. He was educated in the public and high schools of Bedford and at Kimball Union academy, Meriden, N. H., having earned his expenses working upon his father's farm, and teaming brick, with a pair of oxen and horse, from the brick-yards in the south part of Bedford to Reed's Ferry. He taught school in Bedford, also at Elmira, N. Y., and entered the engineering corps as chainman on the location, and continued on the construction and operation of the Erie railroad of New York, filling with ability the many grades of office to general superintendent. He was averse to receiving presents from his employees. It is related that one of them, who desired a favor, offered him a package containing some money as a present for his little boy. He was told with a frown and indignation of tone, that "when the boy needed money he could furnish it." At another time, when out of the employment of the company, awaiting an appointment as chief superintendent, his former employees raised the sum of fourteen hundred dollars, and bought a magnificent gold watch and chain duly marked with his initials, and a beautiful silver tea-service engraved with his wife's initials. Upon offering them to him, they were surprised with a firm refusal to receive them. Mr.

Riddle announced, "I know I am not an officer of this road now, but I am a candidate for chief superintendent, and if I am elected how can I exact proper discipline from those who have so generously contributed to purchase these presents if I should accept them? I thank the men for their kind intentions, but I cannot receive their gifts." The watch and chain were disposed of by raffle, and the tea-service re-melted. He served acceptably as general superintendent of the road for several years, and was offered the vice-presidency, which he declined. He removed to Chicago, and filled the important offices of general superintendent and vice-president of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad. He was a man of keen wit. It is related that at the time of his first marriage, he asked leave of absence to go to New Hampshire, as "he had some business his father couldn't attend to." He returned with his bride. As he was promoted from lower to higher offices, his employees frequently alluded to him as if his given name ended with a final e—"Huge" Riddle.

37. Elizabeth Riddle²⁷, b. 1827, Bedford; d. Bedford.
 38. Ann Rebecca Riddle²⁷, b. May, 1832, Bedford; d. teacher; m. Lyman Eastman, Manchester; ch.; no particulars.
 39. Henry Charles Riddle²⁷, b. July 30, 1837, Bedford; d. Dec. 3, 1901, Arlington, Pa.; m., Dec. 29, 1869, Catharine Tester, Hawley, Pa. 29-30. Mr. Riddle was a railroad employee, Hawley, Pa.
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40. Robert Riddle Boyd³², b. May 27, 1835, Londonderry; res. Memphis, Tenn.; m., 1st, Dec. 3, 1861, Harriet Black, Memphis, Tenn.; d. Sept. 6, 1887. 31-33. He m., 2d, Jan. 28, 1891, Sara Jane Humphrey, Londonderry.
 41. Mary Ann Boyd³², b. March 1, 1837, Londonderry; d. March 15, 1901, Sweetwater, Tenn.; m. James H. Porter, Ravenna, O. 34-40.
 42. Susan Jane Boyd³², b. Sept. 8, 1839, Londonderry; m. June 30, 1874, E. Boulding, Memphis, Tenn.; res. Nesbitt, Miss. 41-44.
 43. Isaac Henry Boyd³², b. April 6, 1841, Londonderry; res. Little Rock, Ark.; m. April 6, 1881, Ida E. Parsons, Wheatley, Ark.
 44. Alice Frances Boyd³², b. Oct. 31, 1844, Londonderry; res. Charles-town, Ohio. 45-49. She m. Oct. 20, 1864, Billings H. Hall.
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45. Eleazer Johnson Dole³³, b. March 27, 1827, Bedford; res. Shopiere, Wis.; m. March 7, 1854, Cornelia Dockstader. 50-53.
 46. Robert Riddle Dole³³, b. Oct. 4, 1829; d. Dec. 17, 1850.
 47. Ann Mariah and Elizabeth Dole³³; both d. young.
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48. Margaret Aiken Riddle³⁴, b. Sept. 9, 1824, Bedford; d. Oct. 5, 1828, Bedford.
 49. George Washington Riddle³⁴, b. Nov. 9, 1826, Bedford; d. Jan. 18, 1893, Manchester, N. H.; m. Jan. 19, 1853, Ellen M. Brown, Bedford, d. Dec. 10, 1900, Manchester. 54. He was educated in the public and high schools of Bedford, and at the academies at Hopkinton and Sanbornton, N. H. He entered upon the business of farming in his native town, and was honored with offices of trust,—moderator, selectman, representative, and military agent, furnishing one hundred and fifteen men to fill the quota of the town for the War of the Rebellion. He so judiciously conducted the enlistments that the town, being in part reimbursed by the state for advanced bounties, found itself at the close of the war not only free from debt, but with thousands of dollars in the treasury. This money was appropriated to build the new and beautiful town hall. In

1850 he was appointed quartermaster of the old Ninth Regt., N. H. M., and, 1860, division quartermaster on the staff of Major-General McCutchins, with the rank of colonel. Colonel Riddle was chosen the first captain of the Bedford Light infantry, a company composed of the active young men of the town, many of whom subsequently served in the War of the Rebellion. He was the treasurer of the New Hampshire Agricultural society, and also treasurer and general manager of the New England Agricultural society for fourteen years. Colonel Riddle removed to Manchester in 1869, where he held many offices of honor,—county commissioner, state centennial commissioner to Philadelphia, commissioner to New Orleans Exposition, member of common council, representative, etc. In 1877, with others, he organized the Horse Railroad company, acting as building agent, and in September of that year the first narrow gauge horse street railway in New England was finished, fully equipped, and put in successful operation. He was connected with religious, benevolent, and financial institutions of the city,—member and director of the Franklin-street Congregational church; Elliott hospital, being one of the building committee; New Hampshire Fire Insurance company; Amoskeag National bank; Amoskeag and People's Savings banks; Driving park, etc.

50. William Quincy Riddle³⁴, b. June 8, 1828, Bedford; d. April 5, 1895, New York city; buried in the family tomb at Bedford. (See Lawyers.)
 51. Daniel Willshire Riddle³⁴, b. May 13, 1830, Bedford; d. Sept. 15, 1831.
 52. Sarah Maria Riddle³⁴, b. May 24, 1832, Bedford; d. 1862; m. June 20, 1855, John F. Dunklee, Boston. 55.
 53. Daniel Willshire Riddle³⁴, b. July 12, 1833, Bedford; res. Saranac Lake, N. Y.; m. Jan. 28, 1872, Jennie Howe of Waterloo, N. Y. 56-58. He was engaged in business at Baltimore, Md., when the War of the Rebellion broke out; volunteered into the Union service, and joined the First City Troop of Philadelphia (organized prior to the Revolution and acted as body guard to General Washington), which was stationed at Winchester, Va. After his term of service had expired he received the appointment of assistant paymaster in the navy. He was in the blockade service of the gulf and about New Orleans. Admiral Farragut made his the flagship at the naval battle off Grant's Pass, Mobile Bay; he practically served through the war. His health having failed, he retired to the Adirondacks, N. Y., and became largely identified with the improvements about Upper Saranac, N. Y.
 54. Carroll Riddle³⁴, b. Aug. 2, 1834, Bedford; d. Dec., 1871; buried at Bedford; m. Carrie Martynn, Manchester.
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55. Charlotte Margaret Riddle³⁵, b. Feb. 20, 1817, Merrimack; d. Oct. 22, 1859; m. 1837, Nathan Parker, banker, Manchester. 59.
 56. Mary Ann Lincoln Riddle³⁵, b. Aug. 9, 1823, Merrimack, N. H.; d. Aug. 19, 1903, Montreal, P. Q.; m. Gilman Cheney, a native of Francestown, N. H. 60.
 57. Eliza Frances Riddle³⁵, b. Sept. 4, 1832, Merrimack, N. H.; m. Oct. 11, 1860, John Jackman, Nashua, N. H. 61.
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58. Ann Elizabeth Riddle³⁶, b. Feb. 18, 1820, Bedford; d. Jan. 26, 1850, Manchester; teacher in the public schools of her native town and high school, Manchester.
 59. Isaac Newton Riddle³⁶, b. Aug. 12, 1822, Bedford; d. Nov. 7, 1885, Bedford. He succeeded his father in the store at Bedford, and

afterwards was for many years a clerk in the custom house at Boston. He returned to Bedford; was school committee, select-man, etc.

60. Jane Aiken Riddle³⁶, b. July 6, 1825, Bedford; d. May 10, 1862, Bedford; m. Oct. 18, 1849, Benjamin F. White, Boston. 62-63.
61. John Aiken Riddle³⁶, b. Sept. 8, 1826, Bedford; res. at Bedford; educated in the public and high schools of his native town, and "Gymnasium," Pembroke, and Phillips-Andover academies. He became a civil engineer, and was engaged on the location and construction of railroads in New Hampshire, Massachusetts, New York, and Pennsylvania. He was for a time engaged in traveling in the interest of the Philadelphia board of trade. In 1858 he visited California for the purpose of inspecting the mines and the manner of working them. Upon his return he made some researches in the state of Vermont, and extracted the first ounce of gold (1865) ever taken from the rocks of New England. He represented Bedford in the general court, has acted as civil magistrate and notary public, and has been largely engaged in the management of real estate in Manchester and elsewhere.
62. Silas Aiken Riddle³⁶, b. July 22, 1831, Bedford; d. March 17, 1900, Bedford. He was engaged in mercantile business in Boston, St. Louis, and Chicago, and was at St. Louis at the breaking out of the War of the Rebellion. He joined the navy, and was with Admiral Farragut in the gulf squadron. The Admiral made his the flagship at the naval battle of Grant's Pass, at the mouth of Mobile Bay, and he stood at the side of the Admiral in the thickest of the fight, taking notes of the course of each shot. He was a very fine penman, as the records of his native town show, he having filled the office of town clerk many years, and had just been re-elected at the time of his decease.
63. Minniebel³⁶; d. in infancy.

NOTE.—Fannie E. Aubin, dau. of Ursula S. Aubin, 2d wife of Isaac Riddle³⁶, took the name Riddell; d. Manchester, leaving a legacy for the Ursula tomb in Pine Grove cemetery.

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64. Mary E. Riddle³⁸, b. April 16, 1827, Bedford (Piscataquog); res. Hingham, Mass.
 65. Gilman Riddle³⁸, b. Oct. 28, 1828, Bedford; d. Sept. 11, 1835.
 66. Charles Lincoln Riddle³⁸, b. Dec. 7, 1830, Boston; 50 years bank cashier, Boston; m. June 21, 1854, Fannie E. Field, Boston. 64-66.
 67. Adaline Riddle³⁸, b. April 11, 1833, Merrimack; res. Hingham, Mass.
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68. Joseph Stevens⁴⁰, b. Sept. 7, 1832, Bangor, Me.; d. Aug. 7, 1871, Lancaster, Mass.; m. June 25, 1868, Endora Tidd, Towanda, Pa.
 67. Entered U. S. N., 1862, as assistant surgeon on the *Fort Henry*, doing duty on the blockade; was transferred to the *Mackinaw*, and again to the *Hunchback*. During one of the great battles near Richmond, 1864, he offered his services to the army and received through official channels testimonials of commendation. In the fall of 1864 he resigned from the navy and served as contract surgeon on the hospital transport *Ben De Ford*. He then received a commission as surgeon in the army with rank of major, and was assigned to Camp Stoneham near Washington, and was there when President Lincoln was assassinated, and was one of the few people to see Booth's body "laying on the deck of the *Montauk* wrapped in a piece of old sail. Booth presented a very different appearance with a number of days' growth of

- beard, etc., to the handsome actor he had seen on the stage." After the war Dr. Stevens practised his profession at Lancaster, Mass., New York city, and Barclay, Pa.
69. Thomas Cushing Stevens⁴⁰, b. Nov. 8, 1835, Bangor; m. Jan. 20, 1868, Rowena E., dau. of Charles P. Brown, Esq., Bangor, Me. 68-69. Served in U. S. N., 1863-'64, on Admiral Dalghren's dispatch boat *Hornet* in East Gulf squadron. Judge Stevens entered the profession of law at Bangor, Me., and is judge of the municipal court, Newport, Me.
70. Frederick Augustus Stevens⁴⁰, b. May 10, 1838, Bangor; d. Feb. 12, 1899, Brooklyn, N. Y.; m. Sept. 24, 1870, Catharine A., dau. of Commodore Chauncy, U. S. N. 70. Captain Stevens served in Company A, Thirteenth Regt., Maine Vols., mustered out as colonel.
71. William H. H. Stevens⁴⁰, b. Sept. 19, 1840, Bangor; res. Englewood, Fla.; m. Feb. 18, 1884, Mrs. Endora T. Stevens. Served in the War of the Rebellion as master's mate, U. S. N., and as lieutenant in the U. S. Marine service.
72. Charles Gilbert Stevens⁴⁰, b. Dec., 1843, Bangor; d. March 1, 1877, New York city; m. May 30, 1876, Mrs. Endora T. Stevens. Served during the War of the Rebellion as regiment surgeon, Fifteenth Maine Vols.
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73. Laura Riddle⁴³, b. April 17, 1831, Bedford; d. June 10, 1871, Manchester; m. Dr. M. G. J. Tewksbury, Manchester. 71.
74. James W. Riddle⁴³, b. March 12, 1833, Bedford; d. Aug. 31, 1849.
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75. Mary Woodbury Riddle⁴⁸, b. June 9, 1831, Bedford; res. New York city.
76. Joseph Colley Riddle⁴⁸, b. March 9, 1833, Bedford; res. Jewell, Ia.; m. Dec. 2, 1863, Annie M. Segar. 72-74.
77. William Franklin Riddle⁴⁸, b. July 27, 1834, Bedford; d. Feb. 11, 1900, Detroit, Mich. He was in mercantile business in Detroit at the breaking out of the War of the Rebellion; enlisted 1862, Company F, Twenty-fourth Wis. Vols., and served as first lieutenant of the Twenty-second Wis. Vols. After the war he resumed business at Detroit.
78. Abbie Jane Riddle⁴⁸, b. Aug. 22, 1838, Bedford; m. Oct. 27, 1869, Hon. Frank Whipple, d. Aug. 1, 1901, Port Huron, Mich. 75-78.
79. Freeman Benjamin Riddle⁴⁸, b. Sept. 30, 1841, Beloit, Wis.; d. June 18, 1864, Petersburg, Va; enlisted 1861, Company B, Fifth Regt., Wis. Vols.; promoted to lieutenant, Company C, Thirty-seventh Regt., Wis. Vols.; mortally wounded while gallantly leading his troops in battle at the siege of Petersburg, Va.
80. Frederick Alfred Riddle⁴⁸, b. Sept. 30, 1841; d. March, 1843.
81. Kate Riddle⁴⁸, b. April 8, 1852; res. Beloit, Wis.
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82. Martha R. Moore⁴⁹, b. 1832; d. 1836.
83. Harriet Moore⁴⁹, b. 1834; d. 1835.
84. Martha J. Moore⁴⁹, b. 1837; d. 1840.
85. Joseph W. Moore⁴⁹, b. 1840; d. 1853.
86. Charles F. Moore⁴⁹, b. 1842; m. Harriet Rice. 79-83. Res. St. Clair, Mich.
87. Franklin Moore⁴⁹, b. 1845; m. June, 1873, Emily Parmalee. 84-87. Res. St. Clair, Mich.
88. Margaret Moore⁴⁹, b. 1847; d. 1883; m. June, 1874, S. R. MacLaren. 88-89.
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- V. 1. Almira Jane Riddle², b. July 16, 1837; m. May, 1856, Frederick F. French, Bedford (see French).

2. Charles Albert Riddle², b. Jan. 8, 1839; m., 1st, Dolly Bryant Gardner, Bedford. 1-5. (See Gardner.) He m. 2d, Nov. 9, 1898, Mrs. Susan I. Elliott; res. Milford; enlisted in the War of the Rebellion.
 3. James French Riddle², b. Feb. 2, 1841; d. 1895, Fall River, Mass.; enlisted in the War of the Rebellion. 6.
 4. Sarah Amanda Riddle², b. May 26, 1843; m. George W. Osgood of Amherst.
 5. Asenath Holbrook Riddle², b. Oct. 7, 1845; m. Sherburne Shaw Dow; res. Gardner, Mass.
 6. Laura Anna Riddle², b. May 5, 1851; m. George Heywood; res. Gardner, Mass. 7-8.
 7. Mary Frances Riddle², b. Sept. 8, 1855; m. Charles E. Clement; res. Nashua. 9-10.
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8. Cyrus W. Campbell³, b. Bedford; res. Anoka, Minn.
 9. Dolly A. Campbell³, b. Aug. 4, 1828, Bedford; d. Aug. 26, 1870; m. Nov. 26, 1846, Orrison Hardy, Manchester. 11-13.
 10. Matthew Riddle Campbell³, b. July 15, 1830, Bedford; d. Dec. 11, 1900, Acworth; m., 1st, Harriet Wilchos, Milford; m., 2d, Emily C. Hilton, Lowell, Mass. He enlisted in Company L, Mass. Heavy Art.
 11. Nancy A. Campbell³, b. Bedford; m. Frank Barnes, Milford.
 12. William M. Campbell³, b. Bedford; d. young, Bedford.
 13. Asenath H. Campbell³, b. June 27, 1836, Bedford; m. March 31, 1873, Daniel Warner; res. Acworth.
 14. Sarah Ellen Riddle⁷, b. July, 1852; m. 1871, William Richardson, Prairie City, Ill.
 15. Mary Elizabeth Riddle⁷, b. July 19, 1856, Prairie City, Ill.; m. 1880, Jesse Rowe, Monmouth, Kan.
 16. Alva Eva Riddle⁷, b. June, 1858; m. 1881, Edmund Richardson, Prairie City, Ill.
 17. Harriet Esther Riddle⁷, b. Feb. 3, 1860, Prairie City, Ill.; m. V. C. Chamberlain, Seelyville, Ind.
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18. Josephine L. Riddle⁹, b. Oct. 3, 1871, Manchester; teacher in the public schools.
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19. Freeman Gilmore Riddle²⁵, b. July 25, 1866; printer; res. Manchester, N. H.; m. Sept. 9, 1891, Ellen Jane Maycock. 14-16.
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20. Eddie Riddle³⁶, b. Dec. 23, 1853; d. Sept. 7, 1854.
 21. Charles F. Riddle³⁶, b. May 13, 1855, Binghamton, N. Y.; m. April 23, 1879, Emily F. Riley. He was early identified with the Erie railroad; res. Elmira.
 22. Frederick Riddle³⁶, b. Jan. 29, 1858; d. Sept. 30, 1862.
 23. Mary Riddle³⁶, b. Jan. 5, 1865; d. May 12, 1867.
 24. Mary Althea Riddle³⁶, b. June 21, 1873; grad. Bryn Mawr college.
 25. Lewis Wetmore Riddle³⁶, b. Feb. 3, 1877; grad. Institute Technology, Boston; architect; Chicago.
 26. Barton Fellows Riddle³⁶, b. Jan. 6, 1879; d. March 18, 1882.
 27. Herbert Hugh Riddle³⁶, b. June 5, 1875; grad. Institute Technology, Boston; civil engineer; Chicago.
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28. ——— Eastman Riddle³⁸; no particulars.

29. Charles N. Riddle³⁹, b. 1874; 30. Anna B. Riddle³⁹, b. 1882; res. Hawley, Penn.
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31. Robert Black Boyd⁴⁰, b. Sept. 11, 1862; d. April 10, 1890.
 32. George R. Grant Boyd⁴⁰, b. July 30, 1866; d. April 28, 1894.
 33. Harry Findley Boyd⁴⁰, b. Oct. 20, 1869; res. at Dallas, Tex.; m. April 19, 1898, Ida Alethia Smith, Dallas, Tex.
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34. Mary Cordelia Porter⁴¹, b. June 29, 1859; d. April 10, 1860.
 35. Eva Bennett Porter⁴¹, b. Sept. 15, 1862; m. June 22, 1874, William Henry Harrison, M. D., Loudon, Tenn. 17-20.
 36. Adell Bridgeman Porter⁴¹, b. June 18, 1865.
 37. Martha Lillian Porter⁴¹, b. April 20, 1867.
 38. Abbie Boyd Porter⁴¹, b. Sept. 8, 1869.
 39. Myrtie Neal Porter⁴¹, b. Aug. 22, 1872.
 40. Roy Erwyn Porter⁴¹, b. July 1, 1874.
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41. Grace Bouldin⁴², b. June 30, 1875; 42. E. Russel Bouldin⁴², b. Feb. 6, 1877.
 43. Fanny Kate Bouldin⁴², b. Jan. 3, 1879; 44. Henry Malcomb Bouldin⁴², b. March 21, 1881.
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45. Minnie Martha Hall⁴⁴, b. Jan. 31, 1866.
 46. Allison Erastus Hall⁴⁴, b. Dec. 22, 1867; m. Oct. 11, 1893, Ada Johnson; res. Freedom, Ohio. 21-24.
 47. Fanny Mary Hall⁴⁴, b. Nov. 25, 1875; m. June 16, 1898, J. B. Potter; res. Freedom, Ohio. 25.
 48. Lina Corneila Hall⁴⁴, b. July 7, 1879.
 49. Joel Dana Hall⁴⁴, b. June 20, 1886.
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50. Frank J. Dole⁴⁵, b. Feb. 23, 1863; 51. James G. Dole⁴⁵, b. 1864; d. 1881.
 52. Robert W. and Charles Dole⁴⁵, b. and d. Oct. 24, 1867; 53. Louise C. Dole⁴⁵, b. 1876; d. 1881.
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54. Emma Riddle⁴⁹, b. Feb. 19, 1856, Bedford; m. April 24, 1884, Walter C. Lewis, shoe manufacturer; res. Haverhill, Mass.
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55. William Riddle Duncklee⁵², b. April 4, 1858; d. Feb. 10, 1889, Cleveland, Ohio.
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56. Pearley Howe Riddle, b. Aug. 14, 1866, Waterloo, N. Y. (adopted the name). He m. Jennie J. Cheney, June 22, 1892, and res. in Manchester, N. H. 26.
 57. Blanche Hayward Riddle⁵³, b. April 9, 1874; res. at Saranac, N. Y.
 58. George William Riddle⁵³, student at New York School of Mines; res. at Saranac, N. Y.
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59. Walter M. Parker⁵⁵, b. July 18, 1850; res. Manchester, N. H.; m. July 29, 1896, Christena Holmes. 27. Grad. Dartmouth; entered upon a business career, succeeding his father as manager (president) of the Manchester National and Savings banks, and is intimately connected with other large business enterprises, and a constant attendant at Franklin-street Congregational church.
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60. William Gilman Cheney⁵⁶, b. Oct. 12, 1853; res. Montreal.
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61. James H. R. Jackman⁵⁷, b. Aug. 31, 1861; m. Jan. 3, 1882, Lilla F. Mason, Nashua, N. H. 28-31.

62. Jennie Elizabeth White⁶⁰, b. March 7, 1854; m. June 5, 1888, William R. Burleigh, Great Falls. 32-33. Res. La Grange, Ill.

63. Frank Riddle White⁶⁰, b. Aug. 26, 1856; d. Jan. 4, 1858.

64. Charles W. Riddle⁶⁶, b. July 15, 1855; m. Mary B. Ware; res. Boston. 34-35.

65. Edith Riddle⁶⁶, b. Dec. 2, 1865; d. Aug. 16, 1867.

66. Caroline Field Riddle⁶⁶, b. Feb. 1, 1870; d. Nov. 28, 1870.

67. Margaret McGaw Stevens⁶⁸, b. July 20, 1869, res. Towanda, Pa.

68. Grace Butman Stevens⁶⁹, b. July 7, 1871; grad. New England Conservatory School of Oratory, Boston. Res. Bangor, Me.

69. Charles C. Stevens⁶⁹, b. Oct., 1876; d. 1888, Bangor, Me.

70. Mae Chauncy Stevens⁷⁰, b. Oct. 24, 1874, Louisville, Ky.; m. Stanton W. Todd. 36. Res. Grand Rapids, Mich.

71. Laura Tewksbury⁷³, m. — Green; res. New York city.

72. Freeman Benjamin Riddle⁷⁶, b. April 25, 1865; d. April 28, 1865.

73. George Sattler Riddle⁷⁶, b. July 21, 1866; d. 1867, Jewell, Ia.

74. Julia Andrews Riddle⁷⁶, b. Oct. 21, 1870; m. Aug. 16, 1894, Gilgee Eugene MacKinnon. 37-38. Res. Des Moines, Ia.

75. Benjamin Riddle Whipple⁷⁸, b. Sept. 10, 1870.

76. Frank Bates Whipple⁷⁸, b. July 5, 1872; 77. Gail Whipple⁷⁸, b. Feb. 5, 1875.

78. Mary Helen Whipple⁷⁸, b. March 10, 1878, Port Huron, Mich.

79. Reuben Rice Moore⁸⁶, b. May 30, 1868; m. March 31, 1898, Olive Parmalee; res. St. Clair, Mich.

80. Ruth Moore⁸⁶, b. Jan. 1871; d. Oct. 1871; 81. Mary Moore⁸⁶, b. Feb. 14, 1873.

82. Frederick W. Moore⁸⁶, b. April 17, 1876; m. June, 1902, Ida Moore; res. St. Clair, Mich.

83. Harriet Moore⁸⁶, b. June 17, 1882.

84. Laura Moore⁸⁷, b. Jan. 1875; 85. Frank Moore⁸⁷, b. Sept., 1877; res. St. Clair, Mich.

86. Margaret E. Moore⁸⁷, b. Nov., 1879; 87. Emily Comfort Moore⁸⁷, b. Jan. 1885.

88. Elizabeth Weston McLaren⁸⁸, b. July, 1875; res. Toledo, O.

89. Helen McLaren⁸⁸, b. Oct., 1882; res. Toledo, O.

VI. 1. Nellie Elizabeth Riddle², b. Feb. 16, 1868, Amherst; m. Feb. 1, 1889, George H. Day; res. Milford. 1-2.

2. Alice Gertrude Riddle², b. Dec. 3, 1869, Amherst; d. Nov. 26, 1898; m. Dec. 14, 1897, Walter B. Merrill; res. Milford. 3.

3. Sidney Albert Riddle², b. April 2, 1873, Amherst; res. Milford; m. Jan. 1, 1894, Mary L. Grafton. 4-5.

4. Geva Riddle², b. Sept. 5, 1876; m. Nov. 28, 1899, William J. Merrill, Milford.
5. George Washington Riddle², b. Aug. 21, 1881; res. Brockton, Mass.
6. Eva Riddle.³
7. Alice Wright Heywood⁶, b. Nov. 2, 1885.
8. Henry Eaton Heywood⁶, b. April 19, 1887.
9. Harrison E. Clement⁷; 10. Henry Clement.⁷
11. Charles A. Hardy⁹, b. Feb. 12, 1848; d.
12. Ellen Frank Hardy⁹, b. Jan. 1, 1853; d.
13. Frank H. Hardy⁹, b. Sept. 16, 1859; d. Feb. 24, 1903, Manchester; m. Grace Twombly, Manchester. 6-7.
14. John Richard Riddle¹⁹, b. Nov. 1, 1892.
15. Jennie Frances Riddle¹⁹, b. March 20, 1896.
16. Mary Louise Riddle¹⁹, b. May 3, 1899, Manchester.
17. Hugh Vaughn Harrison³⁵, b. May 23, 1888.
18. Eva Lillian Harrison³⁵, b. 1890; d. 1892.
19. Arthur Porter Harrison³⁵, b. Jan. 20, 1893.
20. William Roy Boyd Harrison³⁵, b. Nov. 24, 1895.
21. Clara Louise Hall⁴⁶, b. Dec. 29, 1894.
22. Ada Lillian Hall⁴⁶, b. Aug. 23, 1896.
23. Luman Billings Hall⁴⁶, b. Nov. 18, 1898.
24. Arthur Johnson Hall⁴⁶, b. March 16, 1900.
25. William Boyd Potter⁴⁷, b. Sept. 17, 1899, Freedom, Ohio.
26. Donald Cheney Riddle⁵⁶, b. Aug. 30, 1893, Manchester.
27. Charlotte Isabelle Parker⁵⁹, b. June 6, 1897, Manchester.
28. Hattie E. Jackman⁶¹, b. July 11, 1883; m. Sept. 3, 1900, Benjamin A. Gould, Nashua. 8.
29. Helen R. Jackman⁶¹, b. Aug. 25, 1888.
30. Lewis Jackman⁶¹, b. Feb. 11, 1893.
31. Thomas R. Jackman⁶¹, b. Aug. 6, 1895; d. Feb. 11, 1898, Nashua.
32. Richard Russell Burleigh⁶², b. Aug. 8, 1889; d. June 3, 1896, La Grange, Ill.
33. John Riddle Burleigh⁶², b. Feb. 25, 1892 (8:45 a. m., Chicago time), La Grange, Ill.
34. Lincoln Ware Riddle⁶³, b. Oct. 17, 1880; grad. Harvard, 1902; res. Boston.
35. Priscilla Riddle⁶³, b. Dec. 20, 1887.
36. Katharine Marguerite Todd⁷⁰, b. July 1, 1892; d. Oct. 26, 1892.

37. Donald Joseph MacKinnon⁷⁴, b. Jan. 15, 1899; d. Jan. 25, 1899.
 38. Ranald McNichol McKinnon⁷⁴, b. Aug. 14, 1902.

VII. 1. Gertrude E. Day¹, b. July 21, 1895; 2. Doris E. Day¹, b. March 7, 1898, Milford.

3. Sherman B. Merrill², b. Oct. 15, 1898, Milford.

4. George W. Riddle³, b. April 27, 1899; 5. Russell C. Riddle³, b. April 10, 1902, Milford.

6. Bessie A. Hardy¹³, b. July 6, 1886; 7. Nellie L. Hardy¹³, b. June 26, 1887, Manchester.

8. James A. Gould²⁸, b. Sept. 21, 1901.

ROBY.

- I. Joseph Roby, m. Rebecca Townsend, and res. in Bedford. They had ch.: Alfred² and Sandford² (twins); Woodbury², who was drowned in Baboosic brook; John²; and a dau., Martha Ann.²
 II. Sandford, son of Joseph¹; m. Mary Ann, b. Newton, Mass., 1816, Feb., dau. of Samuel and Esther (Jackson) Townsend. She d. 1896, Dec. 11. They had ch.: William³; Charles³; Mary Francis³, who m. William Cheever Adams (see Adams).
 III. Charles, son of Sandford², b. 1857; m. Kate F. White, b. 1867, of Brewer, Me. They had Nelzora F.⁴, b. 1888, Feb. 23.
 II. John, son of Joseph¹, b. 1832, June 9; m. 1866, Feb. 28, Mandana Gilmore, b. Manchester, 1839, June 29, dau. of Adam and Lucinda (Silver) Gilmore. John served in the Civil war, in Company H, Tenth regiment of N. H. Volunteers.

ROGERS.

- I. William M. was b. 1813, Aug. 30, the son of William and Sally (Wells) Rogers of Bath, N. H. He m. 1839, Feb. 5, Sarah, b. 1821, Aug. 31, dau. of Jesse and Hannah (Boyce) Gibbs of Bridgewater, Vt., and celebrated their golden wedding, 1889, Feb. 5. Mr. and Mrs. Rogers were devoted, life-long members of the M. E. church. They came from Canaan, N. H., to this town in Oct., 1866. He was a farmer, a Republican in politics, a strong temperance advocate, and much-esteemed citizen. Ch.: Wesley W.², b. Woodstock, Vt., 1845, Aug. 26; Ellen M.², b. Manchester, 1847, Nov. 26, m. 1868, April 11, Orrin D. Sawyer, res. in Manchester; Justin C.², b. Hanover, 1850, Feb. 12, m. 1876, Oct. 13, Flora Loon, res. in Hallowell, Me.; Charles M.², b. 1866, April 24, in Canaan, d. 1883, July 11, in West Prairie, Ark.

ROLLINS.

- I. Charles Rollins of Haverhill, Mass.; m. 1822, July 15, Hannah McLaughlin, b. 1802, July 31, dau. of Patrick and Deborah (Martin) McLaughlin of this town. They res. in Goffstown for a time, but soon made Bedford their home. Hannah d. 1877, Feb. 14. They had two ch.: Rodney McLaughlin², b. in Goffstown, 1823, Dec. 27; James Morrison², b. in Bedford, 1826, Aug. 20. Descendants of this family and George C. McLaughlin are the only descendants of the McLaughlin family now (1901), residing in Bedford.

- II. Rodney McLaughlin, son of Charles¹, b. 1823, Dec. 27: was a prominent farmer and took an active interest in all that pertained to the welfare of the town. He m. 1848, Oct. 31, Abby R., b. Eden, Vt., 1825, June 28, dau. of Malachi and Jane (Hutchins) Dodge. (Mr. Dodge was b. in New Boston.) Rodney M. d. in Bedford, 1899, April 14. His wife d. 1903, Dec. 19. Had ch.: Abby Jane³, b. Springfield, Mass., 1850, Sept. 19, d. Bedford, 1853, Aug. 24; Edgar Kendrick³, b. Springfield, Mass., 1853, May 7, d. Nashua, 1854, April 19; *Emma Josephine*³, b. in Bedford, 1855, July 15; *Rodney Foster*³, b. in Bedford, 1857, Dec. 19; *Eliza Dodge*³, b. in Bedford, 1863, June 12.
- III. Emma Josephine, dau. of Rodney M.², b. 1855, July 15; m. 1877, May 22, George F. Berry, b. 1830, March 25, son of William and Mary (French) Berry; they res. in Pittsfield, where Mr. Berry d. 1897, Oct. 7. They had seven ch., b. in Pittsfield: Mabel Rollins⁴, b. 1878, Nov. 10; Arthur Dodge⁴, b. 1881, Jan. 30; George Rodney⁴, b. 1883, July 17; Mary Abby⁴, b. 1885, Sept. 5; Henry Foster⁴, b. 1888, May 26; Laura⁴, b. 1890, March 21; Harriet⁴, b. 1893, Jan. 13.
- III. Rodney Foster, son of Rodney M.², b. 1857, Dec. 19; farmer; m. 1897, Sept. 9, Ella Maud, b. New Boston, 1877, Dec. 20, dau. of Martin Van Buren and Sophia (Curry) Worden of New Boston, formerly of Ellenburgh, Clinton Co., New York.
- III. Eliza Dodge, dau. of Rodney M.², b. 1863, June 12; m. 1887, Nov. 23, Edward Alfred Porter of this town; he was b. in Manchester, 1864, Feb. 27, son of Alfred and Eliza (Cutler) Porter of Bedford. They have six ch., all b. in Bedford but one: Gordon Alfred⁴, b. 1888, March 27; Charles Edward⁴, b. in Londonderry, 1890, Dec. 30; Marion⁴, b. 1894, July 3; Helen Elizabeth⁴, b. 1897, Sept. 28; John Henry⁴, b. 1900, March 6; Jane Dodge⁴, b. 1902, May 25.
- II. James Morrison, son of Charles¹, b. 1826, Aug. 20; m. 1852, May 4, Mary Frances, b. 1833, Feb. 10, dau. of Stephen and Mary (Cutler) Goffe; she d. 1857, March 24. James M. d. 1854, April 25. They had one ch.: James Trask Goffe³, b. 1853, Oct. 4, and d. 1854, Jan. 20.

RUNDLETT.

The name Rundlett is of English origin. Through the lapse of time its orthography has become changed into Runlet, Runlett, Ranlet, Ranlett, Rundlett, Rundlet, Randlett, Randlet, and Rundlette. It is probable that the first spelling was the original one, but this cannot be verified. Branches of the original family are to be found in different parts of this country, more especially in New Hampshire and Maine. The Rundletts of Bedford were of the Maine branch.

- I. Nathaniel Rundlett was b. in Maine and m. Lydia A. Lambert of Wiscasset, Me. Five ch. were b. to them, three sons and two daughters. The youngest son was *Thomas Rundlett*², b. 1785, March 7.
- II. Thomas, son of Nathaniel¹, was b. 1785, March 7, and d. 1864, Sept. 10 (see biographical sketch). He m., 1812, Nov. 20, Fanny Ayer of Hampstead, N. H.; she was b. 1793, Oct. 22, and d. 1859, May 8. They had twelve ch., as follows: *Leonard*³, b. 1813, Oct. 13; *William Ayer*³, b. 1815, July 20; *Jesse Ayer*³, b. 1817, Aug. 9; Thomas³, b. 1819, Sept. 7, d. 1848, Sept. 9, unm.; James³, b. —, d. 1844, May 26, unm.; Charles E.³, b. 1822, Oct. 12, d. 1855, Dec., unm.; Thankful W.³, b. 1825, Feb. 25, d. unm.; Sarah F.³, b. 1826, Aug. 15, d. 1845, Sept. 22, unm.; Andrew J.³, b. —, d. in infancy; *Susan*³ and John³, b. 1829, April 19, John d. in infancy; Lucy³, b. 1833, Sept. 12, d. 1881, June 4, unm.

- III. Leonard, son of Thomas², b. 1813, Oct. 13; m. 1839, Nov. 12, Caroline Barr, b. 1819, June 28, d. 1895, Feb. 5. He d. 1853, May 3. They had two ch.: *Frank Leoline*⁴, b. 1845, June 16; Clara Bell⁴, b. 1850, July 16, m. Luke W. Balch in Manchester, 1870, July 7. She d. 1871, Nov. 30.
- IV. Frank Leoline, son of Leonard³, b. 1845, June 16; m. 1868, June 5, in Bedford, Mary Emma Maskey. They have Mabel Viola⁵, Carrie Bell⁵, Blanche Louise⁵, and Ethel May⁵, all now living.
- III. William Ayer, son of Thomas², b. 1815, July 20; m. Louisa Hayes McPherson, b. 1814, Aug.; d. 1880, Feb. 5. He d. 1880, March 15 (see sketch). They had seven ch.: *Louise Caroline*⁴, b. 1842, May 8; Helen Mary⁴, b. 1842, Feb., d. 1854; Thankful Frances⁴, b. 1845, Jan. 8, now alive, m. D. B. Hagar, of West Gardiner, Mass., no issue; Albyron Pierce⁴, b. 1847, Dec. 3, drowned 1856, July 5 (see page 641); Estella Jane⁴, b. 1849, Jan. 24, now living unm.; William Ayer, Jr.⁴, b. 1851, Sept. 6, now living unm. (see sketch); *Louis John*⁴, b. 1858, March 14 (see sketch).
- IV. Louise Caroline, dau. of William Ayer³, b. 1842, May 8; m. Charles R. McCollom of Goffstown. Ch.: Sarah⁵, Louise⁵, Marion⁵, and Mary Etta⁵, all living.
- IV. Louis John, son of William Ayer³, b. 1858, March 14; m. 1892, Sept. 6, Carrie Belle Copley of New Britain, Conn., and has two ch., Copley McPherson⁵ and Lois⁵.
- III. Jesse Ayer, son of Thomas², b. 1817, Aug. 9; m. 1842, Sept. 7, Martha St. John, b. 1825, June 5, d. 1897, Sept. 17; he is still living, aged 86 years, and was always a power in the community in which he resided. They had four ch.: James Redway⁴, b. 1844, Aug. 7, m. Florence M. Early, no issue; Charles M.⁴, b. 1847, Aug. 1, unm.; Adin Cady⁴, b. 1852, Oct. 17, d. 1873, Feb. 19; Isabel Watson⁴, b. 1855, Jan. 21, m. Marcellus N. Bliss, have one ch., Ida Merrill⁵, who m. Laertes N. Bert.
- III. Susan, dau. of Thomas², b. 1829, April 19; m. Col. H. O. Dudley; she d. 1860, March 7; leaving one child, Clara⁴, now alive and m.

THOMAS RUNDLETT.

Thomas Rundlett² was for many years a hat manufacturer in Piscataquog, N. H., then a part of Bedford. He was a man of firmness and sterling worth. He was a valued member of the Masonic fraternity and thoroughly devoted to its interests. He was senior warden of Bible lodge at Goffstown in 1823. The first general meeting of Lafayette lodge was held at his house in Bedford on the 4th of March, 1824. A petition asking for a lodge in Bedford, to be hailed as Lafayette lodge, was presented at this meeting, being signed by Robert Dunlap, master, Thomas Rundlett, senior warden, and John Moor, junior warden. He was master of this lodge for the years 1832 and 1851. He was honorary member of Mt. Horeb Chapter and a member of Trinity Commandery of Knights Templar.

He was also an active member of the Amoskeag Veterans, justice of the peace in Bedford from 1834 to 1838, quorum from 1838 to 1850, and constable in 1828.

William Ayer Rundlett, the second son of Thomas Rundlett, lived for a time in Piscataquog in business with his father. Failing health compelled him to adopt farming, and he located opposite the John A. McGaw estate on the river road in Bedford, N. H. He was a natural musician and for many years was widely known as a successful instructor in dancing. He never sought or attained political prominence.

Louis John Rundlett, the third son of William Ayer Rundlett, was born in Bedford, attended the district schools of that town, and afterward graduated from the public schools of Manchester, N. H. He graduated from Dartmouth college in 1881, taught five years in Penacook, N. H.,

and since that time has been superintendent of schools in Concord, N. H. His son Copley is the last male descendant of this branch of the Rundlett family now alive.

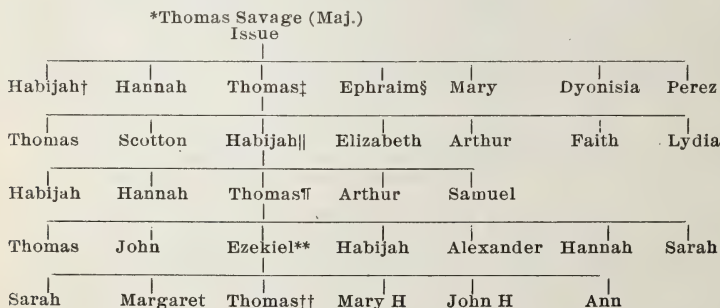
In general this branch has attained no great prominence in any of the professional or political fields. The lives of its members have been useful but uneventful, and the stock appears to be dying out in common with that of other early settlers.

SARGENT.

- I. Thomas Daniel, son of Enoch P. and Jane (Jameson) Sargent, was b. in Manchester, 1828, Nov. 5; farmer; he m. 1853, Nov. 12, Elizabeth Betsey, b. in Goffstown, 1837, March 31, dau. of James M. and Emily (Ordway) Tenney. They have res. at Syracuse, N. Y., Goffstown, Manchester, and Mont Vernon, whence they came to Bedford in 1892. Had ch.: *Sarah Jane*², b. Syracuse, N. Y. 1858, Nov. 16; George Wilbur², b. Goffstown, 1863, Nov. 19, d. 1865, Feb. 20; Cora Frances², b. Manchester, 1866, July 5, m. 1877, Oct. 17, Henry S. Bagley, res. in Manchester; *James Willis*², b. Goffstown, 1870, April 9; *John Marshall*², b. 1874, Jan. 19.
- II. Sarah Jane, dau. of Thomas D.¹, b. 1858, Nov. 16; m. 1880, Feb. 21, William H. Swartz, master mason in erecting the new building for the Manchester print works, said to be the largest building of its kind in the world; res. in Bedford. They have ch.: Mabel³; Lizzie³; Charles³; Estella³.
- II. James Willis, son of Thomas D.¹, b. 1870, April 9; m. 1892, Sept. 11, Emma A., b. 1867, April 1, dau. of Edward G. and Johanna F. (Hirsch) Anderson of Memel, Germany. They res. here, and have: Elizabeth M.³, b. 1893, Dec. 3; Thomas Edward³, b. 1896, Jan. 21; Mabel E.³, b. 1898, March 10; Walter J.³, b. 1899, March 26; Alice L.³, b. 1900, Nov. 15; George W.³, b. 1902, July 24.
- II. John Marshall, son of Thomas D.¹, b. 1874, Jan. 19; farmer; m. 1898, Aug. 21, Hannah Abbie, b. in Deering, 1877, Feb. 24, dau. of Dennis R. and Mary Abbie (Wilson) Chase; res. here. They have Dennis Chase³, b. 1899, Nov. 21; Arthur Marshall³, b. 1901, Feb. 28.

SAVAGE.

FAMILY CHART OF REV. THOMAS SAVAGE OF BEDFORD.



*Maj. Thomas Savage came over in 1635, and married Faith Hutchinson. Rev. John Cotton says of the mother of Faith, "She was well beloved, and all the faithful embraced her conference, and bless God in her faithful discourses." But he adds, "She had two great errors that the Holy Ghost dwells personally in a justified person, and that nothing of sanctification can help to evidence to believers their justification."

- †Graduated at Harvard college in 1659. Married Hannah, dau. of G. Tyng, Esq.
 †Born, 1640.
 §Graduated at Harvard college in 1682.
 ||Born in 1674. Graduated at Harvard college, 1695.
 ¶Born, 1710.
 **Born, 1760. Graduated at Harvard college in 1778. Married Margaret Vose (see Vose).
 ††Born, 1793. Graduated at Harvard college in 1813.

I. Maj. Thomas Savage came over to this country in 1635, and m. Faith, dau. of the celebrated Mrs. Ann Hutchinson, so well known in the early history of New England. As Bedford was one of the townships granted to soldiers who served in the Narragansett war, it may be interesting to notice that Major Savage commanded the forces of Massachusetts in the early part of that war. In Gookin's account is the following curious certificate signed by him, bearing testimony to the good conduct of the praying Indians who joined him as allies:

These do certify, that I, Thomas Savage, of Boston, being Commander of the English forces at Mount Hope, in the beginning of the war between the English and Indians, about July, 1675, and afterwards, in March, 1676, at Menumene, and Hadley, in both which expeditions, some of the Christian Indians belonging to Natick, were in the army; as at Mount Hope were about 40 men, and at Menumene, 6. I do testify on their behalf, that they carried themselves well, and approved themselves courageous soldiers, and faithful to the English interest. Dated at Boston, the 20th day of Dec'r, 1677.

THOMAS SAVAGE.

In the Proprietor's records, previous to the incorporation of the town is found the name of a son of Major Savage, Perez, who probably inherited a right from his father. In the town records, down to a late period, is seen the name of Habijah Savage on the non-resident tax-list, who was a grandson of Major Savage, and great-grandfather of the Rev. Thomas Savage of Bedford. In the possession of the Hon. James Savage of Boston there was, in 1850, a printed sermon (the only copy probably extant), preached by Rev. Samuel Willard, second minister of the Old South church, Boston. The title runs thus, "The righteous man's death, a presage of evil; a funeral sermon upon Major Thomas Savage from Isaiah, LVII:1, 1681." With regard to the paternal descent of the Rev. Thomas Savage it may be remarked that all of his ancestors, from the one who came over, were b. in Boston for several generations, were members of the Old South church, and were engaged in military or mercantile pursuits. The first ministers in the line were the Rev. Thomas Savage of this town and Rev. William T. Savage, Franklin, N. H.

V. Ezekiel Savage, Esq., was b. in Boston, 1760, Oct. 17; received degree at Harvard college, 1778. While he was a member of the college it was removed to Concord, Mass., the college buildings being occupied by our troops. He said that while at college at Cambridge he one day went to Winter Hill to see our troops that were posted there, and while on the hill a cannon ball fired from Boston, then in possession of the British, came so near as to throw up the dirt upon him. In early life he prepared for the ministry and preached for a short time, but failing health obliged him to abandon it. He studied divinity with Rev. Mr. Smith of Weymouth, Mass., one of whose daughters married the first President Adams, and was mother of John Q. Adams. He m. Margaret, dau. of Col. Joseph Vose* of Milton (see Vose), and

*Col. Joseph Vose commanded a regiment in the Revolutionary war, and had a horse shot under him in one of the actions connected with the capture of Burgoyne. The saddle-blanket was still in possession of the family in 1850, with the perforation made by the ball.

was for many years a civil magistrate in Salem, Mass., well known in Essex county. He d. at Salem, 1837, June. Ch.: Sarah⁶; Margaret⁶; Thomas⁶; Mary H.⁶; John H.⁶; Ann⁶.

- VI. Rev. Thomas, son of Ezekiel⁵, Esq., was b. in Boston, 1793, Sept. 2. Completed his collegiate course at Harvard college, 1813; pursued the study of theology for some time at Cambridge, and finished his preparation under the care of the Mississippi Presbytery, 1822. He was m., 1st, at St. Francisville, La., 1822, May 9, to Miss Lucy Woodruff, b. in Litchfield, Conn., 1790, Aug. 10, a descendant from the Grisfold family in Connecticut. She d. 1847, May 16. A sermon on the occasion of her death was delivered by Rev. Mr. Allen. He m., 2d, 1848, Oct. 12, Miss Sarah Webster of Haverhill, N. H., b. 1816. Her father, Benjamin Webster, son of William, brother of Judge Webster, was cousin to the Hon. Daniel Webster, son of Judge Webster of Salisbury, N. H., but originally from Hampton, N. H. Rev. Thomas d. 1866, May 8, having been pastor of the Bedford Presbyterian church for forty years, 1825-1865 (see Sketches of Bedford Ministry). Sarah, his wife, d. 1898. Ch. by 1st mar.: Julia Ann⁷, b. in Baton Rouge, La., 1823, Feb. 6, m. L. N. Robb, and res. in Rodney, Miss.; James Woodruff⁷, b. Bedford, 1826, Feb. 2 (see biographical sketch); Lucretia⁷, b. Bedford, 1828, April 27; Frances⁷, b. in Bedford, 1834, April 7. Ch. by 2d mar.: Thomas⁷, b. in Bedford, 1852, Jan. 20; Sarah M.⁷, b. Bedford, 1856, June 14.
- VII. Lucretia, dau. of Rev. Thomas⁶, b. Bedford, 1828, April 27; m. Rev. Thomas Cleland, and res. in Natchez, Miss. They had one ch.
- VII. Frances, dau. of Rev. Thomas⁶, b. in Bedford, 1834, April 7; m. Rev. William House, who d. —. She res. in Providence, R. I. They had four ch.: James Savage⁸; Morris William⁸; Lucy Woodruff⁸; Eliot Vose⁸.
- VII. Lieut. Thomas, son of Rev. Thomas⁶, b. Bedford, 1852, Jan. 20; m. Mrs. Lucy (Burkhalter) Curtiss, and res. in Maplewood, Mass. He d. 1899, Nov., and is buried in the Bedford Centre cemetery (see sketch; also, see lawyers).
- VII. Sarah M., dau. of Rev. Thomas⁶, b. in Bedford, 1856, June 14; m. Col. Fred A. Palmer of Manchester, where she still res. He d. —. They had one son, Waldo.⁸

JAMES WOODRUFF SAVAGE.

James Woodruff Savage was born in Bedford, N. H., Feb. 2, 1826. He was the son of Rev. Thomas Savage and Lucy Woodruff, the names of both parents being distinguished through the annals of New England history. His early life, passed in the rural surroundings of a charming country, was deeply influenced by the environments of a minister's household, its earnest and sober faith, culture, and refinements. By means of the meagre facilities afforded by the public schools for study, and instruction at home, he was enabled in September, 1841, to enter Phillips Andover academy for his preparation for Harvard college. In August, two years later, he entered that university, whence he graduated in 1847, standing seventh in his class, and was the fourteenth of his family to graduate from that college.

The year following was spent in teaching in the state of Georgia, at the end of which time he returned to the North, and commenced the study of law in the office of Judge Origen S. Seymour of Litchfield, Conn., and was admitted to the bar of that county, Feb. 12, 1850. Mr. Savage proceeded at once to New York, and entered, as managing clerk, the office of his cousin, Hon. Lewis B. Woodruff, who at that time held high rank as a practising lawyer in that city. Here he worked assiduously in the active practice of his profession until the breaking out of our Civil war, when he

volunteered to the country's call for aid. He was appointed to the rank of captain on General Fremont's staff, rose to that of major, and finally became lieutenant-colonel. Desirous of more active participation in the struggle for the Union, he obtained permission of Governor Seymour of New York to organize a regiment, and succeeded in recruiting the Twelfth New York cavalry. As colonel of this body of men he served till the close of the war. His conduct in the army was characterized by fearless adherence to duty, bravery in battles at the front, undaunted by physical hardship and danger.

The two years following General Lee's surrender were spent by Mr. Savage in the South, a student of the cotton industry and the political conditions of that section of the country. In 1867 he journeyed to Nebraska, just admitted to the Union, settled in Omaha, forming a partnership for the general practice of law, with the Hon. Charles F. Manderson, now of the United States senate. After eight years he was elected judge for two succeeding terms. Ill health, however, obliged him to resign this position before the expiration of his second term. In April, of 1875, Judge Savage was married to Mrs. Lucy T. Morris, daughter of Alanson Tucker, Esq., of Derry, N. H. In 1883 he resumed his general law practice, and continued to labor with more or less vigor until his death. About this time he was appointed by President Cleveland government director of the Union Pacific Railway company, which position he continued to hold under President Harrison's administration. Many other offices of trust and honor came to him in his now fully developed manhood. He was director of the Omaha public library; a trustee of Bellevue college; president of the Omaha club; president of state historical society, and was urged to accept the chancellorship of the state university, but declined. During the last few years of his life, labor being no longer a necessity, Judge Savage spent much time in travel and literary work, particularly along the lines of classical study and historical research. Fond of Shakespeare, he possessed a library of rich and rare editions of the works of that poet. An interested student of American history, he has contributed many valuable papers to historical literature, especially regarding the early history of the West.

It seemed that he was destined to many years of enjoyment and usefulness, but these hopes were not to be realized. For during the last summer of his life, spent so enjoyably among the hills of his native town, disease was already upon him. After many weeks of intense suffering, death came to him 1890, Nov. 22, taking from earth and his loved ones one of Nature's noblemen, and a true and devoted friend.

Of the personal characteristics and attributes of Judge Savage we may learn much from the eulogistic tributes of his lifelong friends and associates. "He was one of the men the world cannot afford to forget, a man of resources, not found wanting when the occasion called, an upright citizen, a kindly neighbor, attaining a position at the bar equalled by few, an able, learned and honorable member of his profession." Through all his life he met unrelentingly the demands of duty whenever they came to him, and obeyed them with such ability and understanding as were given to him, discharging the duties of his many public offices with credit to himself, and with satisfaction to all. His friendship was true and lasting, and greatly valued by all who possessed it. "Judge Savage was a man great not only in valor as a defender of his country's honor, not only in law and letters, but above and beyond all he was great in honesty of purpose, and in simplicity of character." "He did not live in vain; the genius, love, and sympathy which cheered on so many a weary pilgrim in the storm-swept path of life have won for him immortality in the hearts and minds of ever-mindful friends and their descendants."

A fitting epitaph for him would be, "He was a good man, and a just." In the garments last worn by him was found after his death a bit of poetry written by Tennyson, which is so suggestive of Judge Savage's clear faith

and belief during life, and the composure with which he met death, that it seems to form a fitting close to this brief sketch.

- "Sun-set and evening star,—
And a clear call for me;
And may there be no moaning of the bar,
When I put out to sea.
- "For such a time as moving seems asleep,
Too full for sound or foam,
When that which drew from out the boundless deep
Turns again—home.
- "Twilight and evening bell,
And after that—the dark,
And may there be no sadness of farewell,
When I embark.
- "For though from out my bourne of time and place
The flood may bear me far,
I hope to meet my Pilot face to face,
When I have crossed the bar."

LIEUT. THOMAS SAVAGE.

Lieut. Thomas Savage was one of the best known, highly esteemed, and honored citizens of Boston, and like many another son of New Hampshire, shed lustre on the state of his nativity. He was born in Bedford in 1832, a son of Rev. Thomas Savage, who for forty years was pastor of the Presbyterian church of that town. On the maternal side, also, his ancestry was illustrious, his mother being Sarah Webster, whose father was own cousin to the Hon. Daniel Webster.

He was educated at Pinkerton academy and Dartmouth college, and taught school several winter terms at Hanover. He was of studious inclinations, and ever manifested a deep interest in literary matters. On graduating from Dartmouth he entered upon the study of law with Judge David Cross and Hon. Henry E. Burnham, continuing his studies until admitted to the bar in Manchester. (See Lawyers.) He was for many years a member of the celebrated law firm of Allen, Long & Savage, the second member of the firm being John D. Long, subsequently governor of Massachusetts, and, later, a member of President McKinley's cabinet as secretary of the navy.

Lieutenant Savage was a very successful lawyer, and was a member of the bar of the supreme court of the United States. He was a Mason, and widely known as a prominent member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery company of Boston, being one of its foremost speakers on the occasion of its memorable trip to London. His family has been identified with the Ancient and Honorable Artillery company from its origin. Maj. Thomas Savage, a lineal ancestor, was a charter member, and five times elected commander of the company, viz., 1651, '59, '68, '75, '80. Ephraim Savage was ensign, 1678, and commander, 1683. Thomas Savage was ensign, 1681, and lieutenant, 1681 or 1691. Thomas Savage, Jr., was ensign, 1701, lieutenant, 1703, and commander, 1705. Habijah Savage was lieutenant, 1709, and commander, 1711, 1721, 1727. Thomas Savage was ensign, 1752, 1755, lieutenant, 1755, and commander, 1757. Thomas Savage of Bedford was elected second lieutenant, 1886, first lieutenant, 1896; he died 1899, Nov., as the result of a severe accident, having fallen from the electric cars while riding in Boston. A delegation of eight officers of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery company escorted the remains to Bedford, where he was buried 1899, Nov. 29.

SCHNEIDER.

- I. Ernest Edward, a farmer, was b. 1834, Oct. 15, son of Christian and Sophia (Helm) Schneider of Saxony, Germany. He emigrated to Manchester, N. H., where he m., 1859, July 5, Caroline, b. Prussia, Ger., 1838, Oct. 5, dau. of Charles and Helen (Hoffman) Burghart. (The former was b. in Prussia, 1798, Oct. 25; the latter, 1799, June 29.) They settled in Manchester, but rem. to Bedford previous to 1865. Ch.: Edward Everett², b. Manchester, 1862, May 22; *Walter William*², b. 1865, March 19; *Louise Beatrice*², b. 1867, April 3; *Emily Helen*², b. 1869, April 21.
- II. Walter William, son of Ernest Edward¹, m. 1887, April 21, Elizabeth McCoombs; res. in Merrimack. They have four ch.: Charlotte³; George³; Edwin³; Gertrude³.
- II. Louise Beatrice, dau. of Ernest Edward¹, b. 1867, April 3; m. 1884, Sept. 4, Arthur W. Parkhurst; res. Pittsburg, Pa.; had two ch.
- II. Emily Helen, dau. of Ernest Edward¹, b. 1869, April 21; m. 1898, July 4, Clinton W. Blood; res. in Merrimack and has two ch.: Percy Eugene³; Henry Alfred³.

SEAVY.

- I. Samuel Seavy, the first of this name of whom we have record in town, lived to a great age. He res. for a time in Candia, where his ch., John² and Dolly², were b., and both of whom m. and settled in Bedford.
- II. John, son of Samuel¹, b. 1797; m. Susan Hill, who was b. in Candia, 1804. Ch.: Jonathan³, d. in Bedford; George³; *Nancy*³; *Sarah*³; *Susan*³; *Samuel*³; Melissa³, who m., 1st, Thomas Adams, and 2d, Ira Campbell; Charles³, unm.; Mary³, who m., 1st, Charles Campbell, 2d, Corwin Parker. They also had three sons, Charles³; Alonzo³; and Samuel³; d. in infancy.
- III. Nancy, dau. of John², m. 1st, Martin Joslyn; 2d, Joseph Clement. Ch. of 1st mar.: Susan⁴ and George⁴.
- III. Sarah, dau. of John², m. Charles Griffin of Manchester. Had ch.: Augusta⁴; Nellie⁴; and Charles⁴.
- III. Susan, dau. of John², m. — Jeffers. They had a dau., Etta⁴, who m. George Bagley, res. in Manchester, and had a dau., Etta⁵.
- III. Samuel, son of John², m. Lavinia Aldrich and settled in Bedford, but later rem. to Merrimack, where he d. 1879, May. 16. Ch.: Laura⁴, d. in Bedford; *Hattie*⁴; *Georgiana D.*⁴; *Wesley*⁴; and Edward⁴, who committed suicide by shooting himself.
- IV. Hattie, dau. of Samuel³, m. George Hanson and settled in Amherst. Had one son, Frank⁵.
- IV. Georgiana D., dau. of Samuel³, m. 1879, July 20, John A. Hanson, and res. in Amherst, on the Horace Greeley homestead. They have six ch.: Fred⁵; Alvin⁵; Horace Greeley⁵; Warren R.⁵; Edwin S.⁵; and Roland⁵.
- IV. Wesley, son of Samuel³, m. Dora, dau. of John Stevens of Merrimack. Had three ch.
- II. Dolly, dau. of Samuel¹, b. 1802; m., 1st, William Paine, and 2d, Robert Campbell. She d. 1885, Feb. 8. Had one dau. by 1st marriage, Mary Ann³, b. 1822, Aug. She m. Isaac Campbell (see Campbell).

SHEPARD.

- I. The origin of this family, like that of many others among the first settlers of this country, is somewhat in doubt. The first representative of the family in this country was Thomas¹, b. perhaps in England in 1632. He was commonly called "Thomas of Malden," or "Goodman Thomas," and he lived at Medford or Malden, Charlestown, Brookline, and Milton. He m. Hannah Ensign of Scituate, Mass., dau. of Thomas, 1658, Nov. 19. They had seven ch.: Thomas²; Ralph²; John²; Jacob²; Hannah²; Isaac²; and Mary². Some few years after the death of his wife, Hannah, 1698, March 14, he m. Joanna —. He d. at Milton, Mass., 1698, Sept. 26 or 29, in his 87th year.
- II. Jacob, son of Thomas¹, was b. in Milton. He m. Mercy, dau. of John and Elizabeth Chickering of Charlestown, Mass., 1699, Nov. 22. They had five ch.: Jacob³; Benjamin³; John³; Joseph³; and Thomas³. In 1704 he purchased a farm in what is now Foxboro, then within the limits of Dorchester, Mass. This farm was near a pond still known as Shepard's pond. He d. about 1717, Dec.
- III. Thomas, son of Jacob², was b. 1706, March 24. He m. Content, dau. of Cornelius and Mehitable White of Taunton, 1735, June 5. They had thirteen ch.: Sarah⁴; Jacob⁴; Thomas⁴; Jacob⁴; Olive⁴; Jimima⁴; Rachel⁴; Thomas⁴; Olive⁴; Seth⁴; Phoebe⁴; George⁴; and Mase⁴. It is said that Content (White) Shepard belonged to the Amazonian race, and her three younger sons were powerful men—could perform the work of two ordinary men. Thomas spent nearly the whole of his life in Norton, Mass., and d. there, 1774, Oct. 19. His wife d. 1790, April 7.
- IV. Capt. George, son of Thomas³, was b. in Norton, Mass., 1757, Jan. 2. He m. Eunice, dau. of Peter and Abigail (Morey) Makepeace of Norton, Mass., 1781, Sept. 6. In 1800 George settled in Bedford, N. H. He served in the Revolutionary war, enlisting at the age of nineteen. He was taken prisoner by the British while in service in Rhode Island. He was commonly called Captain, but there is nothing on record to show that he ever held that office during the war, and he was probably made such during the peace establishment. Captain George d. 1819, July 13, and his wife, Eunice, 1846, Aug. 20, both being buried at Bedford, N. H. They had eight ch., of which six were b. in Sharon, Mass., and two in Bedford: Thomas⁵, b. 1782, Feb. 7; Nancy⁵, b. 1784, Jan. 8; Sophia⁵, b. 1786, June 14, m. 1808, Nov. 27, William Chandler, son of Elijah (see Chandler); George⁵, b. 1790, Sept. 12; Otis⁵, b. 1793, April 12; Charles⁵, b. 1799, May 8; Mary⁵, b. 1802, Aug. 7; Silas⁵, b. 1805, March 29.
- V. Thomas, son of Capt. George⁴, b. 1782, Feb. 7; m. 1811, May 16, Elizabeth, b. 1788, May 11, dau. of John Holmes of Derry, N. H., and res. in Bedford. She d. 1853, Oct. 18. He d. 1859, Feb. 23. They had eight ch., b. in Bedford: John Holmes⁶, b. 1812, March 11; Charles Franklin⁶, b. 1813, Oct. 17; George⁶, b. 1816, Jan. 20, d. 1845, Sept. 21; James Stinson⁶, b. 1818, Sept. 24; Mary Jane⁶, b. 1820, Nov. 9, m. 1842, Oct. 27, Hugh Riddle French, son of Rev. Daniel L. (see French); Nancy Parker Barnes⁶, b. 1823, Aug. 15, m. Alfred McAfee (see McAfee); Thomas⁶, b. 1826, Aug. 5; William Moor⁶, b. 1828, Oct. 15.
- VI. John Holmes, son of Thomas⁵, b. 1812, March 11; m., 1st., 1841, Dec. 12, Lucy, dau. of William Pierson of Tewksbury, Mass. She was b. 1815, Jan. 6, and d. 1845, April 9. He m., 2d., 1845, Oct. 9, Sarah A. Pierson, sister of his first wife. She was b. 1817, Jan. 14, d. 1870, July 17. He d. Bedford, 1859, May 13. Ch. of 1st mar.: John Parsons⁷, b. 1844, Nov. 21, d. 1861, Jan. 23. Ch. of 2d

mar.: *William Pierson*⁷, b. 1847, June 21; *Lucy Ann*⁷, b. 1849, May 21, d. 1853, Sept. 2; *Elizabeth A.*⁷, b. 1851, May 5, m. 1868, Jan. 30, *Charles P. Farley* (see *Farley*); *Harriet*⁷, b. 1853, May 3, d. 1853, June 25; *Arthur M.*⁷, b. 1855, March 12, d. 1885, Dec. 13; all b. in Bedford.

VII. *William Pierson*, son of *John H.*⁶, b. 1847, June 21; m. 1871, Nov. 21, *Sophronia J.*, dau. of *Senter* and *Louisa (Flint) Farley*. Had ch.: *Jane L.*, b. 1872, Nov. 25, m. 1891, March 11, *William B. French* (see *French*); *Florence M.*, b. 1889, March 11.

VI. *Charles Franklin*, son of *Thomas*⁵, b. 1813, Oct. 17; m. 1838, Feb. 20, *Louisa Ann*, b. 1814, July 19, dau. of *Capt. Ebenezer Perry* of *Amherst, N. H.* He was engaged for many years in sawing lumber in the mills located on the outlet of *Shepard's pond*, near which he res., and was the first in town to introduce the circular saw for sawing boards. His wife d. 1875, Sept. 20. He d. 1893, Jan. 22. They had four ch. b. in Bedford: *Charlotte Ann Perry*⁷, b. 1838, Dec. 27, d. 1849, March 21; *Nancy Jane*⁷, b. 1842, June 11, d. 1842, Sept. 30; *George Franklin*⁷, b. 1845, April 20; *Charlotte Ann*⁷, b. 1852, Aug. 13, d. 1852, Aug. 29.

VII. *George Franklin*, son of *Charles F.*⁶, b. 1845, April 20; m., 1st, 1869, Dec. 1, *Delphina Jane*, b. 1845, June 28, dau. of *E. S. Smith* of *North Wayne, Me.*; she d. 1889, April 18; he m., 2d, 1897, June 30, at *Chelsea, Mass.*, *Fannie Louise*, b. 1860, March 12, dau. of *Lorenzo Perry* of *Bedford*. Had ch. by 1st mar. b. in *Bedford*: *Edith Louise*⁸, b. 1874, June 21, d. 1899, March 12; *Harriet Cumner*⁸, b. 1875, Nov. 14, m. 1896, April 23, *Horace E. Webber* (see *Webber*); *Charles Franklin*⁸, b. 1878, Feb. 24; *Nellie Tyson*⁸, b. 1880, Aug. 7, m. 1903, June 24, *Frank Hardy Barnard* (see *Barnard*).

VI. *James Stinson*, son of *Thomas*⁵, b. 1818, Sept. 24; m. 1842, July 14, *Gracia A.*, dau. of *Abraham Moore* of *Hancock, N. H.* He d. *Lawrence, Mass.*, 1866, Sept. 28; she d. 1877, April 6. They had ch.: *Gracia E.*⁷, b. 1845, Jan. 11, d. 1845, Aug. 2; *Ann J.*⁷, b. 1846, Dec. 21, d. 1846, Dec. 31; *James Albert*⁷, b. 1848, Nov. 22; *William M.*⁷, b. 1851, June 25; *Eugene E.*⁷, b. 1854, June 2; *Fred C.*⁷, b. 1856, Aug. 18; *Judson*⁷, b. 1859, May 25, d. 1875, Dec. 12; *Harry E.*⁷, b. 1862, Jan. 15; *Lilly*⁷, b. 1865, Feb. 3, d. 1865, Sept. 8.

VII. *James Albert*, son of *James S.*⁶, b. 1848, Nov. 23; m. 1872, Jan. 1, *Annie Gove* of *Charlestown, Mass.* Had ch.: *Annie L.*⁸, b. 1874, Oct. 8; *Guy A.*⁸, b. 1876, Jan. 19; *Ralph M.*⁸, b. 1878, Feb. 1.

VII. *William M.*, son of *James S.*⁶, b. 1851, June 25; m. 1885, Nov. 4, *Abbie De Forest*, who d. 1894, Sept. 8.

VII. *Eugene E.*, son of *James S.*⁶, b. 1854, June 2; m. 1876, Dec. 4, *Carrie Holton* of *Winchester, Mass.* Had ch.: *Everett Holton*⁸, b. 1881, Nov. 1; *Lillian S.*⁸, b. 1896, Feb. 7.

VII. *Fred C.*, son of *James S.*⁶, b. 1856, Aug. 18; m. 1878, Nov. 27, *Clara A. Pratt* of *Chelsea, Mass.* They had ch.: *Frederick S.*⁸, b. 1880, Feb. 27; *Marion*⁸, b. 1881, Dec. 23; *Charles G.*⁸, b. 1886, Aug. 28; *Helen A.*⁸, b. 1889, Jan. 2.

VII. *Harry E.*, son of *James S.*⁶, b. 1862, Jan. 15; m. 1881, Sept. 14, *Nellie G. Teele* of *Arlington, Mass.* Had ch.: *Elmer*⁸, b. 1883, Jan. 5, d. 1883, June 14; *Marion L.*⁸, b. 1886, Oct. 16.

VI. *Thomas*, son of *Thomas*⁵, b. 1826, Aug. 5; m., 1st, 1845, Aug. 16, *Melinda Ann*, dau. of *Abraham Moore* of *Hancock, N. H.*; she d. 1850, Oct. 4. He m., 2d, 1858, Jan. 14, *Mary Harvey*, dau. of *Luther Eames* of *Lowell, Mass.* She d. 1890. He d. *Winchester, Mass.*, 1898, May 4. By 1st. mar. had one ch.: *Melinda Ann*⁷, b. 1850, April 24, d. in infancy.

VI. *William Moor*, son of *Thomas*⁵, b. 1828, Oct. 15; m. 1857, June 26, *Etta Dame* of *Orford, N. H.* He d. *Manchester*, 1883, May 3. They had one ch., *Fannie B.*⁷, who d. in infancy.

- V. Nancy, dau. of Capt. George⁴, b. 1784, Jan. 8; m. 1805, Dec. 26, William Parker of Litchfield, b. 1775; d. 1849, Sept. 28. She d. 1818, April 19, in Litchfield. Had ch.: George⁶; Mary Ann⁶; James⁶; and Elizabeth⁶.
- V. George, son of Capt. George⁴, b. 1790, Sept. 12; m. Mary McQuigg of Spencer, N. Y. Their ch., so far as known, were: Otis⁶, b. about 1819; George⁶; John⁶; Olive⁶; and two other daughters.
- V. Otis, son of Capt. George⁴, b. 1793, April 12; m. 1818, March, Susan, dau. of Joseph Nevins of Hollis. Their ch.: Alfred B.⁶, b. 1819, April 10; Francis M.⁶, b. 1821, Dec. 26; Charles Augustus⁶, b. 1823 or 4, July 31; Alexander⁶, b. 1826, March 6.
- V. Charles, son of Capt. George⁴, b. 1799, May 8; m. 1824, Nov. 24, Betsey Wright of Chelmsford, Mass., b. 1798, d. 1850, Jan. 21. He d. 1865, Feb. 10. Their ch.: Charles Otis⁶, b. 1826, Oct. 10, d. 1883, Jan. 5; Sylvester⁶, b. 1831, May 17; George W.⁶, b. 1833, Feb. 8.
- VI. Charles Otis, son of Charles⁵, b. 1826, Oct. 10; m. Lydia E. Lawrence of Mason, N. H., b. 1830, July 26. He d. 1883, Jan. 5. Ch.: Nellie A.⁷, b. 1857, May 29, m. 1883, Jan. 4, George Todd Coverly of Malden, Mass.; Evelyn W.⁷, b. 1861, July 26.
- V. Mary, dau. of Capt. George⁴, b. 1802, Aug. 7; m. 1824, Aug. 31, Ammiel, b., 1798, Aug. 16, son of Moses Noyes of Amherst, N. H. She d. at Amherst, 1865, Oct. 15, and he d. 1872, April 28. Ch.: Lucy Jane⁶, b. 1825, Jan. 5, d. 1855, Feb. 25; Alfred⁶, b. 1827, April 26; Mary Ann⁶, b. 1829, Aug. 17; Adeline Augusta⁶, b. 1832, Dec. 20, d. 1896, April 15; Sarah Elizabeth⁶, b. 1834, April 10, d. 1895, Aug. 27; Elvira Sophia⁶, b. 1836, Sept. 27; Albert⁶, b. 1839, April 7, d. 1866, Dec. 26; Eunice⁶, b. 1840, April 7, d. 1840, Aug. 9; Francis Caroline⁶, b. 1841, Aug. 6; Nancy Maria⁶, b. 1842, Aug. 1; George⁶, b. 1843, Sept. 20, d. 1843, Oct. 7.
- V. Silas, son of Capt. George⁴, b. 1805; March 29; m. 1832, Nov. 29, Lydia b. 1804, March 11, dau. of Moses Noyes of Amherst. She d. 1864, Dec. 17, and he d. at Thetford, Vt., 1866, Oct. 7. Ch.: Sarah Noyes⁶, b. 1837, d. 1867, June 1; Lucy F.⁶, m. Frank Sloan of Thetford, Vt.

SHEPARD.

- I. Col. John Shepard came to Souhegan West, now Amherst, from Concord, Mass., about 1741, and built the mills on Souhegan river, long known as Shepard's mills. He settled on the tract of land granted him by the proprietors of the township, and was a prominent and useful citizen of the town. He was one of the four citizens of the town who refused to sign the "Association Test Paper," in March, 1776. He m., 1st, Miss Hartwell; 2d, Sarah French, who d. 1802, Oct. 31, aged 80. He d. 1785, Nov. 29, aged 79. They had ch.: John², b. 1732; Lydia², b. —, d. 1791, June 14; Abigail², b. 1738, April 6, d. 1822, Aug. 23; Benjamin², b. 1744, March 18; Samuel², b. 1750, d. 1835, Jan. 12; Mary², b. 1749, Sept. 21; Sarah², b. 1757, Oct. 17; Jotham², b. 1761, June 22; Rachel², b. 1762, April 5, d. 1785, July 23; Daniel², b. 1764, Sept. 25.
- II. Benjamin, son of Col. John¹, b. 1744, March 18; m. Lucy Lund, who d. 1822, Nov. 6. He d. 1810, March 26. Their ch. were: James³, b. 1777, June 14; William³, b. 1780, July 29; John³, b. 1783, Sept. 22; Benjamin³, b. 1786, March 24.
- III. John, son of Benjamin², b. Amherst, 1783, Sept. 22; m. 1811, June 4, Lucy Blanchard Nichols, b. Bedford, 1791, April 18, dau. of Benjamin and Elmira (Blanchard) Nichols, and d. here 1874, March 31. He d. 1870, May 11. They moved to Bedford in 1824, and to them nine ch. were born: Rebecca⁴, b. 1812, Sept. 20,

- d. 1840, May 20, unm.; Lucy M.⁴, b. 1814, Nov. 25, d. 1865, Oct. 5, unm.; *John W.*⁴, b. 1816, Aug. 27; *Andrew N.*⁴, b. 1818, July 22; *Stillman A.*⁴, b. 1821, Jan. 18; *Clarissa D.*⁴, b. 1823, July 13, d. 1840, Aug. 19; Benjamin A.⁴, b. 1827, Aug. 19, d. 1851, Sept. 3; Mary Ann⁴, b. 1830, Feb. 16, d. 1902, unm.; Orleanna J.⁴, b. 1833, July 12, d. 1857, Sept. 25, unm.
- IV. John W., son of John³, b. 1816, Aug. 27; m., 1st, 1837, Oct. 16, Silvina Field; m., 2d, Mary Carleton, b. 1818, and d. 1888. He d. 1903.
- IV. Andrew N., son of John³, b. 1818, July 22; m. 1850, Jan. 1, Harriet W. Brown. Has res. in Winchester and Lowell, Mass., also Amherst and Milford. His wife, Harriet, d. —. He d. 1899, Jan. 1.
- IV. Stillman Addison, son of John³, b. 1821, Jan. 18; m. 1853, B. Jane Nichols, dau. of Capt. Benjamin Nichols. They were both active members of the Presbyterian church and ever ready to assist in any good cause. He took a lively interest in the welfare of the town, and in 1861 served as one of the selectmen. He was prominent in filling the town's quota when the second call for soldiers was made during the Civil war. From early manhood to within a few years of his death he was quite extensively engaged in the lumber business. He d. 1890, June 4, aged 69, and his wife seven years later, aged 63.
- V. Harry A., only child of Stillman A.⁴, continued to reside for a time on the old homestead, and in Aug., 1897, he m. Mina B., dau. of Samuel J. and Mercy W. (Perry) Snowe of Barrington, N. S. They now res. in Milford. They have a dau.⁶, b. 1903.

SHIRLEY.

- I. John Shirley was b. in Goffstown, 1797, Dec. 10, the son of James and Mary (Moor) Shirley (see Moor). He m., 1st, Margaret Houston, b. in Bedford, 1797, Dec. 15. They res. in Bedford, Canada, and Niagara Falls. She d. 1868, Nov. 26. He m., 2d, —, who d. 1900, Feb. He d. 1886, Oct. 20. Had six ch., b. in Bedford: *Alfred*², b. 1813, May 13; James², b. 1819, Dec. 22, d. young; Robert Houston², b. 1821, Dec. 13, d. young; *Gilman*², b. 1823, Sept. 20; *John*², b. 1825, April 19; *Maria Ann*², b. 1827, June 1; Mary Jane², b. 1829, Aug. 3, d. 1831; *Mary Jane*², b. Melbourne, Canada, 1832, Oct. 5; William Thomas², b. 1834, May 6, d. young; *Sarah Caroline*², b. in Goffstown, 1836, June 19; *Margaret Eliza*², b. in Goffstown, 1840, July 19.
- II. Alfred, son of John¹, b. in Bedford, 1813, May 13; m. 1846, Dec. 22, Jane Woodbury, b. Dunbarton, 1828, Feb. 27. He served three years in the Civil war, enlisting 1862, Aug. 2, in Company E, Eighth N. Y. heavy artillery. He d. at Niagara Falls, 1902, Jan. 16. Ch.: *Sylvania A.*³; Albert³, b. Haverhill, Mass., 1851, Sept. 14, res. Buena Vista, Cal.; Ira W.³, b. Dunkirk, N. Y., 1853, May 1, m. 1876, Oct. 4, Eva Doe, res. Los Angeles, Cal.; William B.³, b. 1857, March 11, at Niagara Falls, res. there; Charles H.³, b. at Niagara Falls, 1859, June 21, m. 1899, May 10, Mary E. Jacobs, and res. at Niagara Falls.
- III. Sylvania A., dau. of Alfred², b. at Haverhill, Mass., 1848, May 5; m. 1870, Feb. 3, Russel J. Straight. She d. 1876, Nov. 28. They have two ch.: Edith J.⁴; Herbert R.⁴
- II. Gilman, son of John¹, b. in Bedford, 1823, Sept. 20; m. 1848, Feb. 28, Nancy, b. in Goffstown, 1823, Dec. 20, dau. of Daniel Moor and Jane (Moor) Shirley. He enlisted 1861, in Company G, 112th regiment N. Y. volunteers; was killed at battle of Cold Harbor, Va., 1864, June 2. Ch.: Alma³, b. 1849, May 10, d. 1849, July 12; Frank³, b. 1854, March 29, d. 1863; *Clinton*³.

- III. Clinton, son of Gilman², b. in Haverhill, Mass., 1851, Oct. 6; m. 1870, Anna R. Stevens; res. in Hooksett. Ch.: Arthur E.⁴; Frank H.⁴; Ida J.⁴; George H.⁴; Orrin C.⁴; Walter E.⁴; Etta M.⁴; Clarence E.⁴
- II. John, son of John¹, b. Bedford, 1825, April 19; m. 1848, Dec. 29, Susan Parker of Hooksett, where he d. 1885, May 10. Ch.: Josephine³, b. Haverhill, Mass., 1849, Oct. 1, d. Hooksett, 1854, Aug. 23; *Charles W.*³; John Quincy³, b. Hooksett, 1858, Dec. 7; Susie P.³, b. in Hooksett, 1862, June 23, m. 1885, Dec. 23, Gilbert A. Goodwin, and res. Boston, Mass.
- III. Charles W., son of John², b. in Hooksett, 1850, June 12; a bricklayer; m. 1875, Nov. 3, Annie B. McKay, and res. in Manchester. Has one ch., Josephine B.⁴
- II. Maria Ann, dau. of John¹, b. in Bedford, 1827, June 1; m. Andrew Kimball, and res. in Millerstown, Pa. She d. 1881, March 11. He d. Bedford, 1886, Sept. 21. Ch.: L. H.³, b. 1850; Emma J.³, b. 1852, d. 1876, July 9; Etta F.³, b. 1854, d. 1877; Clara M.³, b. 1857, d. 1881; George A.³, b. 1859; John S.³, b. 1855, d. 1861.
- II. Mary Jane, dau. of John¹, b. in Melbourne, Can., 1832, Oct. 5; m., 1st, 1863, Aug. 22, Griggs H. Holbrook, b. Bedford, 1835, June 16. He enlisted in the Civil war in Company —, 170th regiment N. Y. volunteers; was taken prisoner, and d. in Andersonville, Ga., 1864, Aug. 11. She m., 2d, 1865, Oct. 3, Joseph H. Stevens of Bedford, and had four ch. He d. 1880, Dec. 23, aged 68. She m., 3d, 1884, March 11, Andrew Kimball, who had m. her sister Maria for his 1st wife. He d. in Bedford, 1886, Sept. 21. His widow res. in Manchester (see Holbrook and Stevens genealogies).
- II. Sarah Caroline, dau. of John¹, b. in Goffstown, 1836, June 19; m. Matthew Dolphin, proprietor of a hotel at Niagara Falls. She d. 1869, April 16. Ch.: George A.³, b. 1867, Sept.; Carrie Shirley³, b. 1869, April.
- II. Margaret Eliza, dau. of John¹, b. in Goffstown, 1840, July 9; m. 1863, Dec. 30, James Cooker, b. 1838, Aug. 16, at Bowmansville, Ont.; telegraph operator. Has res. at Niagara Falls, Bedford, and Somerville, Mass. Ch.: Thomas S.³; John Maxwell³; Ella Margaret³; Robert J.³; Mary Emma³.

SIGNOR.

- I. George Nelson was b. in Chateaugay, N. Y., 1857, July 9, son of Benjamin Russell and Minerva E. (Joslin) Signor; farmer; m. 1875, Nov. 27, Alice Merrill, b. in Belmont, N. Y., 1857, Dec. 2, dau. of John Wesley and Lydia A. (Perigo) Merrill, who now res. in Malone, N. Y. George N. and his family removed from Belmont to Bedford 1887, Nov. 4. Their ch. b. in Belmont are: George Artemus², b. 1878, Nov. 4; Minerva Anna², b. 1881, Aug. 23; Hercules Rollin², b. 1884, Nov. 7; Benjamin Wesley², b. 1886, Aug. 19. Ch. b. in Bedford: Perley Merrill², b. 1890, Feb. 25; Charlotte Alice², b. 1895, Feb. 20.

SMITH.

- I. Deacon Benjamin Smith came to this country from the north of Ireland in 1738, and settled first in Londonderry, removing later to Bedford, where they resided near the Dea. John Orr family. Catharine McCurdy, afterwards his wife, was b. in the county of Antrim, in the parish of Billy, and in infancy, with her parents, fled from persecution into the Highlands of Scotland, and her first dialect was the Erse of the Highlands, in which she could always converse. Having returned to Ireland, her family emigrated to America in the same vessel with Benjamin Smith, their first

- acquaintance being made on board the vessel. Benjamin and Catharine were m. in early life in Londonderry. He was about 21 and she a year or two older. They soon rem. to Bedford, and were among the first settlers. They died at an advanced age without a reproach to their character, he in October, 1812, aged about 92, and she in December, 1814, aged about 96. At the funeral of her husband Mrs. Smith bade farewell to her pretty "prentice" boy, for such he was when she first knew him. They had seven ch., three b. in Londonderry and four in Bedford: Robert², b. 1742, Dec. 11; James², b. 1744, April 6; John², b. 1746, Feb. 15; Elizabeth², b. 1748, April 10, m. Joshua Tolford and settled in Alexandria (see Tolford); Mary S.², b. 1780, Sept. 12; Jane², b. 1752, Sept. 13, m. Hon. John Orr (see Orr); Adam², b. 1758, Aug. 3.
- II. Robert, son of Dea. Benjamin, b. 1742, Dec. 11; m. a Miss Sarah Tucker of Pennsylvania, and settled first in Londonderry; rem. from there to New York, and lastly to Pennsylvania, where he d. leaving a posterity which we cannot trace.
- II. James, son of Dea. Benjamin, b. 1744, April 6; m. Miss Elizabeth Mack of Londonderry, and rem. to Marietta, Ohio, where he d. leaving descendants that are unknown here (Bedford History of 1851). The town records refer to the ch. of a Lieut. James Smith and his wife Elizabeth as follows: Benjamin³, b. 1770, Oct. 1; Mary³, b. 1772, July 4; Elizabeth³, b. 1774, April 1; Catharine³, b. 1776, — 25; Jenny³, b. 1777, June 13; Martha³, b. 1781, Feb. 20; James³, b. 1783, Feb. 7; John³, b. 1787, April 6.
- II. John, son of Dea. Benjamin, b. 1746, Feb. 15, m. Margaret Dinsmore of Windham and settled in New Chester, now Hill. They had four or five sons and three daughters. Three sons, Daniel³, John³, and James³, went West, place unknown. Robert³, the youngest son, was living in Hill in 1850. Two daughters d. at mature age unm., and one dau. m. a Mr. McMurphy, settled first in New Chester and afterwards moved West.
- II. Mary S., dau. of Dea. Benjamin, b. 1780, Sept. 12; m. Hugh Campbell and res. some time in Bedford; rem. thence to New Chester and again to the state of New York. Some of the family were located near Sandusky, Ohio, in 1850.
- II. Adam, son of Dea. Benjamin, b. 1758, Aug. 3; m. Miss Ann McAllister and settled on the home farm. They had nine ch.; two d. in infancy and seven lived to mature age. Margaret M.³, the oldest, m. 1807, Dec. 3, David Houston, they moved later to Illinois, where he d. 1845, May. Their three daughters and two sons d. of consumption; Adam, Jr.³, left two sons; Catharine³, m. David P. Foster and settled in Lawrence, Mass., had three ch.

SMITH.

- I. Benjamin H. Smith was b. in Hudson 1838, Jan. 9, son of Joseph O. and Martha Smith. He was a basket maker by trade and res. in Bedford about thirty years. He m. 1866, July 18, Mary E., b. 1848, June 25, dau. of Ephraim C. and Mary F. (Quimby) Hardy of Bedford; he d. 1895, March 31. Had seven ch. b. in Bedford, viz.: George W.², b. 1867, Jan. 8; Cora A.², b. 1869, Feb. 15, m. 1891, Oct. 14, Charles H. Fellows, res. in West Manchester, she d. 1894, Oct. 13; Harriet A.², b. 1871, Jan. 29, m. 1892, Oct. 12, William H. Gowitzke and res. in Manchester; Laura E.², b. 1873, Dec. 3, m. 1897, Sept. 8, Myron F. Johnson, res. West Manchester; Alice M.², b. —, Nov. 9, res. Manchester; Charles P.², b. 1882, Sept. 4, d. Bedford, 1886, Aug. 14; Fred P.², b. 1887, Dec. 2.
- II. George W., son of Benjamin H., b. 1867, Jan. 8, is a basket maker. He m. 1897, March 9, Sarah J. Richardson, and remains in town.

SPENCER.

- I. The Spencers originally came from England, and settled in East Haddam, Conn. Asa Spencer¹, moved from East Haddam to Campton, N. H. In 1770 he m. Deborah Patterson. Enlisted in the Revolutionary war in 1776, Feb. 10, and d. 1778, March 7.
- II. Israel, son of Asa¹, was b. 1775, Dec. 29, in Campton, N. H.; m. Molly Tupper; d. 1852, June 9.
- III. George, son of Israel², was b. 1812, Dec. 31, in Campton, N. H.; m. 1831, April 21, Sarah Bartlett Johnson, widow of William Johnson and dau. of Thomas Bartlett of Newburyport, Mass. Mr. Spencer moved to Manchester, N. H., in 1841, and was engaged in the grocery business for several years. He was very fond of music and taught a singing school in Manchester for several winters. He d. 1861, Dec. 19. His wife, Sarah Bartlett, was b. in Campton, N. H., 1792, June 13, d. 1876, July 24, in Manchester, N. H. George Spencer had two sons: Thomas Bartlett⁴, b. 1834, Oct. 2, in Campton, N. H., and Milton Ward⁴, b. 1832, Jan. 19, in Campton, N. H.
- IV. Thomas Bartlett, son of George³, b. 1834, Oct. 2; m. 1855, Feb. 19, Thankful D. Combs of Manchester (a cousin of Commodore Nutt). He was sutler in the late Rebellion, and for several years was engaged in the grocery business in Manchester. He moved to Bedford, where he lived four or five years. Later returned to Manchester, where he d. 1895, Jan. 13. He had two ch.: *Ida Jane*⁵, b. 1861, Dec. 5, and *Etta Maria*⁵, b. 1866, June 18, in Manchester. The latter m. Neil Fullerton (see Fullerton).
- V. *Ida Jane*, dau. of Thomas⁴, b. 1861, Dec. 5; m. 1883, July 19, Fred M. Barnard of Goffstown. They have one ch., *Bernice Ida*⁶, b. in Bedford, 1884, Sept. 16.
- IV. Milton Ward, son of George³, b. 1832, Jan. 19. When nine years old he went to Manchester, where he attended the public schools and later Kendall's academy in Piscataqua. He was afterward engaged in the grocery business. He m. 1855, Nov. 1, Theresa Amanda Stevens, b. Montville, Me., 1833, dau. of Thaddeus H. and Eleanor (Atkinson) Stevens, and grand-daughter of Maj. Thomas Atkinson of Montville, who served in the Revolutionary war. Mr. Spencer moved to Bedford, 1867, April 19, and engaged in lumbering and farming. He served several terms as selectman of the town, and d. in Bedford, 1889, Feb. 3. He had four ch.: *Oscar M.*⁵, b. in Manchester, 1856, Sept. 22, d. 1858, Aug. 4; *Sarah Bartlett*⁵, b. in Hooksett, 1858, Oct. 16; *George Oville*⁵, b. in Hooksett, 1864, March 24; *Gardner Ward*⁵, b. in Manchester, 1866, May 1.
- V. Sarah Bartlett, dau. of Milton W.⁴, b. 1858, Oct. 16; m. 1878, Oct. 31, Rollin H. Allen of Boston, Mass. (see French). They have two ch.: *Herbert Spencer*⁶, b. in Boston, 1881, April 19, and *Ruth*⁶, b. in Boston, 1885.
- V. George Oville, son of Milton W.⁴, b. 1864, March 24. Came to Bedford from Manchester when three years of age, and still lives in town, where he is engaged in lumbering and farming. He has served several terms as selectman of the town, and is a member of the Bedford grange.
- V. Gardner Ward, son of Milton W.⁴, b. 1866, May 1; lived in Bedford twenty years, later going to Boston, where he settled. He m. 1895, Jan. 16, Harriet H. Geldert of Dedham, Mass. They have three ch.: *Helen Ward*⁶, b. in Dedham, 1895, Nov. 4; *Miriam Dunbar*⁶, b. in Boston, 1897, July 13; and *Elise Hathaway*⁶, b. in Boston, 1899, Aug. 22.

SPOFFORD.

- I. John Spofford came from Yorkshire, England (where the name and family have been traced back to 1265), with the Rev. Ezekiel Rogers, and settled in Rowley, Mass., where he was one of the first settlers of that ancient town. He m. in this country, Elizabeth, family name unknown. Their ch. were: Elizabeth², b. 1646, Dec.; John², b. 1648, Oct. 24; Thomas², b. 1650, Nov. 4; Samuel², b. 1652, Jan. 31 (ancestor of the Andover Spoffords); Hannah², b. 1654, April 1; Mary², b. 1656, Sept. 1; Sarah², b. 1658, Jan. 15, d. 1660, Feb. 16; Sarah², b. 1662, March 24; Francis², b. 1665, Sept. 24.
- II. John, son of John¹, b. 1648, Oct. 24; m. Sarah Wheeler, by whom he had ch.: John³, b. 1678, June 12; Mary³, b. 1680, May 4; David³, b. 1681, Nov. 23; Jonathan³, b. 1684, May 28; Martha³, b. 1686, May 16; Ebenezer³, b. 1690, June 15; Nathaniel³, b. 1691, Sept. 10; Sarah³, b. 1693, Dec. 20.
- III. John, son of John², b. 1678, June 12; m. Dorcas Hopkinson and had ch.: Francis⁴, b. 1702, Feb. 19, went to Connecticut, had many connections; John⁴, b. 1704, March 19, went to Charlestown, N. H.; Abner⁴, b. 1705, Aug. 21; Sarah⁴, b. 1707, Feb. 21; Daniel⁴, b. 1721, April, deacon in Second church, Rowley, Mass., and colonel in militia; Dorcas⁴; Eliphalet⁴, b. 1725.
- IV. Abner, son of John³, b. 1705, Aug. 21; was deacon in the Second church, Rowley, Mass. He m. Sarah Coleman; d. 1777. Had ch.: Rachel⁵, b. 1735, Sept. 23; Eliza⁵, b. 1739, Aug. 12, settled in Jaffrey; Sarah⁵, b. 1741, March 4; John⁵, b. 1742, Feb. 20; Huldah⁵, b. 1744, Nov. 11; Abraham⁵, b. 1748, Feb. 3; Phebe, b. 1751, Jan. 6; Isaac⁵, b. 1752, April 10, physician in Beverly, Mass.; Jacob⁵, b. 1754, Feb. 26.
- V. Jacob, son of Abner⁴, b. 1754, Feb. 26; m. Mary Tenney and had ch.: Mary⁶, b. 1778, Feb. 18, m. Jeremiah Kimball of Ipswich; Hannah⁶, b. 1779, Oct. 27; Sarah⁶, b. 1781, Aug. 18; Huldah⁶, b. 1783, July 30, d. 1810; Elizabeth⁶, b. 1785, June 3, d. 1786; Chandler⁶, b. 1788, May 28; Elizabeth⁶, b. 1789, Feb. 13, d. 1832; Austin⁶, b. 1791, Jan. 23, d. 1796; Sophia⁶, b. 1793, Nov. 12, d. 1832; John⁶, b. 1795, Sept. 18; Austin⁶, b. 1798, Dec. 23, d. 1837; Uriah⁶, b. 1800, Dec. 13.
- VI. Chandler, son of Jacob⁵, b. 1788, May 28; m. Betsey Walker Cobb of Derry, a descendant by her mother from Elder Brewster of the *Mayflower*. They came to Bedford in 1820. Had ch.: Jerusha Cobb⁷, b. 1813, May 29, m. Rodney McLaughlin (see McLaughlin); Susan Cobb⁷, b. 1814, Aug. 9; Lemuel Chandler⁷, b. 1816, May 31; John Tenney⁷, b. 1821, April 29; William Henry⁷, b. 1828, April 2, d. 1863, Feb. 8.
- VII. Susan Cobb, dau. of Chandler⁶, b. 1814, Aug. 9; m. 1845, May 4, Rufus Merrill; she d. 1853, Nov. 3. Had ch.: Charles Ervin⁸, b. 1847, Oct. 18, m. Annie Chapman of Texas, their location now unknown; Mary Elizabeth⁸, b. 1849, Oct. 3, d. 1876, Nov. 25; John Spofford⁸, b. 1851, Oct. 27.
- VIII. John Spofford (Merrill), son of Susan Cobb⁷, b. 1851, Oct. 27; m. 1872, Dec. 25, Susan W. Eaton of Auburn, and now res. in Arlington, Mass. They have one ch., Gertrude Mabel⁹, b. 1888, July 30.
- VII. Rev. Lemuel Chandler, son of Chandler⁶, b. 1816, May 31; was graduated from Dartmouth college, 1843; m. 1849, July 9, Esther Parsons Deane, b. in Bangor, Me., 1827, July 9, and d. in Brookline, Mass., 1901, Feb. 14. He d. 1869, April 12. (See biographical sketch.) They had ch.: Henry Chandler⁸, b. in De Pere, Wis., 1853, April 20, d. 1859, June 10; John Frederic⁸, b. 1856, Oct. 6, m. in 1880, Harriet Andrews of Fall River, Mass., and res. in Brookline, Mass., no children.

VII. John Tenney, son of Chandler⁶, b. in Londonderry, 1821, April 29; was employed in the Manchester post-office 32 years, and in that time filled every position, including that of postmaster. He served as assistant postmaster 24 years. He m., 1st, 1846, Oct. 1, Sarah Godfrey French, dau. of Josiah French, probably of Candia. She d. in Manchester, 1849, Sept. 2. He m., 2d, 1850, Nov. 28, Caroline, dau. of Henry and Hannah Eaton of Candia; she d. 1861, Nov. 28. He m., 3d, 1862, Sept. 9, Martha, dau. of Henry and Hannah Eaton of Candia. He d. in Manchester, 1897, Jan. 23. Ch. by first mar. were: John Greenleaf⁸, b. Manchester, 1849, March 22, d. 1849, Sept. 20; Herman Chandler⁸, b. 1847, July 18, d. 1848, July 11. Ch. by second mar.: Mary⁸, b. 1854, Feb. 20, pianist, organist, and teacher of music; Arthur⁸, b. 1856, Aug. 1. d. 1857, Oct. 29; Carrie⁸, b. 1857, Oct. 24, d. 1859, Dec. 8.

REV. LEMUEL CHANDLER SPOFFORD.

Rev. Lemuel Chandler Spofford was born at Ipswich, Mass., 1816, May 31. He was, through his mother, a descendant of Elder Lemuel Brewster of the *Mayflower*. In his early boyhood his parents moved to Bedford, where he received his earliest schooling. While fitting for college, he enjoyed the teaching of Miss Ann Orr of Bedford, whose name is treasured in many hearts, as she was for half a century a most enthusiastic instructor of youth.

He graduated with honors at Dartmouth college in 1839, and subsequently pursued and completed in 1846 his theological studies at the seminary at Bangor, Me. He might have secured a rich charge in the East, but fired with a holy missionary zeal he sought his sphere of labor in the great, but at that time thinly-settled and rude, Northwest. He began his active career at Fond du Lac, Wis., then a frontier port of three hundred people, where he organized the first church in the place, and here wrought for some six years in the Master's vineyard, a pure shining light in a dark, wicked place, building up his little flock of seven into a strong and flourishing congregation, and aiding mightily in bringing the settlement under civilizing influences. Leaving this field, where his work had been so signally blessed, he took charge of the church at De Pere in the same state, where he served his brethren most acceptably for fourteen years. In De Pere, as also in Fond du Lac, he preached regularly at different points in the region round his central charge, and often spoke to a congregation largely composed of Indians from the tribes in that portion of Wisconsin, who held him in high esteem, rarely visiting the town without leaving some fruits of their hunting or fishing expeditions as a token of their friendship. Feeling the necessity of a milder climate, he accepted a call to the church of Laporte, Ind., in 1866, where his brief, devoted ministry, his godly, loving walk, has left a deep impression on the minds and hearts of his people.

In August, 1867, while riding, he was afflicted with sunstroke, fell from his carriage and was seriously injured. From this time his life was one of physical decline and suffering, yet he continued to perform, as far as possible, his pastoral duties to the latest week of his life. Sinking away slowly, calmly, and fearlessly, he went to rest 1869, April 12. He is spoken of in a local paper as "the joy of his flock, beloved by all; his life was calm and beautiful; he fought the good fight."

A brother minister writes of him in the *Presbyterian*, as follows: "Few men have had more devoted friends, or have won them more heartily, than this deceased Christian brother, and the tidings of his death will send a wave of sorrow through many hearts. He was eminently a follower of the Master, and one who largely imbibed, and practically illustrated, the Spirit of Christ. His brethren, his churches, and the world with which he came in contact, saw that he had sat at Jesus' feet and learned of Him. Of course the end of such a man was peaceful. He died as those trusting in Christ only can die."

SPRAGUE (SPRAKE.)

Among the first settlers of our town were Benjamin and David Sprague of Billerica, Mass. These brothers settled near each other, in the west part of the town, Benjamin occupying the farm which contains the natural curiosity widely known as the "Devil's Pulpit." Their grandfather,

- I. Nicholas Sprake, was a noted physician, who came from Hingham, Norfolk county, England, to Billerica, Mass., in 1636. He had a son, Nicholas.²
- II. Nicholas, son of Nicholas¹, m. Sarah, the dau. of Benjamin Walker, and settled in Billerica. Their ch. were: *Benjamin*³, b. 1752, Dec. 28; *Sarah*³, b. 1755, Jan. 15, m. John Shed; *John*³, b. 1759, April 26; *David*³, b. 1763, May 5; and, probably, *Timothy*.³ Nicholas and his wife seem to have joined their sons, Benjamin and David, in this town, as they occupy a place in the family lot at Joppa Hill cemetery. Nicholas d. 1800, Feb. 10, in his 78th year, and Sarah, his wife, d. 1796, Nov. 23, in her 70th year.
- III. Benjamin, son of Nicholas², b. Billerica, Mass., 1752, Dec. 28; m. Hannah Barnes, b. in Merrimack, 1758, dau. of Thomas and Susanna (Cummings) Barnes of Hingham, Mass. (see "Aunt Sprague" sketch), and settled in Bedford, where their ch. were all b., viz.: *Benjamin*⁴, b. 1779, m. Lucy Harradon, and had ch.; *Joseph*⁴, b. 1781 (a Joseph Sprague m. 1805, Sept. 5, Polly McQuaid); *Rhoda*⁴, b. 1784, m. a Dennis, d. 1845, Wayne county, N. Y.; *Sally*⁴, b. 1786; *John*⁴, b. 1789, d. 1789, June 9, aged 12 hours, his was the first grave opened in Joppa cemetery; *Susanna C.*⁴, b. 1791, m. Isaac Gilmore (see Gilmore); *Hannah*⁴, b. 1794; *Armanda*⁴, b. 1797, July 12; *Alden*⁴, b. 1800, Feb. 6; *Lowell*⁴, b. 1803; it is supposed that another son was named *John*⁴, who lived to maturity.
- IV. Hannah, dau. of Benjamin³, b. 1794; m. 1816, June 19, James Hills of Antrim. She d. in Bedford, 1824, April. Had ch.: *Ursula*⁵, m. and had two daughters, who d. young, and one son; *Sabra*⁵, unm.; *Alden*⁵, probably lost at sea; *Charles Gates*.⁵
- V. Charles Gates (Hills), son of Hannah⁴, proved to be an interesting, though somewhat eccentric, character. With little education, he became a great reader, a ready writer, and somewhat poetical. His parents died when he was a young boy, and he lived with different families in town until a young man, when a roaming spirit asserted itself, and he went to sea. He landed on the Tahiti islands in 1837, and m. an English or American girl there in 1848. He came back to California in 1849, and was later engaged in carrying on a large ranch. Had eight ch., nearly all of whom had d. before his own death occurred in San Bernardino, Cal., about 1898 or 1899, aged nearly 80 years.
- IV. Armanda, son of Benjamin³, b. 1797, July 12; m. 1829, May 14, Mary Gardner of Bedford. They rem. to the West, and settled in Minneapolis, Minn., where he d. 1881, July 30. Mary, his wife, d. —.
- IV. Alden (M. D.), son of Benjamin³, b. in Bedford, 1800, Feb. 6; was a physician located at Charlestown, Mass., where it is said he served for a time as surgeon in the hospital. He afterward rem. to Little Rock, Ark., where he became well-known as a physician throughout the state. He was P. G. M., F. and A. M. of Arkansas at the time of his death. He m. in 1827, Sophronia Stores Eldridge, b. at or near Lebanon, N. H., 1806, Jan. 13. He d. at Little Rock, Ark., 1847, April 26. His wife d. at Carrollton, La., 1853, Dec. 5. They had four ch., b. at Little Rock: *Alden Horace Pease*⁵, b. 1833, Dec. 31, d. at Carrollton, La., 1853, Sept. 10, unm.; *Alfred Wright*⁵, b. 1838, Sept. 10; *George Eldridge*⁵, b. 1840, Jan. 5; *Charles Leslie*⁵, b. 1842, Feb. 6, the two last named were both in the Confederate service, and have not been heard from since the Civil war.

- V. Alfred Wright, son of Alden (M. D.)⁴, b. at Little Rock, Ark., 1838, Sept. 10; is now attorney-at-law and insurance agent, located at Owensville, Ind.; was elected justice of the peace for Montgomery township, Gibson county, Ind., in April, 1862, served until Oct., 1874; has been W. M. of Owensville lodge, No. 364, F. and A. M.; is now serving his fourteenth year as secretary of same lodge; is a member of Stewart lodge, No. 179, I. O. O. F.; served as N. G. two terms; is a P. G. Rep. to the G. L.; is now serving his twenty-fourth year as secretary of the same lodge; was appointed real estate appraiser and assessor of above township in April, 1875; served two years, was elected to same office in April, 1877, and served four years; has been notary public since 1881. He m. in Owensville, 1861, Feb. 8, Parmelia Simpson, b. in Owensville, 1841, July 22, dau. of James and Celia Simpson. Their eight ch. were all b. in Owensville, viz.: Sophronia Stores⁶, b. 1861, Dec. 22, m. 1880, Feb. 12, Hiram A. Leister, res. in Owensville; James Alden⁶, b. 1864, Feb. 17, m. 1883, Sept. 20, Mary L. Smith, res. in Roslin, Tenn.; Cecilia⁶, b. 1865, Dec. 12, d. at Owensville, 1870, Sept. 20; Charles Lewis⁶, b. 1868, Aug. 2, d. at Owensville, 1891, Oct. 18; Armanda Jackson⁶, b. 1870, Sept. 13, d. at Owensville, 1870, Sept. 22; John Dexter⁶, b. 1872, Sept. 10, res. in David City, Neb.; Calie Celia⁶, b. 1874, Dec. 6, d. at Owensville, 1895, Jan. 17; Ada Helen⁶, b. 1877, Aug. 14, m. 1898, Sept. 4, William D. Clark, res. in Independence, Ore.; Horace Alfred⁶, b. 1882, July 15, res. in Owensville.
- IV. Lowell, son of Benjamin³, b. in Bedford, 1803; m. Hepzibah, b. 1806, June 1, dau. of Nathaniel and Abigail (Allen) Flint of Bedford. They res. for a time in Bedford, then moved to Arcadia, Wayne Co., N. Y., where he d. 1849, April 3; Hepzibah, his wife, d. in Lansing, Minn., 1864, Feb. 22. Their ch. were: *Benjamin Dexter*⁶, b. Bedford, 1827, Dec. 6; Sophronia Alden⁵, b. Arcadia, N. Y., 1830, Feb. 5, d. 1851, July 7, in Arcadia; *Mary Armanda*⁶, b. in Remsen, N. Y., 1833, May 15; Harriet Eliza⁵, b. Wayne Co., N. Y., 1835, d. 1835; Lowell Henry⁵, b. Wayne Co., 1838, d. in Nevada, 1880; *Milton Allen*⁵, b. in Arcadia, 1843, Oct. 29.
- V. Benjamin Dexter, son of Lowell⁴, b. in Bedford, 1827, Dec. 6; was a man of strict integrity. He res. for a time in Newark, N. Y., later in Lansing, Minn., then Rushford, and finally Minneapolis. He was one of the original inventors and manufacturers of "Patent flour" in Minn., and was several times chosen a member of the legislature in the early days of that state. He m. 1858, May 17, Lucy A. McCall, who still res. in Minneapolis, Minn. He d. there in July, 1893. Their ch. were: Mary L.⁶, b. Newark, N. Y., 1859, Sept. 18, d. 1862, March 7; *Kate S.*⁶, b. 1861, March 25; Gertrude S.⁶, b. in Lansing, Minn., 1864, May 17, m. 1899, Aug., Edward A. Hartman; Will M.⁶, b. Rushford, 1869, June 4, d. 1870, Sept. 23; Loui D.⁶, b., Rushford, 1871, Sept. 20, d. 1901, June 1; Milton M.⁶, b. in Rushford, Sept. 25, d. 1901, July 6; Elizabeth A.⁶, b. in Rushford, 1877, Feb. 22.
- VI. Kate S., dau. of Benjamin Dexter⁵, b. 1861, March 25; m. —, March 26, Ambrose B. Everts of Rushford, Minn. They res. in Minneapolis, where their ch. were born: Thomas Dexter⁷, b. 1887, April 17; Carolyn Lucile⁷, b. 1888, Dec. 23; Gertrude Sprague⁷, b. —, March 20.
- V. Mary Armanda, dau. of Lowell⁴, b. 1833, May 15; m. at Arcadia, N. Y., 1854, Jan. 22, Peter G. Lamoreaux, b. 1831, Feb. 4. His father, Andrew O. Lamoreaux, was b. in New York city, 1810, and his grandfather, Thomas W., in Nova Scotia about 1790. They now res. in Ogden, Utah, having previously lived in Arcadia, N. Y., Lansing, Minn., and Minneapolis. Ch.: Sprague Dexter,⁶

- b. at Arcadia, 1856, April 6, d. 1861, Feb. 15; *Ossian Armandas*⁶, b. Arcadia, 1859, July 27; the others were b. at Lansing, Minn., viz.: *Lowell Andrew*⁶, b. —; Milton Sprague⁶, b. 1864, Feb. 20, m. 1890, Sept., Antoinette J. Abernathy; *Mary Irene*⁶, b. 1870, Nov. 11; *Loula Sophronia*⁶, b. 1872, Nov. 29, m. in Ogden, Utah, 1901, May 15, William M. Rogers of Minneapolis; *Jessamine Dell*⁶, b. 1875, March 31, d. 1901, Sept. 9; *Grace Virginia*⁶, b. 1880, April 7.
- VI. *Ossian A. (Lamoreaux)*, son of *Mary Armandas*⁶, b. 1859, July 27; m., 1st, in Minneapolis, 1883, *Florence Steadman*, who d. 1891, May 9, leaving a dau., *Eva Gertrude*⁷, b. 1884, Dec. 31. He m., 2d, in Chicago, Ill., 1894, *Marie Stewart*. They have *Dwight E.*⁷, b. 1901.
- VI. *Lowell A. (Lamoreaux)*, son of *Mary Armandas*⁵, m. in Minneapolis, March, 1888, *Mary Covell*; res. in Minneapolis. They have *Covell Lamoreaux*⁷, b. 1889, March, d. 1891; *Leigh Covell*⁷, b. 1891, March; *Lowell*⁷, b. 1895, Sept.
- VI. *Mary Irene (Lamoreaux)*, dau. of *Mary Armandas*⁵, b. 1870, Nov. 11; m. in Chicago, *George Edwin Burnell* of Minneapolis. They have *Genevieve Mary*⁷, b. at Lake Geneva, Wis., 1895, Oct. 23.
- V. *Milton A.*, son of *Lowell*⁴, b. in Arcadia, Wayne Co., N. Y., 1843, Oct. 29; is engaged in lumber and banking business in Washburn, Bayfield Co., Wis., cutting about 30,000,000 feet of lumber annually, and being president of the Northern State bank. He m. in 1875, Dec. 1, *Hattie How Graves*, in Osage, Mitchell Co., Ia. Their ch. are: *Monroe How*⁶, b. in Osage, 1876, Nov. 7, and graduated from the law course at the Minnesota State university in class of 1900, now engaged in lumber business in Washburn, unm.; *Mary Alice*⁶, b. in Sprague, Wis., in 1886, July 19, is now attending Pillsbury academy at Owatonna, Minn.
- III. *David*, son of *Nicholas*², came with his brother Benjamin from Billerica, Mass., and settled in Bedford. He m. *Martha Patterson*; they had seven ch. b. in Bedford, viz.: *Fannie*⁴, b. 1794, d. 1801; *Sarah Burns*⁴, b. 1797; *Martha Means*⁴, b. 1800, d. 1864; *Mary Patterson*⁴, b. 1803, d. 1820; *David*⁴, b. 1805, Oct.; *William B.*⁴, b. 1808, d. 1838; *Nancy*⁴.
- IV. *Sarah Burns*, dau. of *David*³, b. 1797; m. *Samuel Caldwell*, b. in New Boston in 1793. He was captain of the old Artillery company there and a prominent man of the town, his father being one of the first settlers. Mr. Caldwell d. when but 36 years old, while his wife lived 92 years, 6 months. She d. 1889, May 20. They had four ch.: *Martha M.*⁵; *John Quincy Adams*⁵; *Sarah E.*⁵; *Samuel B.*⁵, d. in California 1851.
- V. *Martha M. (Caldwell)*, dau. of *Sarah Burns*⁴; m. *Daniel Butterfield*; she d. in Bedford, aged 68, and her husband lived but a few years after her death. They had four ch.: *George*⁶; *Sarah*⁶; *Harriet*⁶; and *Walter*⁶.
- V. *John Q. A. (Caldwell)*, son of *Sarah Burns*⁴, was b. New Boston, 1824, Nov. 9; res. on the farm which has been in the family since the early settlement of that town. He m. 1856, Oct. 2, *Mercie J. Hall* of Chester, dau. of *Moses* and *Mary (Cochrane) Hall*. She was educated at Atkinson academy and Meredith Bridge. Had four ch. b. in New Boston: *George Quincy*⁶, b. 1857, June 29; *Lizzie Rebecca*⁶, b. 1859, June 30; *Mary Alice*⁶, b. 1861, July 24; *Helen Marion*⁶, b. 1865, June 16.
- VI. *George Quincy (Caldwell)*, son of *John Q. A.*⁵, b. 1857, June 29; m. 1880, June 9, *Mary A.*, dau. of *Peter W.* and *Almira (Doloff) Whittemore* of Chester. They have four ch.: *Charles Burns*⁷, b. New Boston, 1881, March 3, graduated from Epping high school 1898; *John Quincy*⁷, b. Bedford, 1883, March 11, educated in Manchester schools and business college; *Mabel Alice*⁷, b. New Boston 1892, Feb. 23; *Willie Butterfield*⁷, b. New Boston, 1894, June 1.

- VI. Lizzie Rebecca, dau. of John Q. A.⁵, b. 1859, June 30; m. Fred S. Pillsbury of Derry and had three ch.: Hobert B.⁷; Lillian M.⁷, who d. aged 5; Helen Evelyn⁷.
- VI. Mary Alice, dau. of John Q. A.⁵, b. 1861, July 24; m. George L. Hall of Pennsylvania. They res. in Pittsfield and have three ch: Quincy Randall⁷; Everett Atwood⁷; and Ruth⁷.
- VI. Helen Marion, dau. of John Q. A.⁵, b. 1865, June 16; m. Edward Davis and res. in Derry. Ch: Helen Beatrice⁷.
- V. Sarah E. (Caldwell), dau. of Sarah Burns⁴, b. 1827, Jan. 30; m. 1856, Dec. 17, George W. Butterfield of Lincoln, Vt., b. 1832, Oct. 28. He was driver of the Amoskeag No. 1, fire engine, in Manchester, for nineteen years. His health failing he purchased a farm on Plummer hill in Bedford, where he res. fifteen years. He d. 1899, Feb. 15, and his wife d. 1899, Jan. 30. Their son, Will A.⁶, was b. in Manchester, 1858, April 23; m. a Miss Holt and d. 1883, May 12, leaving no ch.
- IV. David, son of David³, b. 1805, Oct.; m. Mary Carly of Peterborough, who d. in Bedford, 1880, Sept. 11, aged 73 years. He d. 1887, March 31. No ch.
- IV. Nancy, dau. of David³, b. in Bedford; m. Peter Butterfield of Dunbarton, where she d. 1892. Had ch: Nancy J.⁵, b. 1837, May, and d. 1845, April 11; David⁵.

AUNT SPRAGUE.

There is a plain, unpretending headstone in the burying-ground on Joppa hill, in the west part of this town, which marks the resting-place of Mrs. Hannah Sprague, wife of Benjamin Sprague. She was the daughter of Thomas Barnes, and granddaughter of John Barnes of Hingham, Mass., one of the original grantees of Bedford. She was born in Merrimack, but came to this town with her husband, who was a native of Billerica, Mass. They were among the first settlers here.

They lived for a great many years upon the farm now owned by Leonard C. French, Esq.; indeed, Mr. Sprague first cleared the woods from off this lot. All his numerous family were born here. Their children have all removed from amongst us. Many of them are, with their respected parents, numbered with the dead. One son, Dr. Alden Sprague, died 1847, at Little Rock, Ark., where he had resided for a long time, and was highly respected as an able and excellent physician, and an honest and honorable man. The mother was a superior and extraordinary woman. Nobody who lived in the "West Parish," or near "Chestnut hills," forty years ago, can have forgotten her.

The writer of this notice, whose memory of events extends over something more than half a century, and whose lot it has been to have known personally as many men and women as perhaps almost any individual of his age, cannot now call to mind so rare a specimen of active benevolence, of devotion to the welfare of others, of self-sacrificing and unremitting efforts in the cause of humanity, as was daily exhibited in the life of that amiable and excellent woman and relative, whom everybody delighted to call Aunt Sprague.

It is all but impossible to present to the mind of one of this generation the actual condition of those who dwelt in the neighborhood of this woman fifty or sixty years since. The settlers were then in the midst of a forest. There were no roads, no bridges, no carriages. Families lived miles apart. And yet sickness and death often came among them. In the event of any sudden illness or serious accident, even within the memory of him who pens these lines, it was exceedingly difficult to procure the aid of a physician. We could, indeed, get Dr. Goodrich of Merrimack or Dr. McMullen of New Boston, or even Dr. Gove of Goffstown, if a horse and a rider who knew the way to their respective residences could be found

to send for one of these worthy gentlemen. But what was to become of the suffering party while the messenger was riding from ten to a dozen miles, through the woods and hunting first for the doctor, and then for the doctor's horse, and while the doctor himself was returning through this long and devious track? With ordinary good luck, in the most favorable times, when the streams were not so much swollen as to prevent the fording, when no trees had been blown across the paths to hinder us, when we found the doctor and caught his horse readily, it required more time and more personal labor and exposure to get these services than it would now, by the aid of the magnetic telegraph and steam power, to procure the best skill of the profession from the city of Boston, a distance of fifty miles or more.

But what became of the patient during these dreadful delays? Why, they sent for Aunt Sprague. And she *always* came. No matter what was the weather or what the time, wet or dry, hot or cold, winter or summer, in snow or rain, in sunshine or storm, early or late, night or day, she came. Everybody sent for her, and she always came. She has crossed the dark forest, between her residence and Chestnut hills, hundreds of times on foot, upon such errands of mercy. Once she went at great peril, after a very heavy fall of snow. It was in the night when she heard of the distress and suffering of a neighboring woman. Nothing could restrain her from making an effort to afford the aid so much and so speedily required. Taking a lantern, and putting on her snowshoes she was enabled, with the aid of her husband, to reach the bedside of her friend, and probably to be the means of saving her life. Her manner was so bland, so soft, so quiet, that one felt her soothing influence the moment she entered the door of the sick room. She knew so well what to say and when and how to say it, that she at once gained your confidence, and you submitted to all she prescribed. Nobody could reconcile you to your condition, as a patient, half so well as she could. From the hand of no other would you so readily receive the nauseating and sickening, though urgently necessary, apothecary's draught. And *she* would remain with you after the doctor had left you. She would raise your aching head, cool your excited and feverish brow, and watching over you with the vigilance of a mother, she would minister to every want, never leaving you until she could perceive undoubted symptoms of returning health. And this service she rendered, and these duties she performed, over and over again, for everybody in the vicinity where her lot was cast, for no other earthly compensation or reward, except the gratification of relieving the suffering of her friends and of doing good in her day and generation. She died at a very advanced age, over eighty, very suddenly, having suffered herself very little from ill health.

STEVENS.

- I. Benjamin, b. in England, 1721, came to this country and settled in Hampstead, N. H. He m. Miss A. Johnson, and had ch.: Timothy²; Jonathan²; Eunice²; Benjamin²; Abigail²; David²; Phebe²; and Mary².
- II. Benjamin, son of Benjamin¹, was b. in Goffstown, 1750, June 30; m. Miss A. Hadley, and had ch.: Martha³; Joseph³; Anna³; Abigail³; and Benjamin³.
- III. Benjamin, son of Benjamin², was b. in Goffstown, 1787, May 21; m. Miss A. Dickerman, and had ch.: Benjamin⁴, d. in infancy; Joseph H.⁴; Persis⁴; Alfred⁴; Daniel L.⁴; Benjamin F.⁴; Martha⁴, d. at the age of 15.
- IV. Joseph H. son of Benjamin³, was b. in Goffstown, 1812, April 6; farmer; m., 1st, 1835, June 9, Margaret, b. in Bedford, 1799, March 5, dau. of Joseph and Mary (Dickey) Patten, and settled in Bedford. His wife d. 1862, Jan. 23, leaving one ch.: Mary J

- Anderson⁵, b. 1839, Aug. 22, m. George E. Gault (see Gault). He m., 2d, 1862, June 10, Achsah, dau. of John and Letitia Hous-
ton; she d. 1864, July 13; her ch., Ann Maria⁵, b. 1863, June 13,
d. 1864, July 16. He m., 3d, 1865, Oct. 3, Mary J. (Shirley) Hol-
brook (see Holbrook), dau. of John and Margaret Shirley of
Niagara. He d. 1880, Dec. 23. They had ch.: *Abbie M.*⁵, b. 1866,
July 17; *Abbie M.*⁵, b. 1868, Oct. 23, d. 1886, Aug. 28; *John H.*⁵, b.
1872, June 24; *Fred H.*⁵, b. 1873, June 13.
- V. *Abbie M.*, daughter of Joseph H.⁴, b. 1866, July 17; m. Alfred B.
Lampher, b. 1859, May 8, Troy, Vt.; res. at Manchester. Had
two ch.: Alfred Glenn⁶, b. 1887, April 30, d. 1888, Feb. 2; Alice
Mae⁶, b. 1890, June 13.
- V. John H., son of Joseph H.⁴, b. 1872, June 24; m., 1st, 1892, Nellie
Brien, who d. 1893, March 6, leaving one ch.: John H.⁶, b. 1893,
Feb. 9. He m., 2d, Caroline A. Bennett, b. Leeds Village, P. Q.,
by whom he had a son, Judson Frederick⁶.
- V. Fred H., son of Joseph H.⁴, b. 1873, June 13; m. 1892, Oct. 20, Har-
riett E. Bennetts, b. Lancaster, N. H., and has two ch.: Mildred
Esther⁶, b. 1893, Dec. 25; Madeline Bertha⁶, b. 1897, Oct. 18.
- IV. Persis, dau. of Benjamin³, m. Daniel Plumer and had ch.: Abby
S.⁵; Martha A.⁵; Maria D.⁵; Persis D.⁵; Julia A.⁵; Mary E.⁵; and
Ira Newton⁵.
- IV. Alfred, son of Benjamin³, m. Eleanor Major, and res. in Goffstown.
His widow still survives him at the age of 84. They had one son,
who d. when 18 years of age.
- IV. Daniel L., son of Benjamin³, m., 1st, Sally Hutchinson of Frances-
town. Had ch.: Melissa, b. 1839; Merrill and Monroe (twins), b.
1841; all dead. His wife d. 1880, July. He m., 2d, 1882, April, Mary
E. Priest of Boston, Mass., who survives him. He lived in Man-
chester, and was widely known, having held the office of sheriff
or deputy for thirty-six consecutive years; before taking the
office of sheriff he had served the city as city marshal for a num-
ber of years.
- IV. Benjamin F., son of Benjamin³, m., 1st, Asenath Stevens, who d.
1848; m., 2d, Ann E. Hunter of Vermont. A son b. 1848, d. 1865.
He d. 1885, leaving a widow and one dau., who res. in Boston,
Mass.

STEVENS.

- I. Abial, b. in Andover, Mass., came to Bedford in 1780; m. Dorothy
Martin, by whom he had four ch.: *David*²; *Dolly*²; *Martha*²; *Polly*².
- II. David, son of Abial¹, b. 1755, May 23; was a soldier of the Revolu-
tion; was at Bunker Hill and Ticonderoga. He came to Bedford
with his father, Abial, and owned the farm on which he lived, in
the southwest part of the town, and which has been in the posses-
sion of the Stevens family for four generations. He m. 1778,
Dec. 15, Judith Spofford of Andover, Mass., who was b. 1759,
March 5, dau. of Thomas and Ruxby (Moody) Spofford of Rowley,
Mass. He d. 1819, Dec. 23, and his wife d. 1820, Sept. 5. They
had nine ch.: Greenleaf³, b. 1779, Oct. 12, d. 1818, Aug. 29;
*Moody Martin*³, b. 1781, June 4; *John*³, b. 1783, May 8; *David*³,
b. 1785, Aug. 13; Solomon³, b. 1788, Jan. 31, d. 1815, April 15;
*Judith*³, b. 1790, Nov. 23; Dorothy³, b. 1793, Oct. 19, d. 1817,
May 26; Polly³, b. 1796, May 20, d. 1818, April 18; Jeremiah³,
b. 1798, May 15.
- III. Moody Martin, son of David², b. 1781, June 4; m. 1809, Feb. 21,
Eunice, b. 1785, April 23, dau. of Elijah Chandler. Moody M.
d. 1870, June 16, and his wife d. 1849, Aug. 23. They had ch.:
Sarah Abigail⁴, b. 1810, Jan. 12, d. 1895, March 14; *Caroline*

*Elizabeth*⁴, b. 1813, March 18; William C.⁴, b. 1814, Feb. 17, d. 1815, April 7; Dolly Jane⁴, b. 1816, April 21, d. 1854, April 24; *Elijah Chandler*⁴, b. 1818, May 15; *William Bradford*⁴, b. 1820, Jan. 27; Eunice⁴, b. 1821, Oct. 10, d. 1854, Dec. 2; David⁴, b. 1823, June 7; Martha G.⁴, b. 1824, Oct. 22, d. 1848, Feb. 1; Harriet Augusta⁴, b. 1827, Jan. 20, d. 1849, Dec. 24. They were a musical family, and nearly all teachers. David, William, and Elijah were members of the band for the Bedford Highlanders.

- IV. Caroline Elizabeth, dau. of Moody Martin³, b. 1813, March 18; m. 1832, Oct. 11, Nathan Parker, Jr., of Merrimack. She d. 1893, May 19. They had ch.: Nathan Dickerman⁵, b. 1833, Nov. 13, d. 1835, April 30; *Eunice Augusta*⁵, b. 1835, April 13; Annette Jane⁵, b. 1837, April 4, m. 1873, July 2, Lucien Ingalls, M. D., of Merrimack, who d. Falmouth, Me., 1881, May 3; *Nathan Ambrose*⁵, b. 1839, Feb. 11; Sarah Abby⁵, b. 1841, Feb. 15, m. 1871, May 10, Amon Hutchinson of Nashua, who d. 1899, Sept. 2; *William Forester*⁵, b. 1843, Aug. 1; Caroline Elizabeth⁵, b. 1846, June 30, d. 1864, Sept. 2; *Martha Gertrude*⁵, b. 1848, July 14; Frank Edson⁵, b. 1851, Oct. 13, m. 1899, June 1, Lizzie H. Brown of Milford; Charles Elbridge⁵, b. 1854, July 13, d. 1855, June 30.
- V. Eunice Augusta (Parker), dau. of Caroline Elizabeth, b. 1835, April 13; m. 1858, June 8, George F. Spalding of Merrimack. She d. 1903, March 1. Had three ch.: Frank Clarence⁶, b. 1864, April 19, d. 1865, Dec. 22; Caribel Frances⁶, b. 1867, May 22, m. 1901, Oct. 30, Rev. Charles S. Haynes, and res. in Peterborough; Clarence George⁶, b. 1870, Dec. 17.
- V. Nathan Ambrose (Parker), son of Caroline E.⁴, b. 1839, Feb. 11; m. 1866, Sept. 13, Harriet A., b. 1837, Sept. 4, dau. of Isaac and Rebecca (Harville) Cutler of Bedford. Ch.: Fred Smyth⁶, b. Nottingham, 1870, March 16; George Harry⁶, b. in Nottingham, 1872, Oct. 1; Elmer Nathan⁶, b. Bedford, 1877, Sept. 14.
- V. William F. (Parker), son of Caroline E.⁴, b. 1843, Aug. 1; m., 1st, 1866, Sept. 13, Agnes J., b. 1846, March 8, dau. of Isaac and Rebecca (Harville) Cutler of Bedford. She d. 1874, March 28. He m., 2d, 1875, Feb. 27, Isabel F. Bucknam of Epping. He d. at Epping, 1899, March 30. Ch. of 1st mar.: *Caroline Elizabeth*⁶, b. Nottingham, 1868, Aug. 20; Albert Cutler⁶, b. 1869, Nov. 4. Ch. of 2d mar.: Grace May⁶, b. Barrington, 1876, Feb. 13.
- VI. Caroline Elizabeth (Parker), dau. of William F.⁵, b. 1868, Aug. 20; m. 1894, Nov. 15, Charles C. Ordway of Epping, and has one ch., Mary Agnes⁷, b. 1896, March 21.
- V. Martha G. (Parker), dau. of Caroline E.⁴, b. 1848, July 14; m. 1877, Oct. 23, Charles W. Scribner of Raymond. Ch.: Avon Wesley⁶, b. 1881, May 8, d. 1883, Aug. 6; Frederic Parker⁶, b. 1884, June 29.
- IV. Elijah Chandler, son of Moody M.³, b. 1818, May 15; m. 1850, April 9, Julia Ann, b. 1826, June 6, dau. of John and Sophia (Richardson) Barr. He d. 1894, March 6, and his wife d. 1894, March 8. Had three ch.: Harriet Augusta⁵, b. 1852, June 19, d. 1852, Oct. 26; Charles Edward⁵, b. 1856, Jan. 27, m. 1882, Emma Morgan of Manchester, is now in California; Frank Byron⁵, b. 1857, Dec. 8.
- V. Frank Byron, son of Elijah C.⁴, b. 1857, Dec. 8; m. 1881, Dec. 21, Marion Smith Anderson of Manchester, where they res. Ch.: Park Edwards⁶, b. 1884, Feb. 2; Eva Barr⁶, b. 1892, June 26.
- IV. William Bradford (M. D.), son of Moody M.³, b. 1820, Jan. 27; m. 1851, Jan. 23, Eliza A., b. 1824, March 2, dau. of James and Hannah (Perley) Morrison. He d. 1861, Feb. 18, and his wife d. at Portsmouth, 1890, Jan. 12. Had one ch., Eunice⁶, b. 1856, Nov. 5, m. Lyman Kinson (see Kinson).

- III. John, son of David², b. 1783, May 8; m., 1st, Betsey Foster, who lived but a short time, leaving one ch. He then m., 2d, Abigail Stevens, and settled in Goffstown; was deacon in the Congregational church. He d. 1839, Oct. 19. Had four ch. by 2d mar.
- III. David, son of David², b. 1785, May 19; m. 1817, June 9, Elizabeth Rider, granddaughter of Elijah Chandler; she was b. 1796, July 4, and d. 1848, Feb. 8. He d. 1831, June 12. They had eight ch.: George Rider⁴, b. 1818, March 10, m. 1850, April 4, Sarah Fowler; David⁴, b. 1819, June 6; Mary Jane⁴, b. 1821, March 14, m. 1862, Oct. 31, George W. Burns of Milford; Harriet Eliza⁴, b. 1823, May 31; Solomon Greenleaf⁴, b. 1826, Sept. 13; Moody Adoniram⁴, b. 1828, Feb. 7; Cordelia Abigail⁴, b. 1830, March 23, d. 1850, May 29; John Newton⁴, b. 1833, April 21, d. 1862, Dec. 24, at Scottsville, Ky.
- IV. David, Jr., son of David³, b. 1819, June 6; m., 1st, 1849, Jan. 16, Sarah F., b. 1823, Nov. 18, dau. of Leonard C. and Nancy (Hutchinson) French; settled in Nashua, N. H. She d. 1852, March 29. He m., 2d, 1856, Jan. 3, Hannah C. Baldwin. He d. 1901, May 5. Ch. of 1st mar.: Edward F.⁵, b. 1850, Jan. 7; Sarah F.⁵, b. 1852, March 19. Ch. by 2d mar.: Julia A.⁵, b. 1858, Dec. 24, m. 1881, Aug. 24, Charles D. Adams; Emma D.⁵, b. 1861, May 8.
- V. Edward F., son of David, Jr.⁴, b. 1850, Jan. 7; m. 1875, Dec. 2, Emma L. Wellock. He d. 1898, March 3. They had ch.: Edna F.⁶, b. 1880, Feb. 23; Edith L.⁶, b. 1882, Aug. 7; Edward F.⁶, Jr., b. 1886, Sept. 5; Marion E.⁶, b. 1890, Sept. 23.
- V. Sarah F., dau. of David, Jr.⁴, b. 1852, March 19; m. 1881, Aug. 24, Rev. Albert F. Norcross, who d. 1893, Nov. 26. Had ch.: Gertrude L.⁶, b. 1883, Oct. 15; Mary F.⁶, b. 1884, Dec. 16.
- IV. Harriet Eliza, dau. of David³, b. 1823, May 31; m. 1845, June 5, Levi Putnam; she d. 1866, Oct. 14. Ch.: Ella Elizabeth⁵, b. 1847, Aug. 17, d. 1874, March 26; Levi Ernest⁵, b. 1861, Aug. 2, d. 1879, March 12.
- IV. Solomon Greenleaf, son of David³, b. 1826, Sept. 13; m. 1864, April 12, Ellen Julia Clark, who d. 1897, Sept. 23. Had four ch.: Lizzie May⁵, b. 1865, April 3, d. 1885; Harriet Ellen⁵, b. 1866, Oct. 15; Arthur Greenleaf⁵, b. 1868, Dec. 12; Freddie Lyman⁵, b. 1875, Nov. 10.
- IV. Rev. Moody Adoniram, son of David³, b. Bedford, 1828, Feb. 7; has been in the ministry 40 years (see sketch). He m. 1885, Sept. 10, Susan Angelique Robertson of St. John, N. B., who is not living. He now res. in Milford, N. H. They had an adopted dau., Delia Idelette⁵, b. 1864, April 26, and d. 1903, Jan. 5.
- III. Judith, dau. of David², b. 1790, Nov. 23; m. James Hartshorn of Milford; she d. 1819, April. They had two ch.: Susan⁴ and Harriet⁴.
- IV. Harriet (Hartshorn), dau. of Judith³, m., 1st, Euclid Moore, a son of the first minister of the Congregational church in Milford, who served that church for 30 years. She m., 2d, Dea. Freeman Crosby of the above-named church, and is still residing in Milford, aged 86.
- II. Dolly, dau. of Abial¹; m. Joshua Wilson and had eleven sons and one dau.
- II. Martha, dau. of Abial¹; m. Dea. Aaron Gage of Merrimack, and had ten ch.: Hannah³, who m. Dea. William Moore; Aaron³; Benjamin³; Naomi³; Solomon³; Isaac³; Sarah³; Mary³; Martha³; and Fanny³.
- II. Polly, dau. of Abial¹, m. Daniel Kimball of Andover, Mass., and had a large family.

REV. MOODY A. STEVENS.

Rev. Moody Adoniram Stevens was b. in West Bedford, 1828, Feb. 7, and though seventy-five years have since rolled away, recently (1903) visited the scenes of his childhood home, and renewed the memories of by-gone days. In pursuit of an education he attended the academy at Franchestown, also Phillips academy at Andover, Mass. He entered Dartmouth college, also studied at New York university, taking his theological course at Union seminary, New York.

In early life he gave much attention to vocal and instrumental music, studying piano and voice with Profs. Wells Baker and August Kriesman, in Boston. He later held positions as teacher and organist in St. John, N. B., and Boston.

He began his first pastorate at Plympton, Mass., in 1862, also held pastorates at Bellows Falls, Vt., Ashburnham, Cohasset, and Saxonville, Mass., also in Avoka, Minn. He was commissioned chaplain of the Second New York regiment of three months' men and preached his first sermon to a regiment of soldiers on the Battery of New York. He participated in the first battle of Bull Run.

He m. 1885, Sept. 10, Susan A. Robertson of St. John, N. B., who d. —. The last years of his life have been spent in Minneapolis, Minn., as a retired clergyman, though preaching a good part of the time, having been in the ministry 40 years. He recently came to reside with his sister in Milford, N. H.

STEVENS.

- I. Benjamin was b. in Manchester about 1740. He had a son, Ebenezer², who had a son, Timothy³, who had Roger⁴, b. in Manchester, 1794; the latter was a soldier of the War of 1812; m. Sarah Kennedy, and had a son, Timothy⁵.
- V. Timothy, son of Roger⁴, was b. in Manchester, 1824, Dec. 15, and m. 1850, April 28, Eliza Jane, b. in Bedford, 1826, Oct. 18, dau. of Aaron and Hannah (Gilmore) Page. He settled on a farm in this town about 1870; he was an extensive reader, possessed a remarkable memory, and delighted in imparting the results of his investigations to others. He d. 1900, Aug. 24. Had ch.: *Eddy Willis*⁶, b. Manchester, 1853, April 21; *John Frederic*⁶, b. Hill, 1856, Jan. 30; *Maria Jane*⁶, b. 1858, Aug. 28; *Reuben Page*⁶, b. 1860, March 11; *Martha Gilmore*⁶, b. 1862, Jan. 29, d. 1870, Oct. 24; *Hattie Lovinia*⁶, b. 1864, Sept. 8, m. J. Elmer Esterbrook (see Esterbrook).
- VI. Eddy Willis, son of Timothy⁵, b. 1853, April 21; farmer and market gardener; prominent in work of the grange of both town and county; also trustee of our public library; he m. 1877, Feb. 5, Nellie Augusta, b. Auburn, 1856, May 9, dau. of David H. and Eveline A. (Brown) Bean. Their ch. are: Evelyn Agnes⁷, b. Bedford, 1878, April 22; *Minnie Alice*⁷, b. 1880, July 25; Nellie Eliza⁷, b. 1882, Aug. 13, d. 1891, Aug. 13; Willis Albert⁷, b. 1898, May 5.
- VII. Minnie A., dau. of Eddy W.⁶, b. 1880, July 25; m. 1900, Oct. 31, William Melendy, Jr., of Amherst, and res. in town; to them a son was b. in 1903.
- VI. John Frederic, son of Timothy⁵, b. 1856, Jan. 30; m. 1884, March 1, Clara B. Mitchell, and res. in Worcester, Mass. Have ch.: Emily A.⁷; Anna E.⁷; Agnes M.⁷; Edna L.⁷; Hazel⁷; the last three were b. in Bedford.
- VI. Maria Jane, dau. of Timothy⁵, b. 1858, Aug. 28; m. 1880, Dec. 22, Walter B. Mitchell, a druggist; res. in Manchester. They have ch.: Annie E.⁷, b. in Bedford; Gertrude Stevens⁷; and George Walton⁷, b. in Manchester.

- VI. Reuben P., son of Timothy⁵, b. 1860, March 11; dealer in monuments of marble and stone; res. in Manchester. He m. 1884, Oct. 15, Emma Vinton Brown. Their ch. are: Timothy Boynton⁷, b. in Bedford; and Ralph Clinton⁷, b. in Manchester.

STOWELL.

- I. Abner B., son of John and Lavona (Fisher) Stowell, was b. in Washington, N. H., 1832, April 14; farmer. He m. 1855, Oct. 11, Almy Ann, b. in Newbury, 1828, Feb. 6, dau. of Benjamin R. and Sally (McQuillis) Ayer. They settled in Bedford, 1889. Ch.: John E.², b. in Washington, 1860, April 20; Herbert M.² and Herman M.² (twins), b. Sutton, 1870, March 12, unmarried and both sailors.
- II. John E., son of Abner B.¹, b. 1860, April 20; farmer and miller; m., 1st, 1880, Nov. 12, Isadore L. (French) Day, dau. of John and Martha (Stowell) French of Merrimack. They had: Maurice E.³, b. Dunstable, Mass., 1881, May 26. She also had a son, George Day by a previous mar. She d. here 1883, Sept. He m., 2d, 1885, Nov. 4, Rebecca Mary, b. 1856, Nov. 4, dau. of Rufus and Mary (Wilson) Blood of Merrimack. She d. 1886, Nov. 15. He m., 3d, 1887, Aug. 25, Mary A., b. Bedford, dau. of Simeon L. and Sarah J. Parker. They have: Charles Lewis³, b. Bedford, 1889, April 29. The family has now rem. to Acworth, N. H.

SWETT (SWEAT).

- I. The Swetts came to America from England. A John Swett, from whom the Bedford Swetts descended, was one of the first of the name in America, came in the ship *James*, landing in June, 1635, was admitted a freeman of Massachusetts colony on the 18th of May, 1692. He was one of the original grantees of the town of Newbury, Mass. He had a son, Capt. Benjamin², b. about 1626, who came with him, and in 1647, Nov., m. Esther Weare, a dau. of Peter Weare of Newbury, and sister of Nathaniel, who was a man of note, and the founder of an influential family. He moved to Hampton, N. H., about 1663, where he was chosen a commissioner of the county rates in 1665, and also served as selectman, but it was as a soldier that he gained his greatest distinction. He was commissioned commander of the Massachusetts forces at the East during King Philip's war, holding the position until his death, which occurred 1677, June 29, when he was killed in the conflict with the Indians at Black Point, Scarboro, Me., at the age of 51. Ch. b. in Newbury: Esther³, b. 1648, June 7; Sarah³, b. 1650, Nov. 7; Mary³, b. 1652, Jan. 7; Mary³, b. 1654, May 2; Benjamin³, b. 1656, Aug. 5; Joseph³, b. 1659, Jan. 20; Moses³, b. 1661, Sept. 16, ancestor of the Bedford Swetts. After moving to Hampton they had five other ch.: Esther (Weare) Swett, widow of Capt. Benjamin, m. Ensign Stephen Greenleaf, 1679, March 31, and d. 1718, Jan. 16, aged 89.
- V. Moses, grandson of Moses³, b. in Newbury, 1738; d. from the effects of a paralytic shock in Bedford, 1819, Dec. 17. He learned the trade of ship-building, came from Newbury to Bedford about 1786, the first Swett in Bedford, and one of the pioneer settlers. He settled in West Bedford on the farm now owned by Stillman Parkhurst, and reared his family in the little house west of the road. His son, Moses⁶, succeeded him as owner of the place, and the Moses⁷ who next lived there had a new house east of the road. Moses⁷ sons, Edmund⁸ and Samuel⁸, succeeded him as owners. Ed-

mund^s left, and later on Samuel^s, and the place passed out of the Swett's ownership. The easterly part of the Swett farm Moses^s gave his son, Ebenezer⁶, who built thereon a cottage house, which was burned while the Cottons lived there. Ebenezer's⁶ son, Frederick⁷, and daughter, Susan⁷, cared for him, but sold the farm and bought another a half mile north of the village where Ebenezer died.

- V. Moses, grandson of Moses³, m. Hannah Plummer, b. Newbury, 1741; d. Bedford, 1829, Jan. 6. Her granddaughter, Susan, says of her, "She was a most ladylike and beautiful woman." Ch.: Jonathan⁶, b. Newbury, lived mostly in Portland, Me.; Edward⁶, b. Newbury, res. Maine, d. Parsonsfield, Me., sons, Dr. Moses⁷ and L. D. M. Sweat⁷ of Maine; Moses⁶; Lydia⁶, b. Newburyport, m. Holt Kimball of Amherst, lived, died, and buried in Amherst, no ch.; Betsey or Elizabeth⁶, b. 1772, d. 1836, April, m. Dr. Nathan Cutler about 1790 (see Cutler); Ebenezer⁶; Hannah⁶, m. Stephen French (see French); Mary or Polly⁶, b. Newburyport, and m. —.
- VI. Moses, son of Moses⁵, b. Newburyport, 1765; d. Bedford, 1847, Dec. 12; m. Nancy Goodwin, b. Portland, 1760, d. Bedford, 1842, Feb. 9. Ch.: Polly⁷, b. Bedford, m. Pharez Gardner, res. Merrimack, had ch.; Jane⁷, b. Bedford, m. David Melvin of Amherst, no ch.; Edmund⁷, b. Bedford; Daniel⁷, b. Bedford, 1797, March 19; Nancy⁷, b. Bedford, m. Samuel Melvin of Hooksett, no ch.; Moses⁷, b. Bedford, 1802, Feb. 19.
- VII. Edmund, son of Moses⁶, b. in Bedford; m. Betsey Lovejoy of Amherst; lived and d. in Middlesex, Mass.; no ch. He was a master builder, an Odd Fellow, a most influential Christian man, a deacon and pillar in his church, and res. fifty-six years in one house.
- VII. Daniel, son of Moses⁶, m. 1820, March, Nancy Bryant of Deering, b. 1801, Feb. 1; d. Bedford, 1860, Nov. 24. He m., 2d, 1860, Helen R. Allen. Ch.: Daniel⁸, b. Boston, Mass., 1821, Aug. 30. David M.⁸, b. 1823, June 8, m., and d. 1863, Nov. 27, no ch; Ch. b. Bedford: Nancy Jane⁸, b. 1825, June 26; Caroline M.⁸, b. 1827, Aug. 18; Hannah F.⁸, b. 1829, June 23; Emeline⁸, b. 1831, Nov. 15, m. William George of Webster, N. H., had one dau., and d.; Melvina⁸, b. 1835, March 5, d. 1843, June 7; Charles Franklin⁸, b. 1840, May 9, d. Bedford, 1861, Feb. 6; Josephine⁸, b. Manchester, 1864, March 30; Eugene William⁸, b. Manchester, 1866, March 17.
- VIII. Daniel, son of Daniel⁷, b. 1821, Aug. 30; m., res., and d. in Lowell, Mass. He had a son, Walter⁹, an insurance agent, who, with his family, res. in Lowell.
- VIII. Nancy Jane, dau. of Daniel⁷, b. 1825, June 26; m. William Clement of Hooksett, and with ch. res. in California.
- VIII. Caroline M., dau. of Daniel⁷, b. 1827, Aug. 18; m. Melancthon C. Cady, who d. in Wis., where they then res. For 22 years she lived in Manchester, N. H., where she d. 1888, March 15.
- VIII. Hannah F., dau. of Daniel⁷, b. 1829, June 23; m. John D. Marston, a merchant, who d. 1899. Ch.: Nellie⁹, res. Georgeville, R. I.; Minnie⁹, m. a collegiate, had two ch.; Charles Marston⁹, M. D., res. Providence, R. I.; a dau.⁹, d. 1902.
- VIII. Josephine, dau. of Daniel⁷, b. 1864, March 30; m. Manchester, 1883, Nov. 16, Leonard K. Belcher of Goffstown. Ch.: Wallace⁹, b. 1884, Nov. 6; Helen Louise⁹, b. 1888, May 31.
- VIII. Eugene William, son of Daniel⁷, b. 1886, March 17; m. in Manchester Sarah Lizzie Buzzell of Goffstown and had one dau.⁹, b. 1889, Dec.
- VII. Moses, son of Moses⁶, m. 1823 Lucy Ann Lovejoy, b. Amherst, 1797, April 24; d. Bedford, 1863, July 26. He d. Bedford, 1859, Dec. 6. Ch. b. in Bedford: William Lovejoy⁸; George P.⁸; Edmund⁸; and Samuel Moses⁸.

- VIII. William Lovejoy, son of Moses⁷, b. 1823, July 30; m. 1850, July, Euphemia Bryant, b. Bedford, 1825, May 15, d. in Manchester, 1903, June 7. No ch. Res. in Lowell and West Manchester.
- VIII. George P., son of Moses⁷, b. 1825, Feb. 13; m. Lois Lethers of Maine, now deceased. He was a merchant in Nashua, where he d. Ch.: George P.⁹; Ella M.⁹, who m. — Pepperell, has a son¹⁰ and res. in Boston; Josiah G. d.
- VIII. Edmund, son of Moses⁷, b. 1827, March 1; m. Adaline R. Ham of Lowell, b. 1827, April 7, d. 1861, July 26. Ch.: Frank⁹, b. 1855, July 16, d. 1878, Nov. 16.
- VIII. Samuel Moses, son of Moses⁷, b. 1835, March 24; m. Emily S. Townsend, b. Bedford, 1841, d. Manchester, 1894, Dec. 31 (see Townsend). His home has been in Manchester for the past thirty years, and as his brothers is a genial man. Ch.: *George Lovejoy*⁹, b. 1866, July 4; *Carrie E.*⁹, b. 1869, April 2.
- IX. George Lovejoy, son of Samuel Moses⁸, m. Mary B. Swett of Boston, where they res. Ch.: *Grace*¹⁰, b. 1890, Jan. 26; *Esther*¹⁰, b. 1891, April 19.
- VI. Ebenezer, son of Moses⁵, b. Newburyport, 1775, Jan. 7; m. in Portland, 1798, Susan Gustin, b. Portland, 1776, d. Bedford, 1850, Jan. 7. He d. in Bedford, 1867, Aug. 1. He did not come to Bedford from Portland until he had a little family of his own. He worked at his trade, ship carpentering, in Maine, but on coming to Bedford was obliged to work at house carpentering. He was a fine workman; samples of his ordinary work are seen in the Cutler, Patten, and other houses of the olden time. In a fall from a building he barely escaped with his life, and so injured his head that thereafter life was only bearable to him, yet he never murmured at his fate, but comforted himself sitting for hours at a time reading God's word, awaiting the end, which did not come until he had seen fourscore years and ten. The lessons he gave his grandchildren on obedience were not all forgotten. His wife was a modest, intelligent woman, from out of a family where marked attention was paid to education. Many of her people in past and present time have been and are noted for being popular lifetime instructors. Two of her twin nieces were the oldest teachers in America. Mrs. Swett made much home effort, that there should be a mark of education in her large family. Ch. b. in Portland: *Ebenezer, Jr.*⁷, b. 1779, March 12; *Jane*⁷, b. 1800, Oct., d. in Portland, 1801, Nov.; *John Powell*⁷, b. 1801, Aug. 30. Ch. b. in Bedford: *Charles*⁷, b. 1804, Jan. 29; *Lucy Ann*⁷ and *William*⁷ (twins), b. 1806, March 21, *William* d. 1806, Aug.; *William*⁷, b. 1808, Jan. 26; *Jesse Powell*⁷, b. 1810, Feb. 11; *Susan Gustin*⁷, b. 1812, Jan. 7; *David*⁷ and *Frederick*⁷ (twins), b. 1814, July 25; *Mary Jane*⁷, b. 1819, Sept 6.
- VII. Ebenezer, Jr., son of Ebenezer⁶, b. 1779, March 12; res. in Portland. When aged about 30 he went for a visit across a tract of land where Indians dwelt, and as he was never heard from again was thought to have been killed by them for his new clothes.
- VII. John Powell, son of Ebenezer⁶, b. 1801, Aug. 30; m., 1st, 1830, Rebecca Jane (Pettingill) Hunt of Nashua, b. Wilton, 1810, d. 1836, Jan. 8; m., 2d, Mary, sister of his first wife, b. 1805, d. 1845, Aug. 1; m., 3d, Fannie M. Knight of Pelham, b. 1824, d. 1838, Oct. 13. He came to Lowell, 1834; was a carpenter and livery stable keeper in Middlesex and Lowell, where the Boston & Maine depot stands. He had a robust frame, a strenuous life; d. in Lowell, 1886, April 14 (portrait in Hist. of Lowell, Mass). Ch.: *Elizabeth*⁸; *John Henry*⁸; *Laura Sophia*⁸, b. in Lowell, 1841, Jan. 29, unm., passed the most of her life in Lowell, res. with John H.⁸; *Charles Frederick*⁸, b. Lowell, 1843, Jan. 25, d. Lowell, 1844, Jan. 28; *Mary Frances*⁸; *Charles Frederick*⁸.

- VIII. Elizabeth, dau. of John Powell⁷, b. in Middlesex, 1831, March 20; m. Alfred M. Hardy of Lowell; d. in Manchester, 1877, June 4. She was of a sweet disposition but endured great hardship, living on the Western frontiers much of her life. Ch.: Frank⁹, with the father in the West; Arthur⁹, in the electric light business, Lynn, Mass.; Lizzie Ann⁹, d.; Nellie M.⁹; Fred⁹, grew to manhood, d. in the West.
- IX. Nellie M. (Hardy), dau. of Elizabeth⁸; m. in Manchester, 1881, March 28, Charles W. Danforth; she d. aged 25. A son¹⁰ d. 1882, Aug. 12.
- VIII. John Henry, son of John Powell⁷, b. in Middlesex, 1833, Sept. 23; attended the schools of Lowell and apprenticed himself to the trade of wheelwright and carriage builder. He early engaged in business for himself, in which he has continued in Lowell for twenty-five years. "He is strictly a self-made man. He has achieved success by constant application to business and stern persevering effort. What he is to-day is the fruit of his own industry and honest endeavor. He was a most indulgent husband, is a kind brother, well liked in business and society, and a great reader" (portrait in Hist. of Lowell). He m., 1855, June 18, Cordelia C. Scott of Swanton, Vt., b. 1833, d. Lowell, 1898, July 16. Ch.: Jennie A.⁹, d. 1859, Aug. 31, aged 1 yr., 1 mo., 1 d.
- VIII. Mary Frances, dau. of John Powell⁷, b. in Lowell, 1846, Aug. 19; m. 1865 Joseph Nye of Maine, who d. in Pennsylvania, where they res. 1896, May. Ch. b. Wilcox, Pa.: Flora⁹, m. 1868, has ch., res. in Oakdale, Pa.; Fred⁹, m. 1870, has ch., res. Salem, West Virginia.
- VIII. Charles Frederick, son of John Powell⁷, b. in Lowell, 1848, Sept.; m., and d. in Plattsburg, N. Y., 1890, Oct. 5. Susan Gustin⁷, his aunt, cared for him in youth and death. Ch.: A dau⁹, who d. young and three sons⁹.
- VII. Charles, son of Ebenezer⁶, b. 1804, Jan. 29; m. Anna M. Babcock, b. Northboro, Mass., 1800, June 21, and d. in New York 1867, July 12. He was an upright, Christian man, and with a like-minded helpmate, labored and gave his children better educational advantages than his. He d. in North Chelmsford, 1861, Oct. 7. Ch. b. in Chelmsford, Mass.: John French⁸; Ann Maria⁸; Sarah Emeline⁸; Charles Eben⁸; Harriet Newelle Howard⁸, b. 1841, July 10, d. in North Chelmsford, 1842, Aug. 25.
- VIII. John French, son of Charles⁷, b. 1829, Nov. 29; m. 1860, July 5, Margaret Robinson, b. Brunswick, Me., 1829, May 31. He d. 1897, Dec. He was a machinist and served in the War of the Rebellion in the first regiment that went to the front, being color sergeant in Company A, Sixth Mass. Reg. Vol. In the riot as the regiment went through Baltimore, 1861, April 19, he was wounded in the head by a paving stone but recovered. Ch.: Annie Mabel⁹, b. Lowell, 1866, Aug. 9.
- IX. Annie Mabel, dau. of John French⁸, b. 1866, Aug. 9; m. 1896, April 21, Jonathan Elmer Emerson, b. Danville, Vt., 1864, Dec. 13. Ch.: Margie Eliza¹⁰, b. Cambridge, Mass., 1897, April 20; Forrest Edwin¹⁰, b. Medford, Mass., 1901, Feb. 22.
- VIII. Ann Maria, dau. of Charles⁷, b. 1831, Oct. 25; m. 1853, Jan. 20, Orrin Stearns Batchelder, b. Frankestown, 1828, Dec. 11; d. 1897, Nov. 3. No ch. They passed their married life in Worcester, and were prominent in church and society.
- VIII. Sarah Emeline, dau. of Charles⁷, b. 1836, July 1; m. 1856, Aug. 21, Arthur Harris Sheldon, b. Rupert, Vt., 1832, May 29. They are living a retired life at her parental home, in North Chelmsford. Ch. b. North Chelmsford: Charles Henry⁹, b. 1858, Oct. 1; Ada Maria⁹, b. 1860, July 30; Clementine Anna⁹, b. 1866, Nov. 27; Sarah Alice⁹, b. 1872, Aug. 14.

- IX. Charles Henry (Sheldon), son of Sarah Emeline⁸, b. 1858, Oct. 1; m. 1866, March, Amanda Charlotte Johnson; he d. 1895, Aug. 1. Ch.: Hilma¹⁰, b. No. Chelmsford, 1885, March 27; Arthur Harris¹⁰, b. Taunton, Mass., 1887, Feb. 1.
- IX. Ada Maria (Sheldon), dau. of Sarah Emeline⁸, b. 1860, July 30; m. 1895, June 27, John Quincy Hayward, b. Boxboro, Mass., 1855, a graduate of Amherst college in 1882. She d. 1902, Nov. 25. Ch. b. W. Medford, Mass.: Helen¹⁰, b. 1896, April 10; Sheldon Conant¹⁰, b. 1899, July 19.
- IX. Clementine Anna (Sheldon), dau. of Sarah Emeline⁸, b. 1866, Nov. 27; m. 1898, Rev. Ernest C. Bartlett, b. Woburn, Mass., 1864, April 18, a grad. of Williams college and Andover Theological seminary. Ch.: Anna Batchelder¹⁰, b. Chelmsford, 1899, Aug. 30.
- IX. Sarah Alice (Sheldon), dau. of Sarah Emeline⁸, b. 1872, Aug. 14; m. 1896, July 8, Henry Luther Reynolds, b. in Cavendish, Vt., 1872, Sept. 24. Ch.: Clifford Sheldon¹⁰, b. West Medford, 1897, Sept. 19.
- VIII. Charles Eben, son of Charles⁷, b. Chelmsford, 1839, March 12; m. 1866, Aug. 28, Clementine Keyes, b. Westford, Mass., 1838, June 6. He grad. from Appleton academy, New Ipswich, N. H., from Dartmouth college, 1864, and received A. M. degree 1867. He became an accomplished teacher; was principal of Oneida seminary, Oneida, N. Y.; now a teacher in Winchester, Mass. His wife was also a highly qualified teacher. Ch.: Charles⁹, b. —, d. Oneida, N. Y., 1867, Oct. 23; Ralph Keyes⁹, b. Westford, 1869, April 26, m. 1900, June 20, Marguerite Morris Gemmell, b. Hartford, Conn.; Edith Josephine⁹, b. Roxbury, Mass., 1873, March 30, grad. from Smith college, 1894; Arthur Harold⁹, b. Roxbury, 1875, Aug. 17, grad. from Amherst college, 1897.
- VII. Lucy Ann, dau. of Ebenezer⁶, b. Bedford, 1806, March 21; m. 1839, Oct. 23, Edmund Eastman, b. Boscawen, 1805, April 8, d. Auburn, 1880, Aug. 18. She worked in the first cotton mill built in Manchester, when operatives worked fourteen hours a day, and when her week's work was done walked home to Bedford Saturday nights. Later she worked in Lowell, when but one street was there, united with a church, and lived there over fifty years. She d. Auburn, 1880, Aug. 18. Ch.: Charles⁸, b. Lebanon, 1841, Oct. 22, d. Lowell, 1847, Dec. 26; Augustus⁸, b. Lowell, 1844, March 9, d. Lowell, 1845, Dec. 25; Alphonso⁸, b. Lowell, 1846, Feb. 23.
- VIII. Alphonso (Eastman), son of Lucy Ann⁷, b. 1846, Feb. 23; m. in Canaan, 1871, Dec. 6, Carrie M. George, b. Canaan, 1848, Dec. 9. He was a musician in the Civil war, and used a drum his father's uncle used in the battle of Bunker Hill. He was with Co. C, Sixth Regt., Mass. infantry; was injured in the head, causing permanent deafness, at Fort Delaware, 1864, Sept. Discharged, 1864, Oct. 24. He is a fine band musician in Manchester, where he res. Ch.: Sadie Estelle⁹, b. Enfield, 1874, Dec. 12, res. Manchester.
- VII. William, son of Ebenezer⁶, b. Bedford, 1808, Jan. 26; m. 1833, Aug. 15, Belinda Wyman, b. Tyngsboro, Mass., 1814, Dec. 9, d. No. Chelmsford, 1895, Sept. 28. He had a twin brother, d. young; he was a millwright by trade, and followed sawing in Lowell. He was noticeably indulgent in his home. They celebrated their fiftieth marriage anniversary. He d. at No. Chelmsford, 1892, April 27. Ch.: Belinda Jane⁸, b. Billerica, Mass., 1838, Nov. 22, d. No. Chelmsford, 1877, Jan. 1; ch. b. in No. Chelmsford: *Ade-laide Elvira*⁸, b. 1839, April 14; Charlotte Frances⁸, b. 1841, March 12, d. No. Chelmsford, 1890, Feb. 24, unm.; William Henry⁸, b. 1843, d. 1847, March 7; Henrietta⁸, b. 1847, Jan. 22, d. 1858, March; Martha Ella⁸, b. 1849, Dec. 30, m. 1891, Oct. 29, Alonzo N. Smith, Jr., b. Lowell, 1855, March 17; George William⁸, b. 1852, Oct. 8, m. Ida Trowbridge, res. No. Chelmsford.

- VIII. Adelaide Elvira, dau. of William⁷, b. 1839, April 14; m., 1st, Joseph E. Coolidge of Springfield, Mass.; m., 2d, — Chessley, a sculptor. She d. 1880, June 12, when returning from a trip to New York on the ill-fated steamer *Narragansett*. She d. on the boat which took her in, murmuring, "lost baby," as doubtless she thought of her three-year-old girl riding on her chest. Ch.: Clayton Howard⁹, b. 1867, July 24, res. Ogden, Utah; *Lillie May*⁹, b. Philadelphia, Pa., 1876, Dec. 25.
- IX. Lillie May, dau. of Adelaide Elvira⁸, b. 1876, Dec. 25; d. 1894, July 15. She was reared in her grandparents home in No. Chelmsford, and gained repute as a reader and vocalist.
- VII. Jesse Powell (M. D.), son of Ebenezer⁶, b. 1810, Feb. 11; m. Eliza Wheelock Spring, b. Hiram, Me., 1816, April 28, d. Bromfield, Me., 1870, Oct. 8. She was a woman of strong mind and excellent heart. He d. Minneapolis, Minn., 1885, Aug. 20. (See Physicians.) Ch. b. Bromfield, Me.: *Valeria Goodenow*⁸, b. 1833, Nov. 30; *John Aikin*⁸, b. 1856, Oct. 23; *Jessie May*⁸, b. 1860, Oct. 29.
- VIII. Valeria Goodenow, dau. of Jesse Powell (M. D.)⁷, m. Paris Gibson, LL. D., U. S. senator, b. Bromfield, 1830, July 1. Hon. P. Gibson was senator in the last session of congress. She d. in Minnesota, 1901, Aug. 18. Ch. b. in Minneapolis: *Philip*⁹, b. 1859, July 2; *Helen*⁹, d. in infancy; *Theodore*⁹, b. 1863, Aug. 2; *Paris*⁹, d. in infancy.
- IX. Philip (Gibson), son of Valeria Goodenow⁸, b. 1859, July 2; m. 1882, Mary Douglass, b. 1861, April 19. Ch.: *Paris Douglas*¹⁰, b. 1883, May 7; *Louise*¹⁰, b. 1884, Dec. 10; *Valeria*¹⁰, b. 1887, Dec. 18.
- IX. Theodore (Gibson), son of Valeria Goodenow⁸, b. 1863, Aug. 2; m. Mary Alice Johnson, b. 1865, Nov. 9. Ch.: *Donald*¹⁰, b. 1889, Feb. 9; *Dorothy*¹⁰, b. 1891, Jan. 30.
- VIII. John Aikin, son of Jesse Powell (M. D.)⁷, b. 1856, Oct. 23; m. Mary Frances Towle of Fryeburg, Me., b. 1866, June 24. He, like his father, is a noted M. D. in Great Falls, Mon. Ch.: *Robert*⁹, d. in infancy; *Valeria*⁹, d. in infancy; *Ruth*⁹, b. 1893, June 1; *Jack*⁹, b. 1895, June 23; *Helen*⁹, b. 1897, Oct. 20.
- VIII. Jessie May, dau. of Jesse Powell (M. D.)⁷, b. 1860, Oct. 29; m. 1882, Aug. 1, Alfred Greeley Ladd, M. D., of Portland, b. 1851, April; res. in Minneapolis. Ch.: *Margaret*⁹, b. 1883, May 21, a freshman at Wellesley college; *Greeley*⁹, b. 1885, Aug. 26; *Valeria Gibson*⁹, b. 1893, Nov. 5.
- VII. Susan Gustin, dau. of Ebenezer⁶, b. Bedford, 1812, Jan. 7; is unm., and has outlived all her father's family. Hearty and quite well, she observed her ninety-first birthday anniversary, in the home with her nephew, A. J. Dennett, M. D., in Lowell, where she res. She said, "Some let themselves grow old; I try not to and calculate to keep my shape." She did not try in vain. She loves to visit and talk of Bedford and hopes to live to see this history.
- VII. David, son of Ebenezer⁶, b. 1814, July 25; m. 1845, Oct. 30, Sally, dau. of Moses Noyes. She was b. Amherst, 1815, April 9; d. Bedford, 1876, May 4. She was a teacher in this and her native town; a humble, refined Christian woman; a wise counselor, respected at home and abroad; her portrait is in History of Amherst. David was always a miller in Middlesex and North Chelmsford, and owned and operated the Aiken mills, on the southern line of this town, from 1848-'70. He first saw these mills when as a little lad he and his twin brother carried on their shoulders a peck of corn from their home to what was then the Daniel Swett (now the F. Parkhurst) place, and from there by only a foot-path through thick woods, all the way to the mill. Mrs. Aiken so slowly ground the grain that she sat on the grinding-stone, knitting, while the grain was being ground. When he came to own the mill it went with a merry

hum. He refitted and added new to, and improved his home. He was the only one of Ebenezer's family who was b., spent most of their life in, and d., in Bedford. He was active in business, generous, and strictly temperate. He d. in Bedford, 1901, Nov. 19. Ch.: *Sarah Jane Noyes*⁸, b. North Chelmsford, 1846, Aug. 21; *Lucie Ella*⁸, b. Bedford, 1858, July 8.

VIII. Sarah Jane Noyes, dau. of David⁷, b. 1846, Aug. 21; m. in Bedford, 1870, Oct. 29, Eri Kittredge Woods, b. Merrimack, 1835, Aug. 5. He was reared in Bedford and d. Merrimack, 1889, March 12. He owned and ran the Aiken mills from 1870-'85. She graduated from McGaw Normal institute in 1863; was m. on her parents' twenty-fifth marriage anniversary, when there were present and served, the reverend, the bridal gown, and a loaf of wedding cake of 1845. Mrs. Woods res. in Merrimack; she wrote the histories of both her parents' families, Noyes and Swett. "She is a lady of literary taste and ability, and has contributed considerably to the press. I am indebted to her for much of my information of the Noyes family, gathered with much care and trouble." (History of Windham.)

VIII. Lucie Ella, dau. of David⁷, b. Bedford, 1858, July 8; m. 1896, Dec. 30, in North Brookfield, Mass., Archelaus Albert Hill, b. Georgeville, P. Q., 1860, Sept. 23; res. in Merrimack.

VII. Frederick, son of Ebenezer⁶, twin with David, b. 1814, July 25; m. in Lowell, 1859, May 12, Ann Randall, b. East Bottom, British Province, 1825. He d. Manchester, 1882, June 1. No ch.

VII. Mary Jane, dau. of Ebenezer⁶, b. Bedford, 1819, Sept. 6; m. 1854, Jacob Alonzo Dennett, b. Buxton, Me., 1823, July 27. She d. Ithaca, Wis., where they res., 1882, April 4. Ch.: Alonzo Gustin⁹, b. Saco, Me., 1855, June 7, received degree of B. S. from Wisconsin state university in 1879, and of M. D. from Rush's Medical college of Chicago in 1883. He practised in Ironton, Wis., from 1883-'99, since then in Lowell, Mass. He is a refined man, respected as doctor, citizen, and Christian. He m. 1884, Nov. 27, Carrie I. Cass of Ithaca, Wis., b. 1862, June 18, d. in Ironton, 1890, Feb. 19.

The Swetts have been peaceable, industrious, law-abiding citizens, of interest for their longevity, the majority of them attaining a goodly age. Of Ebenezer Swett's family of Bedford five lived over fourscore years, one fourscore years and ten, and ten came to maturity. The most spell the name Swett, a few of the Maine families have it Sweat. The name Moses ran through many generations. From Munjoy's hill in Portland could be seen a large number of the homes of the Swetts, not only the homes of the living, but the last rest of the deceased in the "silent city." In Newbury graveyards sleep the early Swett settlers. The oldest Bedford Swetts repose beneath gray willowed stones, or plain monument, in the snug little burial ground at Joppa Hill. Three Moses of three generations lie there, surrounded by some descendants,—a hallowed spot in the memory of Swetts,—tenderly inquired for by the far-distant members of the family. In Lowell cemetery are many of those of the middle and later generations. In the churchyard at Bedford village are the remains of many Swetts, while some of the younger ones have chosen Pine Grove cemetery, Manchester, as a place of interment. The Bedford families all spoke with pride of their people dwelling in the charming city of Portland, especially Ebenezer's family, as his and his wife's people were mostly there, and many quite noted.

TAFTE.

- I. Lawrence, only son of Patrick and Mary (Miles) Taffe, was b. in Taffestown, County Meath, Ireland, in 1780. He came to Bedford in 1847, where he d. 1850, Dec. 6.
- II. Thomas, eldest son of Lawrence and Catherine (Flood) Taffe was b. in Drumcondra, County Meath, Ireland, 1813, Aug. 15. He m. Mary, dau. of Andrew and Rose (Cooney) Duffy, b. in Fletcherstown, County Meath, Ireland, 1815. They came to Bedford in 1847 and were residents of the town until the time of their death. Thomas Taffe d. 1891, Dec. 12; Mary, his wife, d. 1897, March 11. Their ch. were: Catherine³, b. 1840, April 15, d. in Bedford, 1869, Jan. 21; Mary J.³, b. 1842, Jan. 7; Anne R.³, b. 1844, Aug. 3; Elizabeth J.³, b. 1847, May 31; *Thomas W.*³, b. 1849, April 12; Andrew J.³, b. 1851, April 22; d. 1899, Oct. 8; Lawrence A.³, b. 1853, Nov. 7, now res. in New York city; Henry P.³, b. 1856, June 3, now res. in New York city; Charles D.³, b. 1859, Jan. 24.
- III. Thomas W., son of Thomas², b. 1849, April 12; m. 1876, Bridget Lynch. Their ch. are: Edward H.⁴, b. 1877, April 21; William T.⁴, b. 1880, July 2; Mary R.⁴, b. 1886, Dec. 8.

TARR.

- I. William Henry, m. Lydia C. Peabody. They res. in Bedford, and reared a family of several ch., nearly all of whom have rem. from town. Among them was *George Peabody*².
- II. George Peabody, son of William H.¹, was b. in Bedford, 1866, Dec. 12. When seventeen years of age he entered the employ of S. C. Forsaith company, Manchester, N. H., and served them as lumber surveyor for eighteen years, though the business changed hands three times during his term of service. He m. 1894, June 6, Ida May Simpkins, b. Manchester, 1874, July 13, dau. of Frederick H. and Eliza (Buckland) Simpkins, both of whom were b. in England, but now res. in Bedford. Mr. Simpkins was a loom harness dealer in Manchester for twenty-five years when failing sight compelled him to give up his business. Mr. Tarr and wife have now returned to Bedford. Their ch. were b. in Manchester, viz.: a son,³ b. 1895, Jan. 22, d. 1895, Jan. 22, Sarah May³ b. 1895, Dec. 28, Ida Eliza³, b. 1899, May 18, d. 1899, July 20, Laura Eliza³, b. 1900, July 24, d. 1900, Oct. 24.

TINKER.

- I. Joseph H. Tinker was b. in Bedford, 1805, June 9, the son of Josiah and Sally (Gage) Tinker; farmer; was m. in Goffstown by Rev. — Stowell, 1835, Feb. 22, to Mary Anderson, who was b. Grafton, Vt., 1810, Jan. 5, and d. in Bedford, 1893, April 3. Joseph H. d. Bedford, 1892, Aug. 3. They had ch., all b. in Bedford: Infant son², b. and d. 1836, Nov. 3; *Nancy Anderson*², b. 1837, Nov. 18; infant dau.², b. and d. 1840, Jan. 16; infant son², b. and d. 1841, Feb. 18; *Mary Sophia*², b. 1842, April 24; *Sarah Elizabeth*², b. 1844, Sept. 22; *James Foster*², b. 1847, May 22; Joseph Byron², b. 1850, May 1, d. 1856, March 12; *George Almus*², b. 1852, July 31.
- II. Nancy A., dau. of Joseph¹, b. 1837, Nov. 18; m. 1856, Dec., George B. Russell, a mason. They res. in Mt. Vernon where he d., and where their ch. were b.: *Eveline*³, b. 1859, April 1, m. Alfred B. Campbell (see Campbell); Byron³, b. 1860, Nov. 2, m. 1885, Dec. 7, Addie Gordon, res. in Concord.

- II. Mary Sophia, dau. of Joseph¹, b. 1842, April 24; m., 1856, Walter Gage of Bedford, where they res. She d. Bedford, 1896, July 19. Their eight ch. were: Esther L.³, b. 1858, April 26, d. 1872, April 1; Mary L.³, b. 1865, May 5, d. 1872, April 3; Ida A.³, b. 1862, July 3, d. 1872, April 1; Frank W.³, b. 1871, July 14, d. 1872, April 11; Perley W.³, only ch. now living; names and dates of the other three not given.
- II. Sarah Elizabeth, dau. of Joseph¹, b. 1844, Sept. 22; m., 1st, 1886, June 22, Lyman Stowell, and res. in Goffstown, where he d. 1891, Dec. 30. She m., 2d, 1903, Feb. 11, Albert L. Flint of Bedford.
- II. James Foster, son of Joseph¹, b. 1847, May 22; m. 1873, Oct. 22, Addie Lizzie, b. 1849, Oct. 5, dau. of Elbridge Gerry and Rhoda (French) Barr, who d. 1899, Nov. 27. Their ch. are: Charles J.³, b. Bedford, 1875, July 10, m. 1900, Dec. 5, Marguerite Currie (see Currie), they res. in Manchester; Nettie B.³, b. Bedford, 1882, March 13.
- II. George Almus, son of Josiah¹, b. 1852, July 31; m. 1877, Oct. 30, Ella Gale of Danbury, N. H. An infant dau. was b. and d. in Bedford, 1894, Feb. 14.

TOLFORD (TALFORD).

- I. John Tolford was b. about fifteen miles from Londonderry, Ire., in May, 1700. He, it is said, came over in company with John Aiken, and settled at Chester, N. H., in May, 1724. He was a major in the militia, and held many civil offices. He became a large landholder, and was an enterprising man, having built the first sawmill at White Hall, in Hooksett. He m. Jean McMurphy, 1734, Jan. 8, who was b. in Oct., 1710 or 1711. The following is copied from the Collections of New Hampshire Historical Society, vol. 4, page 201: "He was selected in 1754, being then a major, by the government of New Hampshire, as one of the officers to command a party sent out to explore the Coös country, which party set out March 10th, and in seven days reached the Connecticut river at Piermont. They were accompanied by John Stark, who had been the preceding year a prisoner among the Indians and was acquainted with that region, as a guide. After passing one night, and making such observations as their time would allow them, they returned, and on the 13th day from the time they left, reached Concord." John Tolford d. 1790, May 10. Jean d. 1792, Dec. 29. They had nine ch., as follows: Mary², b. 1734, Nov. 10; Susanna², b. 1736, Nov. 1; Joshua², b. 1739, Feb. 11; Rebecca², b. 1741, Feb. 26, d. 1742, Aug. 9; Jane², b. 1743, May 5, m. William Murray, d. 1809, Nov. 7; Rebecca², b. 1745, Aug. 16; Hugh², b. 1747, Dec. 22; John², b. 1750, Jan. 2, moved to Danbury, N. H.; Anna², b. 1752, July 17, d. 1780, May 15.
- II. Joshua, son of John¹, b. 1739, Feb. 11; m. Elizabeth, dau. of Deacon Benjamin Smith, and moved to Alexandria, N. H., when about twenty-two years of age. Their family moved to the northwest part of New York.
- II. Hugh, son of John¹, b. 1747, Dec. 22; m. 17—, April 23, Elizabeth, dau. of Hon. Matthew Patten. She was b. 1759, May 27. A family record says they were joined in marriage by the Rev. Mr. Pickles, at Esq. Patten's in Bedford. Hugh d. 1823, April 24. Had four ch.: Isaac³, b. 1786, Aug. 28; William³, b. at Chester, 1795, Oct. 2; Jane³, b. 1797, Aug. 21; Elizabeth³, b. 1801, June 1, d. 1807, June 4.

- III. Isaac, son of Hugh², b. 17—, Aug. 28; d. of smallpox in London, 1808, July 16. He ran away from home when about seventeen years of age, and followed the sea with much success until his death. Several letters now in possession of the Tolford family, written from different foreign ports, give very interesting accounts of his travels. One written at New York, 1806, March 27, after a return voyage from France, states that he saw Bonaparte, with all his retinue, passing through France as they were returning from Italy.
- III. William, son of Hugh², b. 1795, Oct. 2; m. 1823, Dec. 18, Sally, b. 1797, Nov. 5, dau. of Robert Patten. They were m. by the Rev. David McGregor; moved to Bedford soon afterward, and settled on the Robert Patten homestead, now known as Tolford Hill. William d. 1867, May 9; Sally, his wife, d. 1875, Feb. 10. They had three ch.: Eliza⁴, b. 1825, Oct. 10, d. 1826, Feb. 22; *Elbridge Gerry*⁴, b. 1829, May 9; Dewitt Clinton⁴, b. 1834, June 27, m. 1882, Aug. 4, Mrs. Kate Fales, res. in Goffstown.
- IV. Elbridge Gerry, son of William³, b. 1829, May 9; d. 1899, Feb. 17. He m., 1st, 1855, Nov. 15, Nancy Jane Stewart of Amherst, who was b. 1831, Feb. 2, and d. 1870, Nov. 25. He m., 2d, Sarah Danforth Leach of New Boston, who survives him, and now res. in Manchester. Ch. of first mar.: Leona O.⁵, b. 1857, Sept. 17, d. 1862, Dec. 28; *George Gerry*⁵, b. 1860, July 17; *Frank Wright*⁵, b. 1861, Sept. 19; *William Moses*⁵, b. 1864, March 30. Ch. of 2d mar.: Jennie May⁵, b. 1871, Dec. 15, d. 1899, Feb. 13; Hattie Grace⁵, b. 1876, Dec. 17, lives at Manchester.
- V. George Gerry, son of Elbridge G.⁴, b. 1860, July 17; m. 1886, Oct. 27, Emma Flynn of New Boston, who was b. 1863, Oct. 1, at Jersey City. He is established in business at Wilton. Has had three ch.: Carl Stewart⁶, b. 1887, Dec. 17; Ruth Mildred⁶, b. 1890, Sept. 24, d. 1893, May 11; Elizabeth Campbell⁶, b. 1894, June 26.
- V. Frank Wright, son of Elbridge G.⁴, b. 1861, Sept. 19; m. 1887, March 29, Jennie Lampher, and res. at Wilton. Has two ch.: Annie Leona⁶, b. 1888, June 6; Doris⁶, b. 1894, May 7.
- V. William Moses, son of Elbridge G.⁴, 1864, March 30; m. Sophia C. Jones of Malden, Mass. He was established in business for some years in Malden, and d. at Shanghai, China, 1901, Jan. 12. Had two ch.: Helen Stewart⁶, b. 1897, March 4; Marion Waite⁶, b. 1899, April 6.

TOWNSEND.

- I. Thomas came from Massachusetts with a colony of fifteen and settled in Bedford, on the Wallace road, so-called. A son Oliver², was b. 1764, Oct. 4.
- II. Oliver, son of Thomas¹; m., 1st, Miss McConihe; m., 2d, Sarah Bell Platts. He d. 1835. Had ch. by 1st mar., viz.: Samuel³; Thomas³; Thadeus³; Hugh³; and Rebecca³. By 2d mar., *Timothy*³.
- III. Timothy, son of Oliver², was b. 1817, April 3; farmer; m., 1st, Nancy, b. 1817, June 23, dau. of Benjamin and Margaret (McFerson) Stevens of Goffstown, who d. 1850, June 23; m., 2d, Margaret A. Stevens, b. 1823, Oct. 28, d. 1885, July 13; m., 3d., Mrs. Anne Swett, b. 1825, July 12. He d. 1897, March 5. Had ch. by 1st mar., viz.: Emily S.⁴, b. 1841, Aug. 30, m. Samuel Swett (see Swett); *Horace*⁴, b. 1843, Feb. 28; *Charles*⁴, b. 1844, Sept. 22; George O.⁴, b. 1847, April 23, d. 1864, Sept. 23, while serving in the Union army.
- IV. Horace, son of Timothy, b. 1843, Feb. 28; milkman; m. 1868, Nov. 22, Susan E. Wilson. He served in the Civil war and received a gun shot wound in the right foot, 1864, June 5; lost a hand, 1878, while blasting rocks, and became blind 1890.

- IV. Charles, son of Timothy, b. 1844, Sept. 22; m. 1870, May 2, Margaret Campbell. He also served in the Civil war, and was discharged for disability.; d. 1897, Feb. 9. Had two ch.: Maud⁵ and Helen⁵.

VOSE.

"The Voses," said Rev. Dr. Harris of Dorchester, Mass., "came originally from Germany, the name then being spelled Voose, afterward Voseius, from whence comes the present name *Vose*."

- I. Robert Vose came from Lancashire, England, in 1638, with a company which settled in Dorchester. In 1640 he purchased a farm in that part of Dorchester, now Milton. There was said to have been a brother of Robert, who settled in Connecticut and spelled the name Vorse, and it is from that family that Albert Vorse descended. Robert Vose was b. in 1599 and d. in 1683, while Jane, his wife, d. in 1675. They had five ch., but we find no mention of Henry², the eldest, after his childhood. The second son, *Edward*², remained on the homestead, which his father had purchased, while his younger brother, *Thomas*², settled in another part of the town. The elder daughter, Elizabeth², b. in 1639, m. Thomas Swift in 1657, and d. in 1675. Her sister, Martha², m. John Sharp, but after he was killed by the Indians, in 1676, she became Mrs. Buckminister.
- II. Edward, son of Robert¹, was b. in 1636; d. in 1716, leaving one son, *Nathaniel*³.
- III. Nathaniel, son of Edward², was b. 1672; m. Mary Belcher; d. 1753, and had four ch.: *Joseph*⁴; *Margaret*⁴; *Merriam*⁴, m. Robert Vose; *Elijah*⁴.
- IV. Joseph, son of Nathaniel, b. 1816; was colonel of the First Massachusetts regiment in the time of the Revolution; m. Sarah Howe; had a son, *Josiah Howe*⁵.
- V. Josiah Howe, son of Joseph⁴, was colonel in the United States army; m. Charlotte Cushing, and had a son, *James G.*⁶
- VI. Rev. James G., son of Josiah Howe⁵, of Providence, R. I., writes in 1900: "I am descended in a direct line from Robert, who purchased a farm in Milton (1640), eighteen acres of which still remain the property of myself and sister."
- IV. Margaret, dau of Nathaniel³; m. Ezekiel Savage. Their son, Rev. Thomas Savage, b. 1793, was pastor in Bedford from 1825 to 1865 (see Savage).
- IV. Elijah, son of Nathaniel³, b. 1708; m. Sarah Bent; d. 1766; had four ch.: Gen. Joseph, b. 1738, d. 1816; Col. Elijah, b. 1744, d. 1822; Moses; and Bill. Gen. Joseph and Col. Elijah were both prominent in the Revolution. Gen. Joseph served through the whole war; at its close he was colonel, but was afterwards promoted. He had eleven ch.
- II. Thomas, son of Robert¹, b. 1641; d. 1708; settled near the homestead of his father and seems to have left but one son, *Henry*³, although mention is made of three other ch.: Elizabeth³ (Crane) b. 1661; Jane³ (Lyon), b. 1665; and Thomas³, b. 1667.
- III. Henry, son of Thomas, b. 1663; d. 1752; received a grant of land in Bedford for services in the Narragansett Indian war. He had two wives, Elizabeth Babcock and Jemimee Tucker. Elizabeth was the mother of ten ch., viz.: Wartstill⁴, b. 1691, m. John Deats; *Robert*⁴, b. 1693; Elizabeth⁴, b. 1695; Mary⁴, b. 1697, m. Capt. John Billings; Martha⁴, b. 1698, m. Isaac Adams; Abigail⁴, b. 1700, d. young; Joshua⁴, b. 1702; Hepsibah⁴, b. 1704; Bulah⁴, b. 1706, m. Isaac Billings; Thomas⁴, b. 1708, m., 1st, Experience Tucker, 2d, Patience Billings.

- IV. Robert, son of Henry³, b. 1693; m. Abigail Sumner, and had thirteen ch.: Othniel⁵ and Wartstill⁵, b. 1721, d. young; Robert⁵, b. 1723, m. Merriam Vose (Edward's² granddaughter), d. 1777; Henry⁵, b. 1725; William⁵, b. 1729, d. young; Samuel⁵, b. 1730; William⁵, b. 1732; James⁵, b. 1734; Elisabeth⁵, b. 1736; Abigail⁵, b. 1738, d. young; Thomas⁵, b. 1740, m. Mary Tucker; Joshua⁵, b. 1742; and Benjamin⁵, b. 1744. Of these ch. three sons survived their father, Lieut. Samuel, Lieut. James, and Thomas. Thomas remained in Milton, but his son, the Hon. Thomas, moved to Robbinston, Me., to manage the business of Gov. Edward Robbins. Samuel and James came to Bedford and settled on the River road near the Merrimack line, probably about 1755. Later they moved to Plummer Hill.
- V. Lieut. Samuel, son of Robert⁴, b. 1730; d. in Bedford, 1799; m. Phebe Vickery, b. 1729, d. 1801. Their ch. were: Thomas⁶, b. 1757; Dea. Samuel⁶, moved to Antrim in 1788; Robert⁶, moved to Antrim in 1790; Francis⁶; John⁶, b. 1766, grad. at Dartmouth in 1795, then became a teacher at Atkinson and Pembroke (see biographical sketch); Roger⁶; Mercy⁶; and Phebe⁶.
- VI. Roger, son of Lieut. Samuel; m. Anna —; moved to Spencer, N. Y., with his family of ten ch.: Samuel⁷; John⁷; Phebe⁷, b. 1779; Jesse⁷, b. 1801; Rachel⁷, b. 1803; Mary⁷, b. 1805; Otis⁷, b. 1807; Nancy⁷; Alfred⁷, b. 1812; and Cynthia⁷, b. 1818.
- V. Lieut. James, son of Robert⁴, b. 1734; m. Abigail —; d. in Bedford, 1808. Had ch.: James⁶, b. 1769, d. 1770; James⁶, b. 1772, d. 1775; Jacob⁶; Joshua⁶; also four daughters, of these two m. Eatons, one a Vickery, and the other a Barnes.
- VI. Jacob, son of Lieut. James⁵; moved to Spencer, N. Y., with his family, which consisted of Betsey⁷ (Van Woert); Persis⁷ (Crosen); Deborah⁷ (Stevens); Sally⁷ (Doane); Rebecca⁷; Othniel Sumner⁷, and by a second mar.: Rachel⁷; George⁷; John⁷; Ephraim⁷; Thomas⁷; Joshua⁷; and David⁷.
- VIII. Rebecca, dau. of Jacob⁶, b. 1798, Dec. 1; remained in Bedford; m. Henry J. Plummer, who was b. 1800, Sept. 6; she d. 1885. Their ch. were: Rodney, b. 1824; Fred and Frank (twins), b. 1827; Abbie Persis, b. 1831, now living in Bedford (see Worthley); Henry Sumner, b. 1835, now living in Manchester; Joseph and Benjamin (twins), b. 1837.
- VII. Othniel Sumner, son of Jacob⁶; had ch.: Nancy Elizabeth (King) of New York; Albert Sumner, now living in Yorklin, Del; Lemuel Dickerman, now living in Chicago; Jacob Othniel, now living in Oswego, N. Y.; Dr. Franklin Joseph, b. 1851, m. Alice Lowman, now a physician in Brooklyn, N. Y.; Enoch Lorenzo, m. Sarah Van Woert.
- VI. Joshua, son of Lieut. James, b. 1781; d. 1862; m., 1st, Nancy Shirley; m., 2d, Mary Houston. Ch. of 1st mar. were: Daniel⁷, b. 1808; James⁷, b. 1809; Nancy⁷, b. 1812, d. 1817; Joshua⁷, b. 1815. Ch. of 2d mar. were: Nancy A.⁷, b. 1829, m. 1857, John O. Parker, now living in Manchester; John Gilman⁷, b. 1832; Justin E.⁷, b. 1835, d. 1894.
- VII. Daniel, son of Joshua⁶, b. 1808; d. 1879; m. 1833, Fannie Chase and had ch.: Thomas⁸, who had ch., Shirley⁹ and Laura⁹; Roger Horace⁸, b. 1837; Francis⁸; James⁸; Helen⁸; and Sumner⁸.
- VIII. Roger Horace, son of Daniel⁷, b. 1837; m. 1st, 1857, Mary Jane Muzzey, who d. 1888, March; m., 2d, 1889, Sept., Martha E. Cutler. He d. 1902, Jan. Had ch.: Carrie Alice⁹, b. 1861, d. 1863; Mary Illione⁹, b. 1866, d. 1867; Mabel Francis⁹, b. 1878, Nov., m. 1902, June, Emerson E. Densmore.
- VII. James, son of Joshua⁶, b. 1809; d. 1841; had one dau. Mary Helen⁸, now living in Vicksburg, Miss.

VII. Joshua, son of Joshua⁶, b. 1815; m. Maria Alexander, who was b. 1815. He d. 1899. They had one dau., Mary C.⁸, b. 1842, and d. 1861.

VII. John Gilman, son of Joshua⁶, b. 1832; m. 1860, Mary E. Keniston. They had ch.: Joshua, b. 1863, June; d. 1863, Oct.; Mamie Francis⁸, b. 1865, Feb., now Mrs. John G. McAllaster of Manchester (see McAllaster); Annie Morrill⁸, b. 1875, Oct.

HON. JOHN VOSE.

The following sketch is from the Rev. Wm. Cogswell, D. D.:

"Hon. John Vose, son of Lieut. Samuel Vose, was born in Bedford, N. H., July 10, 1766. He took degree at Dartmouth college, 1795,—one of the best scholars of his class, though it contained such men as Heman Allen, Abijah Bigelow, Luther Jewett, members of Congress; Judah Dana, U. S. senator, Judge Nichols Emery, and Drs. Samuel Worcester and Thomas Snell. His Commencement exercise was a 'Philosophical Oration on Thunder Storms.' He excelled in mathematics and philosophy. After leaving college, he immediately became preceptor of the academy at Atkinson, N. H. For twenty-one years he had charge of that institution, which is one of the oldest and has been one of the most respectable in the state. In 1820 he removed to Pembroke, and became principal of the academy in that place, where he continued eleven years. In 1831 he returned to Atkinson, where he spent the remainder of his days.

"In 1801 Mr. Vose was appointed justice of peace, of the Quorum of 1815, and was continued in office till his death. He was senator in the general court, from the third senatorial district, in 1816. He was for many years deacon of the church in Atkinson, and at his death was president of the board of trustees of the academy in that place. He was president of the Merrimack County Temperance society, from its formation until he left the county, in 1831; and, for many years, was one of the vice-presidents of the 'American Sunday-school Union.' All these trusts, he fulfilled with great propriety, faithfulness, and acceptance.

"Mr. Vose published an oration, delivered before the Phi Beta Kappa society of Dartmouth college, in 1805, and an oration on the 4th of July, delivered at Bedford, N. H., in 1809; also, an oration before the Rockingham Agricultural society, at Derry, in 1813. He published, in 1827, a 'System of Astronomy,' containing 252 pages of octavo size; and also, in 1832, a 'Compendium of Astronomy,' for common schools, of 12mo form. These are not merely compilations, but original and valuable works.

"Mr. Vose was devout, modest, and exemplary, consistent in all his deportment as a man and a Christian. His last illness was a gradual decline, and he died, much lamented, April 3, 1840, at the age of 74, in the peace and hope of the gospel. He has left a wife and five children. At his funeral, a very appropriate discourse was delivered by Rev. John Kelley of Hampstead, from Acts 8:2,—'And devout men carried Stephen to his burial, and made great lamentation over him.'"

WALCH (WELCH).

I. John Welch married Mary Wheatstone and settled in Barnstead, N. H. Had ch.: Jonathan²; Ephraim²; Mary²; Betsy²; Edward²; Andrew²; Moses²; Samuel². John¹ died while his children were young, and Ephraim, who was one of the older children, was taken from home and bound out, as the custom then was. Being separated from his family he came to spell the name Walch, while his brothers and their descendants spell the name Welch as it had been.

- II. Ephraim was b. in Barnstead, N. H., in 1791. He enlisted from Barnstead in War of 1812; m. Mary Keniston of Littleton, N. H., who was b. in 1796, and was of Scotch parentage. Had ch.: Eben³; Mary Anne³; Stephen³; Sarah Jane³; Sylvester³; *James Edward*³; Frank³; Benjamin³; Melissa³; Caroline³.
- III. James Edward, b. 1830, June 20, in Barnstead, N. H.; m. 1849, Aug. 12, Susan Maria, dau. of Alfred and Eliza (Wood) Beaman, who was b. in Princeton, Mass., 1831, April 8. Ch.: Luella M.⁴; Clarence E.⁴; Emily B.⁴; Florrie E.⁴; Frank A.⁴; *George Lincoln*⁴; Walter M.⁴; James R.⁴; Susie M.⁴; Annie F.⁴
- IV. George Lincoln, son of James Edward³, was b. in Litchfield, N. H., 1860, July 3. He m. 1884, Dec. 23, Ella D., b. Bedford, 1866, Dec. 11, dau. of William and Orlene (Flint) McAfee (see McAfee). They have one son, Wayland Flint⁵, b. 1888, Nov. 25.

WALKER.

"Rev. George Walker, rector of the parish of Donoughmore, was one of the leaders of the besieged inhabitants of Londonderry, Ireland, in 1689. Although an aged man, he was active in the defence of the city, and did much to assist the starving inhabitants in their efforts to obtain food. He was a man of great force of character, a natural leader. It is natural that from this forceful man, should spring a family, noted for its energy and strong character."

I. In 1714 a descendant of the Rev. George Walker, Andrew by name, came over from Londonderry, and settled in Billerica, Mass., afterwards removing to Tewksbury, where he d. He was accompanied by his wife and two sons, *Robert*² and *James*², who were afterwards reinforced by seven other ch.: Alexander², m. a Caldwell; Margaret², m. Nathaniel Davidson; Mary², m. Robert Davidson; Sarah², d. single; Nancy², m. James Carr of Goffstown; Hannah², m. Francis Barnet of Bedford; Jane², m. William Barnet of Bedford. At what time Andrew, the common ancestor, d. is uncertain. There is (1903) in the possession of Charles K. Walker, Esq., of West Manchester, a power of attorney dated 1739, given by Capt. James Walker to his father, Andrew, then residing in Tewksbury, Mass.

In 1734 Robert and James went to live with their uncle, Archibald Stark, father of Gen. John Stark, then living in Londonderry, N. H. Here for three years they made turpentine from the pitch-pine trees growing abundantly in the forest. In the fall of 1737 they crossed the Merrimack river and built a log cabin for shelter during the winter, thus becoming the first settlers of the town of Bedford. During the winter they felled the trees, and in the spring finished clearing the first piece of land in town. Here, too, they were joined in the spring by Matthew and Samuel Patten (brothers) from Dunstable, Mass., who assisted in clearing the land and lived with them until their own house was completed. Robert was a noted hunter, while James excelled in fine horses. In one instance, a man, who, like too many nowadays, had very confused ideas of mine and thine, stole from him a fine mare. He pursued the thief by a peculiar mark (figure of a pipe) on one of the shoes, made purposely by the blacksmith, and overtook him beyond Boston where he recovered his mare.

Another record states that Andrew Walker¹, was b. in Londonderry, Ireland, in 1720, came to this country in 1734, and m. Peggy Boyce in 1748. They had three sons and three daughters: *Andrew*², James², Robert², Peggy², Patty², and Jenny². He rem. to New Boston in 1753, and erected the

first saw and grist-mills in that town, on the middle branch of the Piscataquog river. He d. in May, 1783, and is buried at New Boston (see New Boston History). Tradition in this family also mentions a James and a Robert, who res. for a time in Londonderry with their uncle and crossed the river to Bedford.

II. Andrew, son of Andrew¹, was b. 1750, Jan. 5, and went to New Boston with his parents when 3 years of age. He m. 1779, June 24, Ruth Woodbury of Beverly, Mass., and res. in New Boston until 1822, May, when he moved to Unity, to live with his son Andrew³, who had settled in that town 1820, May 9. He d. 1835, aged 86.

III. Andrew, son of Andrew², was b. 1789, May 16; m. 1811, Nov. 7, Sally Miller, and d. 1857, Nov. Had ten ch., nine boys and one girl; of these, one son only, Sylvanus Walker, solicitor of American and foreign patents, is now living (1903). He res. in Boston, Mass., aged nearly 74. He had a brother Andrew, also a nephew Andrew—making five successive generations bearing that name.

(Only for the discrepancy in dates we would surmise that the Andrew¹ of this record was a son of the original Andrew and born in this country instead of Ireland.) Dr. Silas Walker and his son, Dr. John D. Walker, formerly of this town, may have belonged to this branch of the Walker family.

II. Robert, son of Andrew¹ (descendant of Rev. George Walker), b. 1708; m. Rebecca Barnes of Londonderry. He d. 1777. They had seven ch.: Sarah³, d. in Bedford, aged 17 years; Hannah³, d. in childhood, on a visit to Londonderry; John³, d. 1775, aged 23 years, unm.; Andrew³; Susannah³, m. William Waugh, was living 1850, aged 92; Jane³, m. Josiah Gordon (see Gordon); Robert³.

III. Andrew, son of Robert²; m. Elizabeth Gault. He d. 1830, aged 75. They had nine ch.: a dau., Sarah⁴, b. 1778, May 10; John⁴, b. 1779, Dec. 8; Robert⁴; Andrew⁴; Benjamin⁴; Cornelius⁴; also three more daughters. Of these four sons and two daughters were married.

IV. Robert, son of Andrew³; m. 1805, Mary, dau. of Dea. James Wallace; he d. 1818. They had ch.: Greenleaf⁵, b. 1805; Elvira⁵, b. 1807, d. 1892, Dec. 25; Andrew⁵, b. 1809; Mary A.⁵, b. 1811; Josiah G.⁵, b. 1813, d. 1818; Robert⁵, b. 1815; Sally⁵, b. 1817, d. 1818.

V. Greenleaf, son of Robert⁴, b. 1805; m. 1856, Jan. 1, Nancy Jane, b. 1824, dau. of Daniel and Fanny (Gault) McLaughlin, and d. 1869, June 20. He d. 1865, April 8. They had one ch.: Charles Andrew, b. in Bedford, 1858, Jan. 5, d. in Manchester, N. H., 1902, Feb. 13.

V. Andrew, son of Robert⁴, b. 1809; m. Mary E. Eastman, by whom he had ch.: Helen F.⁶, b. 1840; Charles A.⁶, b. 1844.

V. Mary A., dau. of Robert⁴, b. 1811; m. 1834, William Manning of Nashua. She d. 1836. They had two ch.: Daniel W.⁶, b. 1834, and Mary A.⁶, b. 1836, d. 1893, Sept. 17.

V. Robert, son of Robert⁴, b. 1815; m. Sophia R. Lund, by whom he had ch.: Abby Sophia⁶, b. 1843; Ada Lucretia⁶, b. 1849; m. — Gage.

III. Robert, son of Robert²; m., 1st, Submit Chubbuck (great-aunt to Emily Chubbuck, known as Fanny Forrester, who became Mrs. Judson, missionary to Burmah, and whose parents came to this town from Abington, Mass., and rem. to state of New York some years later). He m. again, but had no ch. by his second wife. He lived to an advanced age, and was the father of twelve ch., b. in Bedford, by his 1st mar., viz.: John⁴, b. 1785, Sept. 10; Robert⁴,

- b. 1787, March 3, m. Nancy Gordon, had four ch. (?) d. in Illinois whither he had repaired with his family; Nathan⁴, b. 1788, Dec. 1, was living in Vt., 1850; Jesse⁴, b. 1790, Oct. 5, d. in Bedford, 1849; James⁴, b. 1792, Oct. 29; Rebecca⁴, b. 1794, Oct. 29; Sally⁴, b. 1796, Aug. 16, d. 1886, Oct. 27; Hannah Atwood⁴, b. 1798, Oct. 21, m. — Crosby, res. Warner; Submit⁴, b. 1801, Jan. 16, m. Thomas G. Holbrook (see Holbrook); Betsey⁴, b. 1803 (?), June 8; Olive Aiken⁴, b. 1805, Oct. 23, m. — Sawyer, res. in Maine; Sidney⁴, b. 1807, Aug. 8.
- IV. Rev. John, son of Robert³, b. 1785, Sept. 10; m. Arethusa, dau. of Dr. Royal Humphrey of Athol, Mass. She d. in Trenton, Mo., aged 87. He d. Waverly, N. Y., 1868, June. They had nine ch.: Eusebia⁵, b. Greenfield, 1814, d. unm. in Lowell, Mass., 1847; Lucy M.⁵, b. 1816; Arethusa H.⁵, b. 1818; John Sidney⁵, b. 1820; Henry Martyn⁵, b. 1822; Charles Frederick⁵, b. 1824, Jan. 1; Esther Humphrey⁵, b. 1828, d. unm. in Vermont; Otis⁵, b. Moscow, N. Y., 1830; George Fairfield⁵, b. 1832.
- V. Lucy M., dau. of Rev. John⁴, b. 1816; m., 1st, Jesse Dearborn, M. D., a graduate of Boston Medical college. They settled in Palmyra, Mich., where he d. Had four ch., one only living now, a dau., Ellen⁶, wife of Lieut. Wheeler, res. in Dennison, Texas, who has a dau., Libbie⁷. Lucy M. m., 2d, Nathaniel C. Alvord, Esq., and res. in Trenton, Mich., where they d.
- V. Arethusa H., dau. of Rev. John⁴, b. 1818; m. Joel Walker (another branch) and settled in Jackson, Mich., where both d., leaving a son, who m. and had two ch. when last heard from. He res. in Jackson, Mich., and was a farmer of one square mile of land.
- V. John Sidney, son of Rev. John⁴, b. 1820, June 19; m., 1845, May 18, Harriet Harris Upham, and res. in Claremont, N. H., where he d. 1901, Sept. 22. They had a son, John Sidney⁶, b. 1852, June 26.
- VI. John Sidney, son of John Sidney⁵, b. 1852, June 26; m. 1875, Nov. 7, Lilla Abigail Tutherly, b. Claremont, 1856, Feb. 9, dau. of David F. and Susan (Sperry) Tutherly. They have a son, Robert Tutherly⁷, b. Irving, Kan., 1878, June 26.
- V. Henry Martyn, son of Rev. John⁴, b. 1822, April 25; m., 1st, Elisabeth Howland, b. 1824, Aug. 14, dau. of Benjamin D. and Silvia (Howland) Almy of Newport, R. I. She d. 1854, Jan. 9. He m., 2d, 1859, Nov. 7, Sarah Horton Almy (a sister of Elisabeth H.), b. 1822, d. 1892, April 30. He was a dentist by profession, but for the past seven years has been librarian of South Dartmouth, Mass., library. Had one dau., b. New Bedford, Mass., 1853, July 4 (noon), d. South Dartmouth, 1880, Sept. 2.
- V. Charles F., son of Rev. John⁴, b. 1824, Jan. 1; m. Alice Patience Packard, b. Taunton, Mass., 1830, Jan. 13, d. N. Y. city, 1881, April 8. He is superintendent of Asbury Park, N. J. Had ch.: Helen⁶, b. Claremont, 1850, Aug. 16; Josephine Helen⁶, b. Brooklyn, N. Y., 1858, Dec. 30; Mary Alice⁶, b. 1863, July 5, m. 1895, April 17, William S. Hueston.
- VI. Helen, dau. of Charles F.⁵, b. 1850, Aug. 16; m. Henry Jackson, an English missionary. They went immediately to India where they labored twenty-four years, coming to this country for two short periods in the meantime, and returning finally in 1902. They had three ch., all b. in India: William F.⁷, m. Genevieve Taylor of Trenton, N. J., has a son⁸, aged 1 yr.; Mattie⁷, m. George Rossiter, an indigo planter, has three ch.; also a Mrs. Abbott⁷, who has two sons, one in India.
- VI. Josephine H., dau. of Charles F.⁵, b. 1858, Dec. 30; m. William Hewitt, son of Senator Charles Hewitt; has three ch.: Charles Conrad⁷, b. 1881, April 17, a senior in Princeton college; Waldbury⁷, b. 1884, July 19; Helen Bradley⁷, b. 1892, April 27.

- V. Otis, son of Rev. John⁴, b. 1830; m. and res. in Trenton, Mich., where he d. Has a dau., Belle⁶, living, now a widow with one son.⁷
- V. George F., son of Rev. John⁴, b. 1832; is a banker in Vliets, Kan. He m., 1st, Katie M. Almy (sister of Mrs. Henry M. Walker), who d. leaving a son, *Robert Irving*⁶, b. Waverly, N. Y., 1869, Oct. 13. He m., 2d, Lizzie Randall of Brooklyn, N. Y. They have two sons, Fairfield⁶, aged 9, and Charles Frederick⁶, aged 5 yrs.
- IV. Dr. Robert Irving, son of George F.⁵, b. 1869, Oct. 13; m. Dr. Mary Wheeler, b. Blue Rapids, Kan., 1876, Aug. 13. Both are graduates of American School of Osteopathy and now located in New Bedford, Mass., where they have a large practice. No ch.
- II. Capt. James, son of Andrew¹, was three or four years old when he arrived in this country. He with his brother Robert settled in town 1737. He cleared up his farm, set out an orchard, entertained travelers, and built one of the first framed houses in town, still occupied, 1902, by his descendants. Having resided on his farm until 1783 he moved to a small fifty-acre lot in Goffstown, where he lived with his wife, daughter Charlotte, and black servant Cato until his death, 1786.* He m. Esther, dau. of Col. John Goffe, by whom he had seven ch.: *Silas*³; *James*³; *Sally*³, m. Joseph Moor, killed at the raising of Piscataquog bridge; *Esther*³; *Jennet*³; *Mary*³; and *Charlotte*³, m. Dea. James Nesmith of Antrim, no ch.
- III. Silas, son of Capt. James², m. Hannah Griffin of Derryfield (now Manchester.) They had ten ch.: *William*⁴; *Sally*⁴; *Agnes*⁴; *James*⁴; *John*⁴ and *Silas*⁴ (twins); *Hannah*⁴; *Susan*⁴; *Samuel*⁴; *Cotton*⁴, and *Esther*⁴.
- III. James, son of Capt. James²; m. Mary Wallace of Bedford. They had eight ch.: *Josiah*⁴; *Sally*⁴; *Reuben*⁴; *Polly*⁴; *James*⁴; *Rebecca*⁴; *Stephen*⁴; and *Leonard*⁴.
- IV. Josiah, son of James³, was b. 1781, July 13, on his grandfather's farm, in one of the first framed houses in Bedford. In 1806, Feb. 13, he purchased said farm of Josiah Wallace, who bought out the heirs of Capt. James Walker. He resided here until his death in 1858, Jan. In 1806, Nov. 4, he m. Nancy, b. Bedford, 1784, March 29, dau. of James Platts of Londonderry; she d. 1873, March. Had eleven ch.: *Ellinda*⁵, d. young; *Charlotte*⁵, b. 1809, Feb. 18; *Josiah*⁵, b. 1810, Sept. 12; *William*⁵, b. 1812, Nov. 5; *Mary*⁵, b. 1815, Feb. 17, m. George Merriman, had a son *George*⁶, all have d.; *James P.*⁵, b. 1817, Oct. 20; *Caroline*⁵, b. 1819, Aug. 19, d. young; *Susan*⁵, b. 1821, Dec. 20, d. young; *Edwin R.*⁵, b. 1824, May 2; *Harriet F.*⁵, b. 1828, July 11; *Andrew J.*, b. 1830, May 4, d. at sea.
- V. Charlotte, dau. of Josiah⁴, b. 1809, Feb. 18; m. 1837, April 6, Eleazer Dole. They had two sons, *James P. C.*⁶, b. 1839, Feb. 21; *Stephen*⁶, b. 1843, Jan. 21. None of the family living now.
- V. Josiah, son of Josiah⁴, b. 1810, Sept. 12; m. Susan French of Vermont; he d. 1886, Sept. They had ch.: *Annie*⁶, m. Charles Wyatt, is a widow, res. in Manchester, has no ch.; *Nettie*⁶, m. George Bond, res. in Manchester, no ch.; *Eva*⁶.
- VI. Eva, dau. of Josiah⁵; m. John Parker; one ch. survives them, *Charles F.*⁷, who m. Lena Knight; they have one son, *George Knight*⁸, and res in Manchester.

*It is related of Capt. James² that one Sunday morning he mounted a fine black horse and crossed the river on his way to meeting at Londonderry. At the house of Col. John Goffe he found the latter and his wife on a horse just starting for the same place, while their little daughter Esther stood crying because she could not go too. James proposed that she ride behind him, and as her father handed her up he remarked: "She is a little girl now, but she may be your wife yet." After waiting a few years he proposed again and she became Mrs. Walker.

He was sutler in the regiment of his father-in-law, Colonel Goffe, during the French and Indian war, and at its close was commissioned captain of a troop of horse by Governor Wentworth. He was in the patriot army during the Revolution, and was among the Bedford men who fought with General Stark at Bennington.

- V. William, son of Josiah⁴, b. 1812, Nov. 5; m. Sarah Richardson of Litchfield, who d. 1900, Nov. He d. 1897, Dec. Their ch. were: *Laura F.*⁶; *Henry H.*⁶; *Monroe*⁶, d. young; *Sarah E.*⁶, m. John Woodman, both dead, no ch.; *Helen M.*⁶, d. unm.; *Addie L.*⁶ and *Clara A.*⁶; both of the latter are unm. and res. in East Manchester.
- VI. Laura F., dau. of William⁵; m. Joseph Ward; she d. 1900, March, leaving a son, William H⁷, who res. with his father in East Manchester.
- VI. Henry H., son of William⁵; m. Mary A. Emmons and have three sons: *Fred*⁷; *Harry E.*⁷; and *Frank*⁷; all living at Lanesville, Mass.
- V. James P., son of Josiah⁴, b. 1817, Oct. 20; m. Olivia Elliott of Bath, N. H., and had ch.: *Caroline L.*⁶; *Mary Ella*⁶, m. William Minot (see Minot); *Emma Frances*⁶; and *Abbie O.*⁶, unm., res. in Lowell, Mass.
- VI. Caroline L., dau. of James P.⁵; m. Mark Fogg; she d. 1889, Feb., and left four daughters: *Minnie E.*⁶, m. 1900, Nov., Curtis Plummer; *Stella Frances*⁶; *Olivia B.*⁶; and *Carrie*⁶; all of whom now res. in Manchester.
- VI. Emma F., dau. of James P.⁵; m. Jacob Towne of Maine, where she now res., a widow. They had a son, Porter, who d. young.
- V. Edwin R., son of Josiah⁴, b. 1824, May 2; m. Harriet J. Allen of Williamsport, Pa., who d. 1897, April. He d. 1899, Aug. They are survived by two daughters: *Mary Allen*⁶, unm., and lives (1902) on the original* Walker farm; *Rowena L.*⁶, m. 1901, June 19, Alfred T. Dodge, has one son, *James Walker*⁷; res. in Manchester.
- V. Harriet F., dau. of Josiah⁴, b. 1828, July 11; m. Ivers Phillips of Fitchburg, Mass.; she d. 1901, March. They had one son, *Edwin W.*⁶, who m. *Annie Vennor*, and had two ch., *Harold*⁷, d. young, *Ethel T.*⁷, res. at Arlington, Mass.
- IV. James, son of James³, was b. in Bedford, 1789, Dec. 2; was a farmer, merchant, and surveyor; he m. 1827, Jan. 30, Betsey, b. Bedford, 1791, Sept. 23, widow of James Parker and dau. of William and Nabby (Parker) Parker; she d. Manchester, 1865, Nov. 8. He d. Manchester, 1875, Feb. 9. They had two sons: *James P.*⁵, b. Bedford, 1828, Feb. 7; *Charles K.*⁷, b. 1830, July 18.
- V. James P. (M. D.), son of James⁴, b. 1828, Feb. 7. (See Physicians.) He m. 1863, Dec. 31, Rowena L. Hamblett, and res. in Manchester. He d. 1897, May 6. No ch.
- V. Charles K., son of James⁴, b. 1830, July 18; m. 1852, Oct. 4, Ann Maria Stevens of Wentworth, N. H. The old history of Bedford, (published 1851) left Charles K. Walker, at the age of 20, on the Montreal R. R., in the corps of civil engineers, in which he served three years. From the Montreal survey he went to the Wilton road. After his marriage (1852) he moved to the state of New York, where he followed his profession on the New York & Erie R. R. After completing his work in New York, he went to Ohio, on the Marietta & Cincinnati R. R. After a year's work in the West, railroading came nearly to a standstill, and Charles returned to his home in Manchester. When he again took up engineering it was to go to the Suncook Valley R. R., under the Hon. James A. Weston. He was also in the engineering corps on the East Jaf-

* On Aug. 10, 1901, a Walker reunion was held in Bedford on the Walker farm, originally settled by James and Robert Walker, and which is now owned (1902) by Mary A. and Rowena L., daughters of the late Edwin R. Walker. About sixty-five were present, and a stone was erected near the Merrimack river, to mark the first cleared ground in town. It can be seen from the main highway, and bears this inscription, viz.: "This monument, erected by the descendants of James Walker, marks the spot where the first settlement was made in Bedford, by Robert and James Walker, in 1737."

- frey road, on the Lowell & Framingham, Hopkinton, and the Montpelier & Wells River roads. In 1875 he was chosen superintendent of the Manchester water-works, which position he yet holds, in 1902. He has two daughters: Ellen Parker,⁶ b. Manchester, 1855, July 20, m. 1897, Sept. 20, Charles Howe, res. in Manchester; Henrietta Clinton⁶, b. 1862, Jan. 6.
- IV. Rebecca, dau. of James³, b. in Bedford; m. Reuben Johnson, who was b. at Goffe's Falls. Their ch. were: *Leonard W.*⁵, b. at Goffe's Falls, 1818; Edward P.⁵, d. in Manchester, 1892; Mary⁵, who d. young; Reuben⁵, who is still living.
- V. Leonard W. (Johnson), son of Rebecca, b. at Goffe's Falls, 1818; m. in 1855, Frances M. Harrington, b. Middlebury, Vt. He d. in New York, 1890. Ch., all b. in New York: *Luman Walker*⁶, b. 1855, Dec. 11; *Fannie Elizabeth*⁶, b. 1859, July 4; Jessie Alice⁶, b. 1873, Oct. 29, res. in New York city.
- VI. Luman Walker (Johnson), son of Leonard W.⁵, b. New York, 1855, Dec. 11; m. Eva Lisle Owens of New York. They have Leroy Wallace⁷, b. New York, 1882.
- VI. Fannie Elizabeth (Johnson), dau. of Leonard W.⁵, b. New York, 1859, July 4; m. Edward Spencer Smith of Waterbury, Conn. She d. in New York city, 1891. They had Janet Birdsall⁷, b. New York, 1885, April 30.

WALLACE.

- I. John Wallace came over from Ireland in 1719, and was one of the grantees of Londonderry or Nutfield. In 1721 he m. Annis Barnett, the first couple married in Londonderry. His family res. in Colrairie, north of Ireland, as appears from a certificate of character given to his brother Thomas, who came over in 1726 and settled in the south part of Bedford. John appears to have been among the most active settlers of Londonderry. In 1729 he was selectman, and continued to serve till 1732, and was re-elected in 1737. This year he was also chosen town clerk, and continued in this office till 1742. In 1745 he was elected to represent the town in the general assembly at Portsmouth. (See sketch.) He had ch.: *James*², b. 1722, July 17; *Rebecca*², b. 1724, Feb. 16, unm.; *William*², b. 1726, Feb. 5; *John*², b. 1827, April 17; *Thomas*², b. 1730, Aug. 10, d. in infancy; *Janet*², b. 1733, Jan. 28; *Ann*², b. 1736, June 16; *Samuel*², b. 1738, Jan. 23; *Sarah*², b. 1741, Nov. 8, m. William Vance, no ch.
- II. James, son of John¹, b. 1722, July 17; m. Mary, dau. of Thomas Wallace. He perished in the snow on a cold winter's night, a short distance from his own door. He had been out through the day with his team. He did not arrive that night. The next morning they found him dead. Had two ch.: *Ann*³, b. 1750, Oct. 19; *Jenny*³, b. 1753, Oct. 18.
- II. William, son of John¹, b. 1726, Feb. 5; m. Hannah, sister of Matthew Thornton, and had ch.: *John*³, b. 1737, June 13; *William*³, b. 1758, Dec. 26; *Catharine*³, b. 1760, Dec. 6; *James*³, b. 1763, March 31; *Hannah*³, b. 1765, Jan. 26; *Matthew*³, b. 1770, Nov. 1.
- II. John, son of John¹, b. 1727, April 17; m. Sarah Woodburn and rem. to Bedford, 1756, Feb. They had ch.: *Annis*³, b. 1757, Jan. 5, m. John Moore (see Moore); *Mary*³, b. 1758, Oct. 8, m. James Walker (see Walker); *James*³, b. 1760, Aug. 8; *Hannah*³, b. 1762, May 20, m. John Patten (see Patten); *John*³, b. 1764, May 12; *Thomas*³, b. 1768, June 5; *Josiah*³, b. 1769; *Sarah*³, b. 1771, June 13, d. in Bedford, 1850, Feb. 16, unm.; *Rebecca*³, b. 1773, Dec. 14, the only child living in 1850.

- III. James, son of John², b, 1760, Aug. 8; m. Jennet Walker, dau. of James and Esther (Goffe) Walker. (James Walker being one of the two first settlers of the town.) James Wallace moved to Antrim when it was a wilderness; attacked by a bear, saved himself by climbing a tree; was active as a town officer, and d. lamented in 1848, aged 89. When 17 he was enrolled as a soldier, and was under Stark at Bennington. Ch.: *Betsey W.*⁴; *John*⁴; *James*⁴; *Sarah W.*⁴, m. James A. Gregg, had one dau.⁵, who, with the mother, d. of spotted fever, 1812; *Ira*⁴; *Benjamin F.*⁴; *Achsah*⁴, d. 1829, unm.
- IV. Betsey W., dau. of James³; m. Francis Reed; d. in Haverhill, Mass. Ch.: *Samantha R.*⁵; *Caroline G.*⁵, d. in Haverhill, *Laura F.*⁵, m. Samuel E. Huse, lives in Oakland, Cal., no ch.; *Betsey W.*⁵, d. in Manchester; *Louisa L.*⁵, m. Eustice P. Bowman, moved to Oakland, Cal., where she d., no ch.; *George W.*⁵, m. Maria Brigham, moved to Montreal, Can., where he d., no ch.
- V. Samantha R. (Reed), dau. of Betsey W.; m., 1st, George H. Minot; went to New Orleans, where he soon d., leaving one ch., Bessie⁶, who d. in Haverhill, Mass. Samantha R. m., 2d, Ezra Kelly, and res. in Haverhill. They have one ch., George A.⁶, who res. in Boston, Mass.
- IV. John, son of James³; m. Sally Page; d. in Antrim. Ch.: *Ira P.*⁵, lives in Chicago, Ill.; *John M.*⁵; *Miles N.*⁵, d. in Antrim; *Sarah E.*⁵, res in Auburndale, Mass.
- V. John M., son of John⁴; m. Frances Holmes; moved West, where he d. Ch.: *Frances*⁶; *Charles*⁶
- IV. James, Jr., son of James³; m. Naomi Cochrane; lived in Manchester, and was one of the original members of the Amoskeag Veterans; held several city offices, and d. in Manchester. Ch.: *Sarah J.*⁵, m. Frederic W. Mitchell, d. in Manchester, no ch.; *Andrew C.*⁵; *James M.*⁵; *Charlotte W.*⁵, res. in Manchester; *Betsey A.*⁵; *Harriet M.*⁵, res. in Manchester; *Luther E.*⁵
- V. Andrew C., son of James⁴; m. Olive Sturtevant, and lived in Manchester; represented Manchester in the state legislature in 1856, 1872, 1873, and 1897. He d. in Manchester. Had two ch.: *Clara A.*⁶; *Andrew C., Jr.*⁶
- VI. Clara A., dau. of Andrew C.⁵; m. Frederic W. Dearborn; d. in Manchester. Ch.: *Fred W.*⁷; *Helen Maud*⁷; *Winnie E.*⁷
- VII. Fred W. (Dearborn), son of Clara A.⁶; m. Minnie McCarthy, and res. in Burke, N. Y. Ch.: *Mildred M.*⁸; *Hazel G.*⁸; *Clara M.*⁸
- VII. Helen Maud (Dearborn), dau. of Clara A.⁶; m. George McPherson, and res. in Claremont.
- VII. Winnie E. (Dearborn), dau. of Clara A.⁶; m. Harold W. Hickman, and res. in Manchester. Ch.: *Marion M.*⁸; *Harold W., Jr.*⁸; and *Beatrice W.*⁸
- VI. Andrew C., Jr., son of Andrew C.⁵; m. Menona McPherson, and d. in Manchester. Ch.: *William E.*⁷; *Olive F.*⁷; *Maud W.*⁷; *Mabel C.*⁷
- V. James M., son of James, Jr.⁴, enlisted in the heavy artillery in the War of the Rebellion. He m., 1st, Nancy J. Tebbetts. They had two ch.: *Helen M.*⁶; *Jennie N.*⁶ He m., 2d, Laura Dunham. They had one ch., Capitola⁶, who res. in Chicago, Ill. He m., 3d, Susan Drew; no ch. He d. in Manchester.
- VI. Helen M., dau. of James M.⁵; m. George Shaw; d. in Windham; no ch.
- VI. Jennie N., dau. of James M.⁵; m. John Wilson, and lives in Georgetown, Mass. They have two ch.: *Daisy*⁷ and *Helen*⁷
- V. Betsey A., dau. of James, Jr.⁴; m. Charles H. White, and d. in Concord. Two ch.: *Harry W.*⁶, res. in Chicago, Ill.; *Charles H.*⁶, d. Warner, N. H.
- V. Luther E., son of James, Jr.⁴; m. Frances O. Tufts, and lived in Manchester. He enlisted in the First N. H. light battery, and

- served through the War of the Rebellion; d. in Manchester. One ch., *Ned Tufts*⁶, was b. 1867, Jan. 12.
- VI. Ned Tufts, son of Luther E.⁵; m. Jessie M. Palmer, and res. in Manchester. They have one ch., Clinton Palmer⁷, b. 1896, March 7.
- IV. Ira, son of James³, at the age of sixteen was a volunteer in the War of 1812, and d. while stationed at Kittery, Me.
- IV. Benjamin Franklin, son of James³, was b. in Antrim, 1802, his father having moved to that town from Bedford. He m., 1st, in 1829, Ann Jane Shattuck of Amherst, by whom he had seven ch. She d. in 1847, Aug. He m., 2d, in 1848, Nov., Mary S. Butler, who d. in 1902, Aug.; no ch. Mr. Wallace moved to Piscataquog, then a part of Bedford, in 1844. While a resident of the town he proved himself an able and public-spirited citizen. He united with Dr. Savage's church (Bedford Presbyterian) in 1853, and was active in organizing the Congregational church in Piscataquog. He was principal of the academy at Piscataquog for several years, and served as superintendent of schools three years or more. When the first history of the town, published in 1851, was planned, he was chosen to make a survey of the town, from which the map for that work was prepared. He was editor of the *American Messenger*, a paper published in Manchester, and later went to Laconia, where, in company with a Mr. Bartholomew, he published the *Winnetoesaukee Gazette*. In 1861 he moved to Hillsborough Bridge, where he again engaged in teaching, from thence moved to Antrim, where he d. in 1864, May. Ch.: Sumner⁵, b. 1832, June 30, d. 1854, Aug., unnm.; George⁵, b. 1833, d. 1836; *Marion Crawford*⁵, b. 1835, May 28; Henry⁵, d. young; *Elizabeth S.*⁵, b. 1838, Nov. 8; *Achsah*⁵, b. 1842, Dec., d. 1868, April 21, unnm.; *Edwin*⁵, b. 1844, Aug. 8.
- V. Marion C., dau. of Benjamin F.⁴, b. 1835, May 28; m. 1860, March 22, Charles Edwin Conant, who was b. 1832, June 30; res. in Winchester, Mass., thirty-five years, thence rem. to Boston. In 1900 went to Lawrence, where she now res. with her dau. Ch.: *Charles Arthur*⁶, b. 1861, July 2; *Grace Wallace*⁶, b. 1864, Sept. 8.
- VI. Charles Arthur (Conant), b. in Winchester, Mass., 1861, July 2, son of Charles E. Conant and Marion Crawford Wallace. Charles A. Conant has been a newspaper reporter on the *Boston Advertiser*, and Washington correspondent of the *Boston Post*, *Springfield Republican*, and *New York Journal of Commerce*. He has made a study of currency and banking, and has published the following books: "History of Modern Banks of Issue" (Putnam's Sons, 1896); "The United States in the Orient" (Houghton, Mifflin & Co., 1900); "Alexander Hamilton" (Houghton, Mifflin & Co., 1901). He was appointed special commissioner on the currency of the Philippine Islands in 1901, and presented a plan to congress for the adoption of the gold standard there. He was elected, Feb., 1902, treasurer of the Morton Trust company of New York. "He is an accomplished master of finance. His recent report upon currency and banking in the Philippines, prepared for the war department and for congress, was a wonderfully luminous and convincing work. Mr. Conant carries to his new position a wide range of information, and a fine accurate judgment of men and affairs." (*Boston Journal*, Feb. 5, 1902.)
- VI. Grace Wallace (Conant), dau. of Marion C.⁵, b. in Winchester, 1864, Sept. 8; m. 1885, June 11, Rev. Harlan Frederick Page of Haverhill, Mass., who is now pastor of Trinity church in Lawrence, Mass. No ch.
- V. Elizabeth Sophia, dau. of Benjamin F.⁴, b. 1838, Nov. 8; m. in Sept., 1867, Henry P. Coburn, and settled in Hamilton, Ont., where she d. 1874, April 17; had no ch.

- V. Edwin, son of Benjamin F.⁴, b. 1844, Aug. 8; m. 1869, Feb. 4, Martha W. Morse of Chelsea, Mass. They now res. in Salem, Mass.; have no ch. Edwin enlisted in Company C, Forty-fourth Mass. Vols., for nine months; having served his time as private, he was discharged in Boston, Mass., 1863, Nov. 27; he re-enlisted in the Fifty-sixth Mass. Vols. as sergeant, was promoted, 1864, Oct. 22, to first lieutenant, and served to the close of the war. He took part in the battles of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, and North Anna, where he was taken prisoner. He was taken to Libby prison, Richmond, Va., then to Andersonville, where he was confined for six months, being among the first 10,000 to be exchanged. He was then sent to the hospital at Annapolis until able to be taken North. After his recovery he returned to his regiment, and had command of Companies B and C as first lieutenant in the battles of Petersburg, and until the close of the war.
- III. John, son of John², b. 1764, May 12; m. Tryphena Abbott, and lived in Antrim; moved thence to Westmoreland, thence to Putney, Vt., where they d. They had ch.: John W.⁴, who d. young; Polly⁴, m. David Carpenter; Hannah⁴, m. a Wilbur; Cyrus⁴, d. young; Mosely⁴ and Freeman⁴, d. young; Margaret⁴, unm.
- III. Thomas, son of John²; m. Mercy Frye, and had ch.: Wiseman⁴; Sophia⁴; *Cyrus Washington*⁴; Hannah⁴; *Frederick*⁴; and Alfred⁴.
- IV. Rev. Cyrus W., son of Thomas³, was b. in Bedford, 1805, March 8; was familiarly known as "Father" Wallace (see biographical sketch). He m., 1st, 1840, May 19, Susan A. Webster, a sister of Mrs. Rev. Thomas Savage, their father being cousin to Hon. Daniel Webster. Mrs. Wallace d. 1873, May 15. He m., 2d, 1874, Sept. 30, Elizabeth H. Allison, who still res. in Manchester. He d. 1889, Oct. 21, aged 84; no ch.
- IV. Frederick, son of Thomas³, was b. in Bedford, 1806; m. in Bedford, 1832, Jan. 30, Margaret Ann, dau. of Leonard C. and Nancy (Hutchinson) French; was town clerk, 1836-'37; d. in Manchester, 1849, April 27, aged 43. His wife d. 1891, July 28, aged 82. They had ch.: Nancy F.⁵, d. 1837, Feb. 23, aged 4 years; Frederick C.⁵, d. 1834, Feb. 20, aged 10 days; Margaret A.⁵, d. in infancy; *Frederick Leonard*⁵, b. in Bedford, 1839, Jan. 23; *Selwyn Bowman*⁵, b. in Manchester, 1845, Feb. 22; Nancy Ann⁵, b. 1847, Nov. 23, res. in Manchester.
- V. "Frederick L. Wallace, son of Frederick⁴ and Margaret Ann (French) Wallace, was b. in Bedford, N. H., 1839, Jan. 23. When six years of age he moved to Manchester with his parents, attended the city schools, and later entered the employ of David McColley, who conducted a well-known bookstore at that time. Was assistant postmaster under Hon. David J. Clark, and during his term of office, 1861-'65, the system of free delivery was established in Manchester. In 1869 he entered the services of Mr. Charles S. Fisher, the city undertaker, who at that time was the only one in that business within a circuit of twenty miles. In 1872 Mr. Moses O. Pearson entered into partnership, and the firm began its successful career under the name of Pearson & Wallace. Upon the death of Mr. Pearson the Hon. A. G. Fairbanks became a partner, the firm being known then as F. L. Wallace & Co. Since the death of Mr. Fairbanks the business has been conducted by Mr. Wallace, and his name as well as the location of his undertaking parlors are well known throughout the state. Mr. Wallace has always been a progressive man, seeking to develop the possibilities of his calling. Fitted by nature for its delicate and difficult duties that require for their proper fulfilment not only kindness but tact, he has been a friend and comforter in many a bereaved home" (see Willey's History of Manchester). He is a

member of the First Congregational church, Agawam Tribe of Red Men, and the Society of Good Fellows. Has been ever loyal to the town of Bedford, taking a keen interest in whatever pertains to the welfare of the home of his ancestors. He m., 1st, in 1861, Josephine, dau. of Joel and Joan (Morgan) Fife of Pembroke. Four ch. blessed this union. Mrs. Wallace d. 1871, April 13. He m., 2d, in 1875, Sarah E., dau. of Captain William White of Portsmouth. Ch.: *Fred Alfred*⁶, b. in Manchester, 1864, July 14; *Lulu Bradley*⁶, b. in Manchester, 1866, Dec. 13; *George Pollard*⁶, b. in Bedford, 1868, Nov. 17; Cyrus Washington⁶, b. in Manchester, 1871, Jan. 23, d. 1875, March 3.

VI. Fred A., son of Frederick L.⁵, b. 1864, July 14; attended the public schools of Manchester, then entered the employ of Lewis K. Mead, who conducted the drug store at the corner of Hanover and Elm streets, remaining there for fifteen years. In June, 1897, he entered the employ of his father, and is associated with him in the undertaking business. Is a member of different orders in Masonry, Odd Fellows, Red Men, and Knights of Pythias, also the Calumet club. Fred A. m., in 1893, Aug. 16, Carrie L. Ireland. They have two ch.: Margaret J.⁷, b. 1894, Oct. 11; Grace I.⁷, b. 1896, Nov. 9.

VI. Lulu B., dau. of Frederick L.⁵, b. 1866, Dec. 13; m. 1897, July 19, George H. Hammond. They have three ch.: Frederick W.⁷, b. in Manchester, 1899, March 22; Josephine F.⁷, b. in Manchester, 1900, Oct. 19; Doris L.⁷, b. in Manchester, 1902, Jan. 4.

VI. George P., son of Frederick L.⁵, b. in Bedford, 1868, Nov. 17; attended the Lincoln Street Grammar school in Manchester, then took the commercial business course at the Bryant and Stratton business college. He entered the counting room of the Manchester mills, 1886, Jan. 4, remaining there ever since. Is a member of several secret orders and the Calumet club. Represented Ward 4 in the house of representatives in 1901-'02.

V. Selwyn Bowman, son of Frederick⁴, b. 1845, Feb. 22; m., 1st, Mary Seavey; 2d, Annie E. Wheelock; res. in Manchester.

III. Josiah, son of John², b. 1769; m. Polly, dau. of Major John and Jemima (Holden) Goffe. They settled in Bedford, afterwards in Antrim, where his wife lived to be over eighty years of age. They had ch.: Roxanna⁴, b. 1791, Sept. 25, m. Moses Davis, and res. in Concord; Theodore G.⁴, b. 1795, Jan. 31, was in the War of 1812, res. in Antrim; Bartlett⁴, b. 1797, Aug. 6, m. Lucy Little, and res. in Antrim; Samuel G.⁴, b. 1799, Sept. 1, m. and lived in Michigan; Elvira⁴, b. 1802, Sept. 31, m. Judge Richardson, Ohio; Nancy⁴, b. 1806, May 1, m. John Scoby, and settled in Ohio; John W.⁴, b. 18—, July 15, m. Ann Brackett; Mary Esther⁴, b. 1809, Nov. 14, m. Judge Woodbury, and res. in Antrim; Joseph⁴, b. 1813, Feb. 11, d. 1815, March.

II. Janet, dau. of John¹, b. 1733, Jan. 28; m. Matthew Dickey of Londonderry. Had ch., John³, Ebenezer³, James³, and Samuel.³

II. Ann, dau. of John¹, b. 1736, June 16; m. William Clark; moved to New Boston. Had ch., Robert³, John³, Ninian³, and Rebecca³.

II. Samuel, son of John¹, b. 1738, Jan. 23, m. Letitia Clark. Had ch., Annis³, Letitia³, Rebecca³, and Sally³.

I. Thomas Wallace, brother of John, who came over, moved to Bedford in 1753, as appears from the tax-list. He sustained important offices as the town records show. He had lived in Londonderry, and there m. Jean —. They had ch.: Jeannet², b. 1733, Dec. 11; James², b. 1735, Nov. 11; Joseph², b. 1737, Oct. 11; William², b. 1739, Nov. 26; Margaret², b. 1741, Dec. 2, m. George Orr (see Orr); Ann², b. 1744, Nov. 24, d. 1825; John², b. 1746, Dec. 15. Thomas, the father, d. 1776, aged 74. The following is a certificate of character:

The bearer hereof, Thomas Wallace, has lived in this congregation, from his infancy to the date hereof, and has always behaved soberly and honestly, and is now free from all public scandal known to this session, is certified by

Robert Higginbotham.

Coleraine, May 9, 1726.

- II. James, son of Thomas¹, b. 1735, Nov. 11; m. Molly Linn, and had ch.: Anna³, b. 1772, Jan. 9; Betsey³, b. 1774, Sept. 14; Mary³, b. 1777, Jan. 15; Thomas³, b. 1779, April 25; James³, b. 1785, July 15; Sarah Orr³, b. 1788, July 25.
- II. Joseph, son of Thomas¹, b. 1737, Oct. 11; m. 1769, Dec. 26, Mary Scoby, and had ch.: Thomas³, b. 1770, Oct. 2; Jane³, b. 1772, June 2, d. 1780, Sept. 19; Mary Ann³, b. 1774, May 17; John³, b. 1776, April 20; Joseph³, b. 1778, April 19; Susanna³, b. 1780, April 2; Martha³, b. 1783, Sept. 11.
- II. John, son of Thomas¹, b. 1746, Dec. 15; m. Isabella Witherspoon and had ch.: Robert³, b. 1779, July 25; Samuel³, b. 1781, March 22. Andy³, b. 1782, Nov. 21; Janet³, b. 1784, Oct. 1; Isaac³, b. 1786, Aug. 17; Polly³; Thomas³; George O.³, b. 1797, July.
- III. Robert, son of John², b. 1779, July 5; m. Sally Gage; he d. 1864, aged 84. They had seven ch.: Cynthia⁴, b. 1807, Feb. 17, d. 1812, June 3; Franklin⁴, b. 1809, Feb. 6, m. Mary Patten of Henniker, d. in Ohio, had two sons; Samuel⁴, b. 1811, May 29; Isabella⁴, b. 1813, Sept. 13, m. William French (see French); Lydia R.⁴, b. 1815, April 7, m. Byron Woods, and d. leaving one ch., Marion⁵, who m. Stephen Gardner; Robert⁴, b. 1818, March 7, m. Rose Ann Richardson, d. in Nashua, no ch.; James F.⁴, b. 1827, Jan. 23.
- IV. Samuel, son of Robert³, b. 1811, May 29; m. Fanny Woods of Hollis. He d. in Texas. Had two ch.: James H.⁵, unm.; Ella⁵, m. Mr. Stanger, and res. in Calvert, Texas.
- IV. James F., son of Robert³, b. 1827, Jan. 23; m. Julia Green, by whom he had four ch.: Lizzie⁷ and — (twins)⁷, Mary⁷ and Julia⁷.
- III. George O., son of John², b. in Bedford, 1797, July; m. Olive Wilkins, who was b. 1803, and d. 1861, June 20. He d. 1841, June 8. They had four ch.: Miles⁴; Milton⁴; Cynthia⁴, m. James Darrah (see Darrah); Fanny⁴.
- IV. Miles, son of George O.³, was b. in Bedford, 1824, April 3; m., 1st, Lydia E. Buffum of Grafton, by whom he had two ch.: Clarence E.⁵; George O.⁵. He m., 2d, Sarah J. Burns of Whitefield, by whom he had three ch.: Milton B.⁵, b. 1858, Dec. 31, d. 1868, Sept. 20; Emma Francis⁵, b. 1861, March 23, m. Samuel J. Smith of Grafton, and res. Methuen, Mass., no ch.; Henry Clinton⁵, b. 1860, Feb. 21.
- V. Henry Clinton, son of Miles⁴, was b. in Manchester, 1860, Feb. 21; is a photographer; settled in Bedford about 1897. He m. 1887, Oct. 15, Nellie Bell, b. 1859, Oct. 15, dau. of Benjamin B. and Nancy R. (Lucy) Batchelder of Deerfield, N. H. Ch.: Henry Clinton, Jr.⁶, b. Deerfield, 1889, July 31, d. Manchester, 1891, April 11; Harold Batchelder⁶, b. Manchester, 1891, March 15; Ray Milton⁶, b. in Manchester, 1893, Aug. 1; Ethel Mildred⁶, b. Deerfield, 1895, Aug. 2; Helen Burns⁶, b. Bedford, 1897, Sept. 23; Miles⁶, b. Bedford, 1900, Dec. 30.
- IV. Milton, son of George O.³; m. Margaret Mears, by whom he had five ch.: Effie⁵; Carrie⁵; Sherman⁵; Miles⁵; Myrtle⁵.
- IV. Fanny, dau. of George O.³; m. Rev. Charles Danforth, and moved to Whitefield, and later to Concord, N. H., where she d. 1896, no ch.

NOTE.—William Parker and George Burns, twin sons of Dr. William Wallace, and Judith, his wife, were b. 1817, Aug. 15 (town records).

JOHN WALLACE, ESQ.

John Wallace, Esq., removed to Bedford from Londonderry in 1756, having previously obtained a lot of land in this town, and commenced a settlement on the farm now occupied by Thomas Bursiel. He was a man of firmness and decision, having been called to sustain many important offices in town. Previous to the Revolution, he held a commission under the crown. The instrument is still in possession of the family, and a copy of it is here given for the curiosity of the reader. It is in good penmanship and bears the great seal of state.

"Province of New Hampshire.
King, Defender of the Faith, &c.

"(L. S.) To John Wallace of Bedford, within our Province
aforesaid, Yeoman, Greeting:

"Know you that We, reposing special Trust and Confidence in your Loyalty, Skill and Integrity, Have, by and with the Advice of our Trusty and well-beloved John Wentworth, Esq., our Captain-General, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over our said Province of New Hampshire, thought fit to constitute and appoint, and by these presents Do constitute and appoint you, the said John Wallace, a Coroner within the said Province. To have and to hold the said office of Coroner, together with all Privileges, Fees, Perquisites and Advantages, to the same belonging, or in any wise appertaining, during our Pleasure. In Testimony whereof, We have caused the public Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed. Witness our aforesaid Governor and Commander-in-Chief the 29th day of March, in the ninth year of our Reign, Annoque Domini, 1769.

"J. WENTWORTH.

"By his Excellency's Command,

"T. ATKINSON, JR., SEC."

"Province of New Hampshire, 12th Dec. 1770.

"Then the above-named John Wallace personally appeared and took oath and subscribed the respective Oaths appointed by Act of Parliament, instead of the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy; also, the Oaths of Office.

"Before us,

"THEODORE ATKINSON, } Comm'rs."
"JONATHAN WARNER, }

But although Mr. Wallace held an important office under the king, he was among the foremost in sustaining the rights and liberties of the people during the Revolutionary struggle. Such was the excitement in the public mind at that trying period that in some instances the people taking the matter into their own hands, administered what is now called "Lynch-Law," to those whom they suspected of being inimical to the cause of the colonies and favorable to the king.

It is related of Mr. Wallace (the anecdote shows his influence at the time) that one of these lawless assemblages being collected at a house on Amherst plain, a house then occupied by the Hon. J. K. Smith, for the purpose of examining suspicious persons, a gentleman of the legal profession was placed upon the hogshead for interrogation, and proving somewhat obstinate, was about to suffer violence, when John Wallace, though a strong Whig, kindly interposed, and, by his influence, saved the person's life.

REV. CYRUS WASHINGTON WALLACE.

Rev. Cyrus W. Wallace was born in Bedford, 1805, March 8, son of Thomas and Mercy (Frye) Wallace, and was one of a family of five brothers and two sisters. His youth was passed in agricultural and mechanical pursuits, his education being obtained in the district schools of his native town and at Oberlin seminary, Oberlin, Ohio. He early manifested an inclination for the ministry, and was fitted for this calling under the instruction of Rev. Herman Rood and Rev. Aaron Warner at the Theological seminary at Gilmanton. Having been licensed to preach by the Londonderry Presbytery in April, 1838, he came to Manchester in

May of the following year to supply the pulpit of the First Congregational church, then situated at Amoskeag village. On its removal to the east bank of the river he was ordained and installed as its pastor 1840, Jan. 8. For thirty-three years he continued in this charge, resigning 1872, Feb. 11, but continued to conduct the preaching service in his old pulpit until the December following, when he accepted the supply of the pulpit of the First Congregational church at Rockland, Mass., though retaining his residence in Manchester. His dismissal by council from the First Congregational church of Manchester was 1873, Dec. 16. In addition to preaching at Rockland, he supplied the pulpits at West Stewartstown, Drury, and Francestown, N. H., for several weeks at a time, but was never installed over any church save the one in Manchester, of which mention is made.

He was a vigorous preacher, and his discourses were oftentimes eloquent. Two sermons delivered after his retirement from the Hanover Street Congregational church are especially worthy of mention. The first was the last sermon ever delivered in the old church, which occupied the site of the present Opera House block, and was preached 1880, March 28; the second was delivered 1885, March 8, at the celebration of his eightieth anniversary. Both efforts attracted wide attention at the time as remarkable for a man of his advanced years. His vigor and clearness of mind, as demonstrated by these notable sermons, may be compared with the like traits of Hon. W. E. Gladstone of England. Mr. Wallace was the first minister to hold regular preaching services on the east bank of the river at what was called the new village in the early days of Manchester, and his pastorate was longer than that of any other Manchester clergyman. He was an ardent Republican, and in 1867-'68 was sent as a representative to the legislature from Ward 4. It was also during the latter year that he received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Dartmouth college. He was strongly identified with the early history of the city and prominent in all measures for reform. During the Civil war he was for a long time a prominent member of the Christian commission. His industry was incessant, the only vacation he ever took during his long ministry being a three months' trip to Europe in 1854. 1840, May 19, he married Miss Susan A. Webster, who died 1873, May 15. He married for the second time, 1874, Sept. 30, Miss Elizabeth H. Allison. Mr. Wallace died 1889, Oct. 21, aged eighty-four years.—Willey's History of Manchester.

WARREN.

- I. Josiah Warren of New Boston, m. Hannah Harradon. Had a son, *Jonathan C.*²
- II. Jonathan C., son of Josiah¹, was b. in New Boston, 1819, Dec. 13; he m. 1844, Aug. 1, Mary Jane, b. in Bedford, 1824, July 25, dau. of Allen and Polly (Patten) Peabody. He was a tailor and res. in Manchester for a time, but rem. to Bedford, where she d. 1886, Oct. 19. No ch.

WATSON.

Rev. Albert Priestley Watson was b. in Barrington, 1875, Nov. 12. He is the son of Rev. Albert and Mary M. (Priestley) Watson, both of whom were born in England. He was graduated from Kimball Union academy, Meriden, N. H., 1893; from Dartmouth college, 1897; and Andover Theological seminary in 1900. Entered upon his pastorate in Bedford in June, 1900, and was ordained 1900, Sept. 25.

WEBBER.

- I. George W., son of George and Hulda Webber, was b. in Hooksett, 1833. He m. 1859, Oct. 26, Louisa A., b. in Epsom, 1837, Feb. 3, dau. of Dudley and Betsey Clifford. They settled in Bedford and had ch.: Nellie J.², b. 1861, March 14, m. George H. Gault (see Gault; *George W.*², b. 1863, May 1; *Lizzie M.*², b. 1865, Aug. 30; Josephine², b. 1868, Sept. 12, d. 1886, March 13; *Horace Eugene*², b. 1870, Dec. 29.
- II. George W., son of George W.¹, b. 1863, May 1; m. May Levallie of Milford and has ch.: George E.³, b. 1886, Sept. 7; Rose Etta³, b. 1892, Sept. 25; Ralph M.³, b. 1895, Nov. 24.
- II. Lizzie M., dau. of George W.¹, b. 1865, Aug. 30; m. Philip H. Os-good of Milford, where they now res. and have ch.: Mattie L.³, b. 1884, Aug. 7; Helen E.³, b. 1889, Aug. 20.
- II. Horace Eugene, son of George W.¹, b. 1870, Dec. 29; m. 1896, April 23, Harriett C., b. 1875, Nov. 14, dau. of George F. and Delphina J. (Smith) Shepard. Res. in Bedford.

WELCH.

- I. David, m. Jane, b. 1826, Sept. 16, dau. of Robert² and Naomi Campbell. Ch.: *George*², b. 1851; *John*², b. 1853, May 1.
- II. George, son of David¹; m. Lura, dau. of Jackson Butterfield. Ch.: Sarah J.³, b. 1885, Feb. 4; Andrew³, b. 1887, March; Louis³, b. 1891, Aug.
- II. John, son of David¹, m. Amy Ella, b. 1860, July 22, dau. of Jackson Butterfield. Ch.: Frank³, b. 1881, Aug. 20; Fred³, b. 1884, June 2; Oscar³, b. 1886, March 12; Henry³, b. 1888, June 17; Jennie³, b. 1892, July 4; Clara³, b. 1895, March 23; Lillie³, b. 1896, April 24; Flossie Maud³, b. 1898, Aug. 17; Amy Ella³, b. 1901, July 13.

WHITFORD.

- I. William Whitford was b. in Salem, Mass., 1773, Aug. 19; he m. 1798, Oct. 28, Lucy Dale, b. Beverly, Mass., 1778, March 30, dau. of Achilles Dale; she d. Waterford, N. Y., 1855, May 17; he d. Hillsborough, N. H., 1838, Jan. 30. They had eleven ch.: William²; Lucy²; *George Dale*²; Mary²; Jeremiah²; Elliott²; Seth²; Hiram², d. in infancy; Sarah²; Hiram²; and Elizabeth².
- II. George Dale, son of William¹, was b. in Middleton, Mass., 1803, May 14; he m., 1st, 1832, March 20, Sylvia Stearns of Billerica, Mass. She was the dau. of Josiah Stearns, who m. his cousin Susanna Stearns, both of whom are supposed to have descended from Isaac Stearns, who came over with Governor Winthrop in 1630. Sylvia was b. in New Boston, 1808, Dec. 14, and d. in Bedford 1853, Sept. 8. By this marriage there were five ch.: Lucy Ann³, b. in Billerica, Mass., 1833, Dec. 31, m. David H. Barr (see Barr); *George*³, b. in Billerica, Mass., 1835, June 26; *Edwin*³, b. in Billerica, Mass., 1837, Jan. 7; Abel³, b. in Nashua, 1839, Sept. 30, d. in Nashua, 1840, April 12; Ellen Maria³, b. in Nashua, 1842, April 7, m. William M. Patten (see Patten). George D. m., 2d, 1854, Eliza R. Marshall of Bedford; he d. in Bedford, 1878, July 8; Eliza, his wife, d. in Manchester 1897, Feb. 6. They had one ch., Sarah Eliza³, b. in Bedford, 1855, June 29, d. 1855, Sept. 4.
- III. George, son of George², b. 1835, June 26; m. 1859, July 4, Sarah A., b. Bedford, 1837, June 1, dau. of Rodney and Abigail (Hodgman) McLaughlin; he d. in Manchester, 1895, Jan. 4. They had two ch.: Clara E.⁴, b. in Bedford, 1864, Sept. 18, and George W.⁴, b. in Manchester, 1874, Dec. 1.

- III. Edwin, son of George D.², b. 1837, Jan. 7; enlisted as corporal 1861, Aug. 27, Co. E., Fourth N. H. Vols.; reënlisted and was appointed captain of Co. G, 1865, March 1; was discharged at close of war, 1865, Aug. 23. He m. 1866, April 19, Mary A. Noyes of Andover, Mass., and d. in Bedford, 1902, Nov. 22 (see page 644). They had three ch: Minnie E.⁴, b. in Bedford, 1867, Feb. 28; Grace B.⁴, b. in Woburn, Mass., 1871, June 18; and Edith M.⁴, b. in Melrose, Mass., 1876, Oct. 15, m. 1900, Oct. 5, Melvin W. Smith of Melrose, Mass.

WIGGIN.

Thomas J., son of Lot and Polly (Putney) Wiggin, was born in Warner, 1836, June 26. He entered the high school in Manchester 1854, and remained in that city until he came to Bedford in 1861, November. His father accompanied him here and died 1874, October 12. Thomas J. engaged in farming; he enlisted 1862, August 7, and served in the Fourteenth N. H. volunteers and the Signal corps of U. S. army until 1865, June 26. He is a member of Louis Bell post, G. A. R., which he has served as vice junior, vice senior, commander, and chaplain; also has been treasurer of Narragansett grange for seven years. Has served the town four years as member of the board of supervisors, two years chairman board of selectmen, and three years as member of the school board. He married, 1861, Jan. 5, Arvilla, born in West Chazy, N. Y., 1834, May 26, daughter of William and Sabra (Baker) Douglas. They had an adopted daughter, Katie I., b. in West Chazy, N. Y., 1865, March 14. She died in Bedford, 1890, Jan. 13.

WIGGIN.

- I. George Hatch Wiggin was b. in North Chelsea (now Revere), Mass., 1830, May 22, the son of John Thomas and Mary Ann (Hatch) Wiggin. He m. 1855, Sept. 28, Mary Ann, b. in England, 1828, June 30, dau. of William and Emily (Harper) Taylor. William Taylor, the father of Mrs. Wiggin, was connected with the English army twenty years and took part in the battle of Waterloo, under Wellington. George H. Wiggin having bought in partnership with his brother-in-law, Henry Taylor, the farm known as the old Bedford poor farm, moved his family from East Boston, where he had resided after his marriage, to Bedford, 1866, April 2. His family at that time consisted of his wife, four ch., Sarah E., George H.², Charles H.², and Walter C.², also his wife's mother, who d. 1868, June 2. At the time he purchased his farm in Bedford he had charge of the warehouses on the Grand Junction R. R., in East Boston. He began railroading as section hand, then served as fireman and engineer, and later was roadmaster on the Grand Junction R. R. He was always much interested in musical matters, being a flute player of considerable ability, and singing in the Bedford church choir for many years. He was a member of several Masonic bodies; was a charter member and past master of Hammett lodge, F. and A. M., also a charter member and past master of Narragansett grange, P. of H. He was elected and served as delegate to the state convention in 1888, and d. 1891, Oct. 28. His ch. b. in East Boston were: Sarah Elizabeth², b. 1856, Aug. 12; *George Henry*², b. 1858, June 23; *Charles Hatch*², b. 1860, Aug. 12; William Lawrence², b. 1862, Aug. 14, d. 1863, Sept. 20; Walter Cleveland², b. 1865, June 2, d. in Bedford, 1874, Aug. 21. Ch. b. in Bedford were: Charlotte Taylor², b. 1868, April 6, d. 1869, Aug. 15; Albert Barrett², b. 1872, July 4, d. 1873, Jan. 23.

- II. George Henry, son of George H.¹, b. 1858, June 23; m. 1887, April 30, Mary Florence, b. in Manchester, 1867, Sept. 1, dau. of William Henry and Mary Ella (Walker) Minot. He resides on the homestead. Their ch. are: Alice Elizabeth³, b. 1888, Dec. 14; Ralph Minot³, b. 1890, July 16; Charlotte May³, b. 1892, Nov. 26; George Taylor³, b. 1895, July 26; Charles Arthur³, b. 1897, Oct. 16; Ruth Louise³, b. 1899, Oct. 21; James Walker, b. 1901, Aug. 23.
- II. Charles Hatch, son of George H.¹, b. 1860, Aug. 12; m. 1892, April 7, Annie Mabel, b. 1871, Aug. 12, dau. of Charles Parker and Elizabeth Ann (Shepard) Farley. He bought in the spring of 1894, in company with his brother George, the farm known as the Willard Parker homestead, which adjoins the home farm, the two brothers carrying on the two farms as one. Annie M., his wife, d. 1901, April 2. They had one ch., Ruth Taylor³, b. 1894, Jan. 26, d. 1895, Feb. 22.

WITHERSPOON.

- I. Samuel was b. in Chester, N. H., 1787, May 22. He m. 1808, Dec. 14, Susan, b. 1789, Nov. 12, dau. of Josiah and Sally (Gage) Tinker of Merrimack, and settled in Bedford soon after, where he d., 1863, June 15. She d. 1863, April 18. Their ch. were: Samuel², b. 1809, Feb. 21, d. 1815, Jan. 26; Jane F.², b. 1812, Aug. 21 (see McDole); Sarah F.², b. 1815, Feb. 6, d. 1881, Nov. 10; Mary², b. 1817, June 28, d. 1819, March 22; David², b. 1819, Nov. 20, m., 1st, Delia Teague, 2d, Lucy A. Holbrook, res. in Goffstown, where he d., 1892, Aug. 4; John², b. 1822, Jan. 25, d. 1822, Oct. 22; Jesse², b. 1823, Aug. 6; Joseph M.², b. 1826, Sept. 9, m. Alzina Simpson, d. Lawler, Ia., 1895, Nov. 11, three ch., Millard J.³, Lizzie May³, Ada³; Sophia², b. 1829, Nov. 22, m. Senter Farley (see Farley).
- II. Jesse, son of Samuel¹, b. 1823, Aug. 6, in Chester; was an elder of the Presbyterian church here for nearly 25 years; a farmer. He m. 1851, Jan. 3, Ann D., b. 1833, March 29, dau. of Charles and Harriet (Brown) Trumbull of Wilmot, and d. 1895, Feb. 25. Their ch. were: George Henry³, b. Wilmot, 1852, April 5; Emma Jane³, b. 1854, July 29; Edward Bruce³, b. 1857, Feb. 28, m. 1886, Dec. 30, Lizzie S. Twist, res. Manchester, no ch.; Susan Etta³, b. 1870, Oct. 10, m. Martin Campbell.
- III. George H., son of Jesse², b. 1852, April 5; m., 1st, 1874, Feb., Mary Agnes Bryant of this town; m., 2d, 1896, Jan. 1, Sarah Lena Stimpson of Lowell, Mass. Ch. by first mar. were: Jessie B.⁴; Lizzie Mae⁴.
- III. Emma J., dau. of Jesse², b. 1854, July 29; m. 1875, Nov. 9, Joseph P. Gage of this town. Their ch. are: Lura B.⁴; J. Eugene⁴; Gilman F.⁴; Jesse W.⁴.

THE WOODBURY FAMILY.

- I. John Woodbury, known as the "Old Planter," was one of the original settlers of Beverly, Mass. He came from Devonshire, England, and arrived at Cape Ann in 1624, under the direction of the Dorchester company. He came to Naumkeag, or Salem, in 1626, and was an original member of the first church there. He went to England in 1627 and returned in 1628, bringing his son Humphrey with him, born, probably in 1608. The record shows he had ch., as follows: Humphrey²; Hannah²; Amos²; Agnes²; Abigail²; Ann²; and Peter². He was made a freeman in 1635, and the same year was chosen deputy to the general court. He also received a grant of 200 acres of land on Bass river. He d. in 1640. The grant runs as follows:

4th of the 11th month, (Jan.) 1635. That Capt. (William) Trask, Jno. Woodbury, Mr. Conant, Peter Palfry and John Balch, are to have five farms, each 200 acres a peise, to forme in all a thousand acres of land together, lying and being at the head of Bass river, 124 poles in breadth, and soe runin northerly to the river by the great pond side and soe in breadth, making up the full quantity of a thousand acres, these being laid out and surveyed by us.

JOHN WOODBURY,
JOHN BALCH.

The record shows that three of his ch. were baptized in Salem: Hannah, 25th of 10th month, 1626; Abigail, 12th of 9th month, 1637; Peter, 19th of 7th month, 1640. He had two wives. The name of the first is unknown; his second wife bore the name of Ann, Agnes, or Annis, as it was indifferently written.

- II. Humphrey, son of John Woodbury¹ by his first wife; m. 1637, Elizabeth —, and was living as late as 1681. He became a member of the church in 1648 and deacon in 1668. He had five ch.:

Peter³, b. the 28th of the 1st month, 1652; killed at Bloody brook, 1675.

Richard³, b. the 28th of the 12th month, 1654.

Elizabeth³, b. the 28th of the 2d month, 1657.

Christian³, b. the 26th of the 6th month, 1661; m. — Trask.

William³, b. —.

- II. Peter*, son of John Woodbury¹, the "Old Planter," and Ann, b. in 1640; m. 1665, Abigail Batchelder, who had been baptized 1642, Feb. 12. She had one ch., Peter³, b. 1666, Dec. 12, and d. very shortly. In 1667, July, he m. Sarah, dau. of Richard Dodge. In 1668 he was made a freeman; in 1679, a selectman; in 1689, a deacon, and a deputy to the general court in 1689 and 1692. He d. 1704, July 4. His wife d. in 1726, aged about 84 years. They had eight ch.:

Josiah³, b. 1682, June 15; Sarah³, b. —, m. George Raymond; Abigail³, b. —, m. — Lamson; Martha³, b. —, m. — Brown;† Jerusha³, b. —, m. — Raymond; Ann³, b. —, m. — Herrick; Priscilla³, b. —, unm.; Rebekah³, b. —, unm.

- III. Peter, son of Peter² and Abigail Batchelder Woodbury; m. Mary Dodge, who was b. in 1673 and d. in 1763. He d. 1706, Jan. 8. They had seven children: Joseph⁴; Abigail⁴; Benjamin⁴; Mary⁴; Mercy⁴; Peter⁴; and Rebecca⁴.

- IV. Peter, son of Peter³ and Mary (Dodge) Woodbury, b. 1705, June 20, and d. 1775, May 14; m. Hannah Batchelder. Served in the French war in Colonel Plaisted's regiment, and in 1775 was a minute man, being a sergeant in the company of Capt. Caleb Rea, his cousin, and was in the battle of Lexington, although more than 69 years of age. Governor Woodbury of Vermont is a descendant of one of his sons. They had four sons: James⁵, b. 1738, June 4; John⁵; Joseph⁵; Peter⁵.

- V. James, son of Peter⁴ and Hannah (Batchelder) Woodbury; m. Hannah Trask, who was b. 1741, Sept. 2, and d. 1819, Oct. 5. He d. at Francestown, 1823, March 5. They had eight children: Hetty⁶; Abigail⁶; Hannah⁶; Mary⁶, b. 1769, Aug. 5; Sarah⁶; Anna⁶; Betsy⁶; and Lucy⁶.

- VI. Mary, dau. of James and Hannah (Trask) Woodbury; m. Peter Woodbury⁶. (See below.)

- III. Josiah, son of Peter² and Sarah (Dodge) Woodbury; m. 1708, April 29, Lydia Herrick of Beverly, Mass., dau. of Capt. Joseph Herrick, who commanded a company of mounted rangers during the

* The History of 1850 makes this man the son of Humphrey Woodbury, and confuses him with Peter Woodbury, the son of Humphrey, born in 1652.

† This Martha Brown was the ancestress of the late Peter C. Brooks of Boston, whose daughters married Edward Everett, Charles Francis Adams, and Paul Frothingham. From her also descended, through Rev. John Brown of Haverhill, Mass., the late Rev. Phillips Brooks.

French war. She was b. 1691, May 29. In 1715, Oct. 21, he became a member of the Second or Upper Parish church of Beverly, and d. about 1746. They had five ch.:

*Josiah*⁴, b. 1709, Feb. 15; *Lydia*⁴, b. 1713, Sept. 24; *Mary*⁴, b. 1716, March 3; *Martha*⁴, b. 1721, May 5; *Sarah*⁴, b. 1730, March 15.

- IV. *Josiah*, son of *Josiah*³ and *Lydia* (Herrick) Woodbury; m. 1731, *Hannah Perkins* of Ipswich. She d. 1761, Jan. 12, aged 46 years. He d. 1773, Dec. 12. They had thirteen ch., five of whom d. young. Some of them were:

*Sarah*⁵, b. 1736, Feb. 13, d. 1737; *Peter*⁵, b. 1738, March 28, at Beverly; *Lydia*⁵, b. 1740, May 1; *Hannah*⁵, b. 1743, May 4; *Josiah*⁵, b. 1748, May 2; *Martha*⁵, b. 1750, Aug. 20; *Thankful*⁵, b. 1755, Oct. 20.

- V. *Peter*, son of *Josiah*⁴ and *Hannah* (Perkins) Woodbury; m. about 1760, *Elizabeth Dodge* of Beverly, aged 17 years. She was at the time the widow of Capt. James Rea, by whom she had one son, James Rea, b. 1758, May 1. She d. at Antrim, 1812, April 19, aged 69 years. The history of Antrim says: "She was a woman of shrewdness and energy." They moved to Mont Vernon, then a part of Amherst, in 1773. He passed the last twenty years of his life at Antrim with his youngest son, Mark, and d. 1818, Oct. 11, aged 81 years. His house in Mont Vernon, at the top of the long hill, is still standing. There is some doubt when he removed from Beverly to New Hampshire. He saw service in the French war, but the details are not obtainable. He was a private in Captain Taylor's company, and marched from Amherst, 1775, Dec. 8, to join the Continental army at Winter Hill. He signed the Association Test in 1776; was a delegate to the convention in New Hampshire that declared for independence and framed the first constitution of New Hampshire, and was one of the Committee of Safety for Amherst. His son Peter enlisted when 12 or 13 years old, but was compelled by his father to return to school. He and his wife are buried on Meeting-house hill in Antrim. Their ch. were:

*Levi*⁶, b. 1761, Jan. 20; enlisted in Colonel Meserve's regiment and was paid off and discharged 1780, Jan. 20. He then entered the privateering service, and was captured by the sloop *Essex* of 20 guns, Captain Cathcart; was thrown into prison at Dartmoor, Eng., where he d. as a prisoner of war. A log book of his is still in existence.

*Jesse*⁶, b. 1762, Oct. 22; enlisted in the Revolutionary army at the same time as Levi; was paid off in 1779, Dec. He m. Abigail Boutwell of Lyndeborough, and d. in 1806.

*Peter*⁶, b. 1767, Jan. 17.

*Mark*⁶, b. 1775, Jan. 1; m. Alice, dau. of Deacon John Boyd; d. 1828, March 17.

*Betsy*⁶, b. 1770, Feb. 9; m. Peter Jones of Amherst.

*Hannah*⁶, b. 1772, Feb. 14; d. 1772, March 17.

*Elizabeth*⁶, b. —; m. 1783, Samuel Batchelder, afterwards of New Ipswich, from whom descended a distinguished cotton manufacturer, Samuel Batchelder. He d. in Cambridge in 1795, aged 95 years.

- VI. *Peter*, son of *Peter*⁵ and *Elizabeth* (Dodge) Woodbury, rem. to New Hampshire with his father and settled at Francestown, where he engaged in mercantile and agricultural pursuits. He was about fifteen years representative and two years senator in the state legislature, and was a justice of the peace and of the quorum about forty years. He m. 1786, April 19, Mary, dau. of James and Hannah (Trask) Woodbury, b. 1770, Aug. 15, and d. 1834. He d. 1834, Sept. 13. Her father was the son of Peter and

Mary (Dodge) Woodbury, and was b. in 1738, in the old house at North Beverly, then owned by his father, Peter. This is the house that the first Peter left to his son Peter and now occupied by Levi Woodbury. It and a part of the farm has been occupied for over two centuries by the Woodbury family. In March, 1758, he enlisted in Capt. Andrew Fuller's company for the "reduction of Canada." He was a minor, and opposite his name on the roll is that of his father, consenting to his enlistment. Captain Fuller was in the regiment commanded by Jonathan Bagley of Amesbury. He was mustered out 1758, Nov. 20, and in 1759 enlisted in Captain Newhall's company of the same regiment. They went to Halifax to join Wolfe's command. The Massachusetts muster rolls give the names of ten brothers and cousins of his name, out those two years. The regiment assembled in Boston harbor and sailed for Louisburg, May 15, 1759, and they arrived the 24th. Family tradition states that he was wounded on the Plains of Abraham and lay under the same tree as Wolfe. His gun and sword are still in existence. After the war he returned to Beverly, and made several successful sea voyages. He then moved to Mont Vernon, then Amherst, where he cultivated a farm until the close of his life. Peter⁶ and Mary Woodbury had eleven ch.:

Mary⁷, b. 1787, Oct. 28; m., 1st, Dr. Adonijah Howe of Jaffrey, N. H.; m., 2d, — Howe of Jaffrey; d. 1875, Jan. 18.

Levi⁷, b. 1789, Dec. 22; m. Elizabeth Clapp of Portland, Me.; d. 1851, Sept. 4; governor of New Hampshire, 1823; United States senator, justice of state and United States supreme courts, secretary of the navy and the treasury.

Peter P.⁷, b. 1791, Aug. 8; d. 1860, Dec. 5.

Anstriss⁷, b. 1793, May 29; m. Hon Nehemiah Eastman of Farmington; d. 1847, Sept. 10.

Martha⁷, b. 1799, Aug. 14; m. Thomas Grimes; merchant, Windsor, Vt., and d. 1855, Dec. 25.

Hannah Trask⁷, b. 1800, March 17; m. Isaac O. Barnes, Esq., for many years clerk of the United States district court of Massachusetts. She d. 1855, Feb. 27.

James Trask⁷, b. 1803, May 9; m. 1827, May 30, Augusta Porter; grad. at Harvard college in 1823; practised law; studied for the ministry, and for many years was settled at Acton, Mass.; d. 1861, Jan. 16.

Harriet⁷, b. 1805, May 1; m. Perley Dodge, Esq., clerk of the superior court and attorney at Amherst. She d. 1887, Feb. 11.

Jesse⁷, b. 1807, May 17; m. Hannah Duncklee; lived on the homestead at Francetown, and d. 1889, July 4.

Adeline⁷, b. 1809, April 22; m. Edwin F. Bunnell of Boston, afterwards of San Francisco. She d.

George W.⁷, b. 1810, June; m. Mary J. Spiars of Satartia, Miss.; studied medicine and moved to Yazoo county, Miss., where he d. 1875, Oct. 26.

VII. Peter Perkins, son of Peter⁶ and Mary Woodbury; m., 1st, 1818, Jan. 8, Mary Riddle, dau. of William Riddle, Esq. She d. 1819, April 20; m., 2d, 1819, Aug. 24, Martha, sister of Mary. She d. in 1832, Aug. 17; m., 3d, 1832, Oct. 25, Eliza Bailey, dau. of Josiah Gordon, Esq. She was b. 1797, March 11, and d. 1885, June 14, (see sketch). He studied medicine with his brother-in-law, Adonijah Howe at Jaffrey, and Jonathan Gove at Goffstown, at Dartmouth and Yale colleges. He began the practice of medicine at Goffstown, 1815, Jan. 9, and in July of the same year moved to Bedford (see biography). He had no ch. by his 1st wife. By his 2d wife there were:

Peter Trask⁸, b. 1820, May 6; grad. at Dartmouth college in 1839; studied law at Troy, N. Y., and afterwards practised in New York city; m. 1852, Sarah Hollanbach Cist, by whom he had one ch., Emily, who m. Charles Dana of Philadelphia. He d. 1862, March 26.

*William Riddle*⁸, b. 1821, Dec. 30; d. 1860, May 27.

Adonijah Howe⁸, b. 1824, June 7; d. 1828, Feb. 7.

Mary Jane⁸, b. 1826, May 11; d. 1841, May 29.

Levi Jackson⁸, b. 1829, Jan. 12; studied medicine at Dartmouth and admitted to practice. He d. 1890, June 20; unmarried.

*Freeman Perkins*⁸, b. 1831, Dec. 1; d. 1886, April 18.

By his third wife there were:

Josiah Gordon⁸, b. 1833, July 27; went to Brown university and Harvard Law school; practised law at Indianapolis; appointed paymaster in the navy in 1863, July, and was killed 1863, Aug. 17, on the monitor *Catskill* in Charleston harbor (see sketch).

Martha Riddle⁸, b. 1835, Dec. 6; unmarried, and living on the paternal homestead.

*George Edwin*⁸, b. 1838, Feb. 9.

Charles Howe, b. 1840, March 10; studied law at Harvard Law school, and in the office of Herman Foster of Manchester; moved to New York in 1861; m. 1864, April 14, Frances Eliza, dau. of John A. McGaw and Nancy Goffe (see biography); d. 1893, Sept. 12.

VIII. William Riddle, son of Peter P.⁷ and Martha (Riddle) Woodbury; grad. at Dartmouth college in 1843; practised law at Sheboygan, Wis., where he m. Elizabeth Louisa Jackson. He returned to Bedford in 1853, where he d. 1860, May 27, and is buried. His wife d. 1859, April 27. They had five ch.:

*Anna*⁹, b. 1848, March 18; m. Charles Arthur Whittemore of Antrim, 1868, Jan. 28.

*Charles Perkins*⁹, b. Feb. 2, 1850.

Jennie⁹, b. 1850, May 17; d. 1860, Aug. 12.

Martha Eliza⁹, b. 1856, May 25; unmarried, and living with Frances E. Woodbury,

George⁹, b. 1859, April 14; m. 1884, Dec., Emma S. Foster; living Massachusetts. They have: Myrtie, b. 1885, Aug. 22; Ione, b. 1887, Feb. 10; Fannie, b. 1890, Oct. 28.

VIII. Freeman Perkins, son of Peter P.⁷ and Martha (Riddle) Woodbury, engaged in mercantile business in New York city; m. 1856, Nov. 11, Harriet Ann McGaw, dau. of John A. and Nancy (Goffe) McGaw (see Goffe). He d. 1886, April 18. They had four ch.:

John McGaw⁹, b. 1858, Jan. 26; grad. from Princeton college in 1879; studied medicine in New York, Paris, Vienna, and London; practised in New York city, where he now lives. He m. 1886, Oct. 13, Sarah Emily, widow of Samuel Irvin. No ch.

*Helen*⁹, b. 1859, Oct. 12.

*Gordon*⁹, b. 1863, Sept. 17.

Thornton⁹, b. 1867, July 30; grad. from Phillips Exeter in 1885; Harvard university in 1889; attended Harvard Law school; removed to Denver, Col., and admitted to practice there. He returned to Bedford in 1896, and was engaged with his brother, Gordon, in the direction of the *Manchester Union* newspaper, until October, 1900; when he removed to New York, where he has a position with the *New York Sun*. He m. Mary Hoysington, 1895, Feb. 27.

VIII. George Edwin, son of Peter P.⁷ and Eliza B. (Gordon) Woodbury; m. Harriet Reed, dau. of Enos Reed, Esq., of Cambridge, Mass. They have had seven ch.:

- Peter Perkins⁹, b. 1877, July 30; d. 1877, Nov. 23.
 Charlotte Eliza⁹, b. 1873, March 28; m. 1894, April 18, Gordon Woodbury, Esq.
 George⁹, b. 1777, June 6; d. 1877, June 7.
 Adelaide⁹, b. 1776, June 6; d. 1877, June 7.
 Caroline⁹, b. 1877, June 6; d. 1877, June 7.
 Isabella⁹, b. 1877, June 6; d. 1877, June 24.
 David Dana⁹, b. 1879, Oct. 14; unm.
- IX. Charles P., son of William⁸ and Elizabeth (Jackson) Woodbury; m. Laura Riddle, dau. of James Gardner of Bedford, b. 1853, March 6. They have had four ch.:
 Jenny Howe¹⁰, b. 1876, Oct. 15; m. C. E. Eaton, 1902, July 7.
 McLean¹⁰, b. 1879; June 1; m. 1899, Aug. 14, Lulu Kimball; moved to Newport, Vt., where he now res. They have one ch.:
 McLean, Jr.¹¹, b. 1900, Nov. 9.
 Richard Bryant¹⁰, b. 1884, Nov. 10; d. 1901, Sept. 19.
 Morris¹⁰, b. 1887, Dec. 6; d. 1887, Dec. 30.
- IX. Anna, dau. of William⁸ and Elizabeth (Jackson) Woodbury, b. 1848, March 18; m. 1868, Jan. 28, Charles Arthur Whittemore of Antrim, N. H., where they still res. They had six ch.:
 Ned Paige¹⁰, b. 1868, Dec. 23; d. 1869, March 13.
 Arthur Perkins¹⁰, 1870, Oct. 27; d. 1886, Feb. 9.
 Edwin Jackson¹⁰, b. 1874, June 23.
 William Reed¹⁰, b. 1877, April 19; d. 1899, Nov. 17.
 Martha Elizabeth¹⁰, b. 1886, Aug. 12.
 Philip Woodbury¹⁰, b. 1889, Sept. 11.
- IX. Helen Perkins, dau. of Freeman P.⁸ and Harriet Ann (McGaw) Woodbury; m. 1883, Nov. 27, William Shepard Seamans, M. D., of New York city, where she now res. They have two ch.:
 Woodbury¹⁰, b. 1886, Dec. 14; attends St. Paul's school, Concord.
 William Shepard, Jr.¹⁰, b. 1889, Feb. 18; now under the paternal roof.
- IX. Gordon, son of Freeman P.⁸ and Harriet Ann (McGaw) Woodbury; grad. at Phillips Exeter in 1882, Harvard university in 1886, Columbia Law school in 1888; admitted to practice in New York, but rem. to Bedford on account of ill health in 1889, where he has since made his home. He m. 1894, April 18, Charlotte Eliza, dau. of George Edwin Woodbury. They have had four ch.:
 Martha Riddle¹⁰, b. 1895, July 6, d. 1896, Jan. 27; Eliza Gordon¹⁰, b. 1897, Aug. 9; Peter¹⁰, b. 1899, Oct. 24; George¹⁰, b. 1902, May 28.

PETER PERKINS WOODBURY, M. D.

Peter Perkins Woodbury, M. D., came to Bedford, 1815, July 3. I have often drawn the picture of my father in my mind, as he descended the foot-hills of Uncanoonuc mountains on that July morning, towards his future home, riding horseback, with saddle-bags equipped for any emergency, and I query, Would he have continued the journey had he foreseen the trials and hardships awaiting him? But when I recall the spirit of his ancestor, John Woodbury, that induced him to come to Cape Ann in 1624 for "Plantation Work," and then of his grandfather, James Woodbury, who, with his company, at the siege of Quebec, toiled up that huge cliff to the top, faced the enemy on the Plains of Abraham; engaged in a hand-to-hand conflict; was near to Wolfe when he was mortally wounded, and helped to carry him to a place of safety—I query no longer, but understand how he dared to push onward. Nevertheless, here he came and chose to abide, taking upon himself the responsibilities of a "doctor of the old school," riding over the hills in the dark and in the light, in the sunshine of summer and in the bleak storms of winter for forty-five years, with

scarcely a week's interruption, to relieve suffering humanity. Few men of to-day could endure such a constant strain of nerve and body.

He was a man of temperate habits, and possessed an iron constitution, proving his strength by what he met and accomplished. His industry and perseverance, close observation and agreeable manners, added to a large experience in clinical practice and surgery, made for him an estimable reputation.

My father was a devoted worshiper in the Presbyterian church in this town, and by his means, his prayers, and his example, generously assisted in sustaining all of its ordinances. By his counsel he was identified with all the interests of the town, and lent himself to every good word and work. Any one who can recall the painstaking labor in collecting material for the History of Bedford issued in 1850 can realize his intense interest in historical incidents and genealogical statistics of Bedford.

He eagerly anticipated the centennial celebration, and, largely through his persistent efforts, the thoughtfully planned details of the day were successfully carried out.

He believed and acted upon the principle that man was created for God's purpose, and his duty was to make the world better for having lived. For this he sacrificed ease, pleasure, health, and at last life itself in the very martyrdom of overtaxed powers, strained until the strings of life were broken, in the service of his fellow-men.

He entered into rest 1860, Dec. 5. "Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord, that they may rest from their labors; and their works do follow them."

ELIZA B. (GORDON) WOODBURY.

The following is an extract from the memorial of Eliza B. (Gordon) Woodbury, who died 1885, June 14, by Rev. Ira C. Tyson.

"Mrs. Woodbury belonged to the Scotch-Irish stock of early Bedford settlers, the earliest American ancestor of the family, Nathaniel Gordon, having come from the county of Tyrone, in Ireland, about the year 1742, and settled in Beverly, Mass. She was married to her late husband, Dr. Peter P. Woodbury, 1832, Oct. 22. At an early age Mrs. Woodbury united with the Presbyterian church in Bedford, and until her death was an active, consistent, and devoted member of the church of her early choice.

"Being possessed of a strong intellect and retentive memory in matters of local history, and especially of family genealogies, she was an excellent authority, and was frequently consulted by those in quest of such facts for historical uses. In her personal attachments she was a warm and constant friend, and her friendship was not affected either by long-continued separation or by adverse criticism.

"In her social relations she was usually grave and dignified; she was still possessed of a vein of that humor so peculiar to the Scotch-Irish character, and was always entertaining, as well as instructive in conversation, commanding the respect while gaining the interest and confidence of those with whom she was intimate. In her domestic relations she was all that a devoted, self-sacrificing mother could be, cheerfully giving herself for the welfare of her children, and always faithful in their religious training.

"It was in her religious faith and experience that the character of Mrs. Woodbury shone forth conspicuously. Naturally she was a woman of clear mind and of strong convictions. She made the Bible a life study, and was conversant with its great doctrines.

"To take one's stand upon the 'Rock of Ages' and there abide, unmoved, while skepticism, like the sea, is lashing the very foundations of our holy religion, and dashing fearfully, yet harmlessly, against the Rock itself, this is faith. Neither things present nor things that are to come, nor life, nor death, can affect a faith like this—and such was hers. Mrs. Woodbury loved the Presbyterian church; although the most of her life

was spent in New England where Presbyterianism was never strong, yet she always continued in full harmony with that form of church polity established in New England by the old Londonderry settlers of 1719, and carried over to Bedford by the colonists of 1739."

JOSIAH GORDON WOODBURY.

Josiah Gordon Woodbury was born in Bedford, N. H., 1833, July 27. He was the son of Peter P. and Eliza (Gordon) Woodbury. In 1849 he went to Derry, N. H., to prepare for college, and was there until 1853, when he entered Brown university. The following extracts in relation to his character while in college are from a letter written by an intimate friend:

"Woodbury was an affectionate, true-hearted, honorable, and pure young man. I weigh well each one of these epithets, and am sure he merited them. He had an absorbing taste for politics, and spent the largest part of his time in gaining information that might be useful to him in public life. I think no young man at his age was ever before so well versed in the history of his country, especially in the intricacies of diplomacy, of the minutiae of congressional debates, etc. His taste for reading was absorbing, and wholly directed towards history, with some digression towards Shakespeare and more modern dramatists.

"He was fond of debate. In this exercise he manifested towards his opponent a courtesy beyond that of the most polished society—he always heard his antagonist quietly, and without interruption.

"Much of his time he spent in his room in quietness, but his mind was ever active; he was always reading, or meditating on his reading.

"His veracity was undoubted, and his religious sentiments were deep. Best of all was his purity. Although strong and healthy, he was well disciplined in all his instincts, and never did I hear from him an indelicate allusion, or know of his enduring indecent conversation from others. He was remarkable for his humor. It was broad without being coarse, and it penetrated his whole nature. His laughter was hearty, but not boisterous, and his fun was never malicious."

After the completion of two years of study he left college, at his own request, and commenced the study of law in the office of Messrs. Foster & Ayer of Manchester, N. H.; attended the law school in Cambridge, Mass.; was admitted to the bar in Amherst, N. H., in September, 1857. He went to Indianapolis, Ind., and practised law until December, 1860, when he formed a partnership with C. L. Dunham, Esq., of New Albany, Ind. Very soon after making this change the Civil war broke out, and as he was very near the border states where courts were suspended, he returned to his home in New Hampshire.

In December, 1862, he received the appointment of acting assistant paymaster in the United States navy, and was ordered to the ironclad *Catskill*, in February, 1863, and sailed for the South Atlantic squadron. After a stormy passage arrived about March 1, 1863.

"It was on the *Catskill* that the writer of this sketch, S. W. Abbott, first became acquainted with Woodbury. We occupied adjoining state-rooms, and sat at the same mess table during the last few months of his life. Woodbury had a fine manly form, a dark flashing eye, a cheerful face, and was always ready with some story, with which he enlivened many a weary hour of our monotonous stay in Edisto harbor. He despised meanness, and his love for the truth, his manliness of character, and his genial disposition made him a general favorite of the ship's company. He had a rare literary culture, and had pursued a well-selected course of reading. Much of his time was spent in the state-room in the company of his books. Carlyle's "French Revolution" was a favorite with him, and he frequently read aloud, or related from memory, for the entertainment of his brother officers, many of its stirring passages. He

was exceedingly fond of debate, and was at home on all subjects pertaining to national affairs. No event of importance during the war had escaped his observation.

"Kind-hearted and obliging to all, he was ever ready to lend a helping hand when assistance was needed. I remember to have seen him during the hot days of 1863, while the *Catskill* was in action with the Morris Island batteries, cheering on the men who were stationed below and assisting with his own hands to hoist from the hold the huge shot and shell for the fifteen-inch gun. This was by no means an easy task, with the hatches all shut down, the air below foul with powder-smoke, and the temperature varying but little from one hundred degrees Fahrenheit. He was present at the first attack on Charleston, in April, 1863—an engagement which, though lasting only an hour or two at the most, was one of the most terrific of the war. Nine ironclads participated, none of which carried guns of less than eleven-inch calibre. On the other side were the rebel batteries, mounting more than three hundred heavy guns. In addition, there were to be encountered obstructions almost numberless, while submarine torpedoes awaited us in every channel. It was deemed advisable to withdraw from so formidable a defence, and the attack was not renewed till mid-summer. During the intervening three months the fleet remained in North Edisto harbor, a few miles south of Charleston. The time passed away tediously, until the first week in July, when a change of officers in the departments of the South, both military and naval, brought with it a period of unusual activity in both branches of the service. The drifting sand-hills of Morris Island, which had given shelter to the troops of Beauregard, became peopled with the soldiers of the Union.

"Early in the morning of Aug. 17, 1863, the fleet of ironclads steamed up the main ship channel to make a combined attack, in connection with General Gilmore's shore batteries, upon Forts Wagner and Sumter, which, up to that time, had not been silenced. It was a hot, sultry day, and scarcely a ripple broke the surface of the harbor."

The following account of that day's operations is copied from Admiral Dahlgren's official report to the navy department:

"It was noon. The men had been hard at work since daybreak, and needed rest; so I withdrew the vessels, to give them dinner. . . . The officers and men of the vessels have done their duty well, and will continue to do so. All went well with us save one sad exception: Captain Rodgers was killed, as well as Paymaster Woodbury, who was standing beside him.

"The *Weehawken* (flag ship) was then lying about one thousand yards from Fort Wagner, and the *Catskill* with my gallant friend, just inside of me, the fire of the fort coming in steadily. Observing the tide to have risen a little, I directed the *Weehawken* to be carried in closer, and had hardly weighed anchor when I noticed the *Catskill* was under way. It occurred to me that Captain Rodgers had detected my movements, and was determined to be closer to the enemy if possible. It was soon reported that the *Catskill* was going out of action, with the flag at half mast. It is but natural I should feel deeply the loss sustained. The country cannot afford to lose such men.

"Mr. Woodbury, the duties of whose office did not require him to remain below, had volunteered to assist Captain Rodgers in this action, by standing at his side in the pilot-house, and recording the times of firing, sizes of shot and shell, and other usual statistics of an engagement.

"While standing in this position, a rifled projectile from Wagner struck the top of the pilot-house, in a place where the plating was only two inches in thickness. Portions of this plating were torn off by the force of the shot, causing the instant death of both the commander and the paymaster, and also knocking down the pilot and the man at the wheel. Mr. Woodbury was wounded in the head and neck.

"Had he remained below where alone duty called him his life would have been spared; but he chose a far more perilous position, and, as we have seen, fell while cheerfully volunteering his assistance to his commander. . . . It was a sad duty for us to bear their lifeless bodies below, and tenderly to care for the remains of those who had so suddenly, in the prime of manhood, been called from earth. The name of Mr. Woodbury will always be cherished by the officers of the *Catskill* and by her crew, as one who served his country faithfully and heroically. We cannot but admire the self-sacrifice of him who, doing even more than his duty, fell almost at the cannon's mouth, in the very face of the foe."

He was buried under Masonic orders, in charge of Lafayette lodge of Manchester, N. H., of which he was a member.

CHARLES HOWE WOODBURY.

One of the native-born sons of Bedford who achieved distinction, and that, too, in the wide and difficult field of the New York bar, was Charles H. Woodbury. Mr. Woodbury was the youngest son of Peter P. and Eliza Gordon Woodbury, and was born in the old homestead at Bedford, 1840, March 10. After the usual instruction in the district school he attended during two or three winters the academy at New London, N. H. As was customary in those days with academy graduates, he spent the succeeding winters in teaching school, first at Bedford, then at Goffstown, and later at Amoskeag. He then entered on the study of the law in the office of Hon. Herman Foster at Manchester, and graduated at the Harvard Law school in 1861. He was shortly afterward admitted to the New Hampshire bar. The following year, 1862, he went to New York city and formed the partnership of Churchill, Welch & Woodbury, from which he withdrew a few years later, and from that time until his death he continued in practice alone in the same office for thirty-one years. His professional work was characterized, in small affairs as well as in those of greater moment, by unremitting industry and an unselfish devotion to the interests of his clients. His conception of honor and of duty were so exalted and were so conspicuous in all his dealings that every one instinctively trusted him. He acquired a large and lucrative law business in litigated cases before the courts, but he gradually withdrew from this line of practice and assumed the management of the large estates which were entrusted to him. His advice in real estate transactions was also widely sought.

From the practice of law to the political arena is regarded as a natural progression. Mr. Woodbury, however, never sought political honors, but declined them when persistently offered. He preferred the dignified life and duties of his chosen profession to the active participation in politics, although keenly alive to his civic duties and the obligations of American citizenship. An openness to all truth, whether political, scientific, or religious, was a predominant characteristic. In politics he was a Democrat. He was ever ready to accord sincerity of conviction to his opponent and attentive consideration to his views, but the extent and accuracy of his information and the facts at his command were immediately brought into powerful execution upon his opponent's argument.

It is a feature of our country, more characteristic, perhaps, than of any other, that the great leaders of thought, of politics, of action, have lived near to nature, to have moulded into their character the generous promptings of nature's impersonal impulses and the acceptance of results on their merits without prejudice, and without inquiry into motives. In later life they instinctively turn to the simplicity and naturalness of country life. The environments and associations of early life come with a steadily rising tide of charm and attractiveness that cannot be resisted; the haunts of boyhood and early life are again sought, and a restfulness is there secured which no other place affords. This feeling was particularly strong with

Mr. Woodbury. It may truly be said that he loved old Bedford. Early in his career he began to look forward to the day when Bedford should yearly claim a portion of his time. It was enough for him to meet familiarly the people of the town, to see the trees grow, to look upon the familiar hills, to breathe the clear air, to drive along the oft-frequented roads, to rest beneath the homestead roof. He began regularly spending his summers at Bedford upon the death of his mother, 1885, when he remodeled the old homestead to better adapt it to the comforts of modern requirements. Later, he improved the Gordon farm, the home of his maternal ancestors, by the clearing up of lands, in which he took the keenest interest and enjoyment, like his ancestral pioneers in the discovery of land beneath the obscuring rocks.

Mr. Woodbury was a religious man, but with a predilection for right conduct rather than too firm insistence on theological tenets. Upon his removal to New York he became a member of the Madison Square Presbyterian church, and at his death was an elder in that organization. Although his convictions upon the fundamental principles of the Christian religion were unalterably established, he maintained a most liberal attitude towards what he considered non-essential doctrines. He was an active participant in the controversy between the liberal and conservative factions of the Presbyterian church, and in the strife known as the Briggs controversy acted as advisory counsel in defense of liberal ideas.

Mr. Woodbury was not a college graduate, but in 1879 he received from Dartmouth college the honorary degree of Master of Arts.

In April, 1864, he married Frances E. McGaw, youngest daughter of John A. and Nancy McGaw. He died suddenly at Bedford 1893, Sept. 12.

WORCESTER.

- I. Jesse Worcester and Sarah, his wife, res. in the northwest part of the town, where Benjamin W. Nichols now lives. The old house was long since taken down, but portions of it were rebuilt into and can still be seen in the house now on the farm (1903). Seven ch. were b. here: Leonard², 1794, March 29; Jesse², 1782, Nov. 30; Joseph Emerson^{2*}, 1784, Aug. 24 (LL. D., geographer and lexicographer); Sarah², 1786, March 12; Lydia², 1789, Feb. 22; Nabby², 1790, Dec. 15; Hannah², 1792, June 22.

WORTHLEY.

Thomas Gilman was a lineal descendant of Thomas Worthley, who was born in Bedfordshire, England, 1691, and came to America about 1705. He landed at Salem, Mass., but afterward removed to Worcester, Mass., where he married at an early age. He went to Weare in 1751, Oct., and was the third settler in town. He resided there the remainder of his life, and died at the great age of one hundred and eight years. The subject of this sketch received a practical education, and lived in his native town until twenty-one years of age, when he came to Bedford, and for a few years was interested in the boating and lumbering business. In 1843 he purchased the farm formerly owned by his father-in-law, and engaged in

*There Worcester, that noble name,
From whom a bright descendant came,
He lived just over "Joppa Hill,"
And as you cross a rippling rill,
You rise a summit; there's the spot
(Where Nichols now has cast his lot),
Where Joseph E., in boyhood's days,
Indulged in many prattling plays;
Not dreaming, ere his locks were gray,
Our Anglo-Saxon he should sway.

[Extract from manuscript poem alluded to in History of 1850.]

market gardening for thirty-five years. He was appointed lieutenant in the Ninth Regt. of N. H. militia, 1845, Oct. 13, promoted captain, 1847, April 20, and honorably discharged 1848, April 6, at his own request. He was a strong, true man, and ever maintained a most respectable position in life.

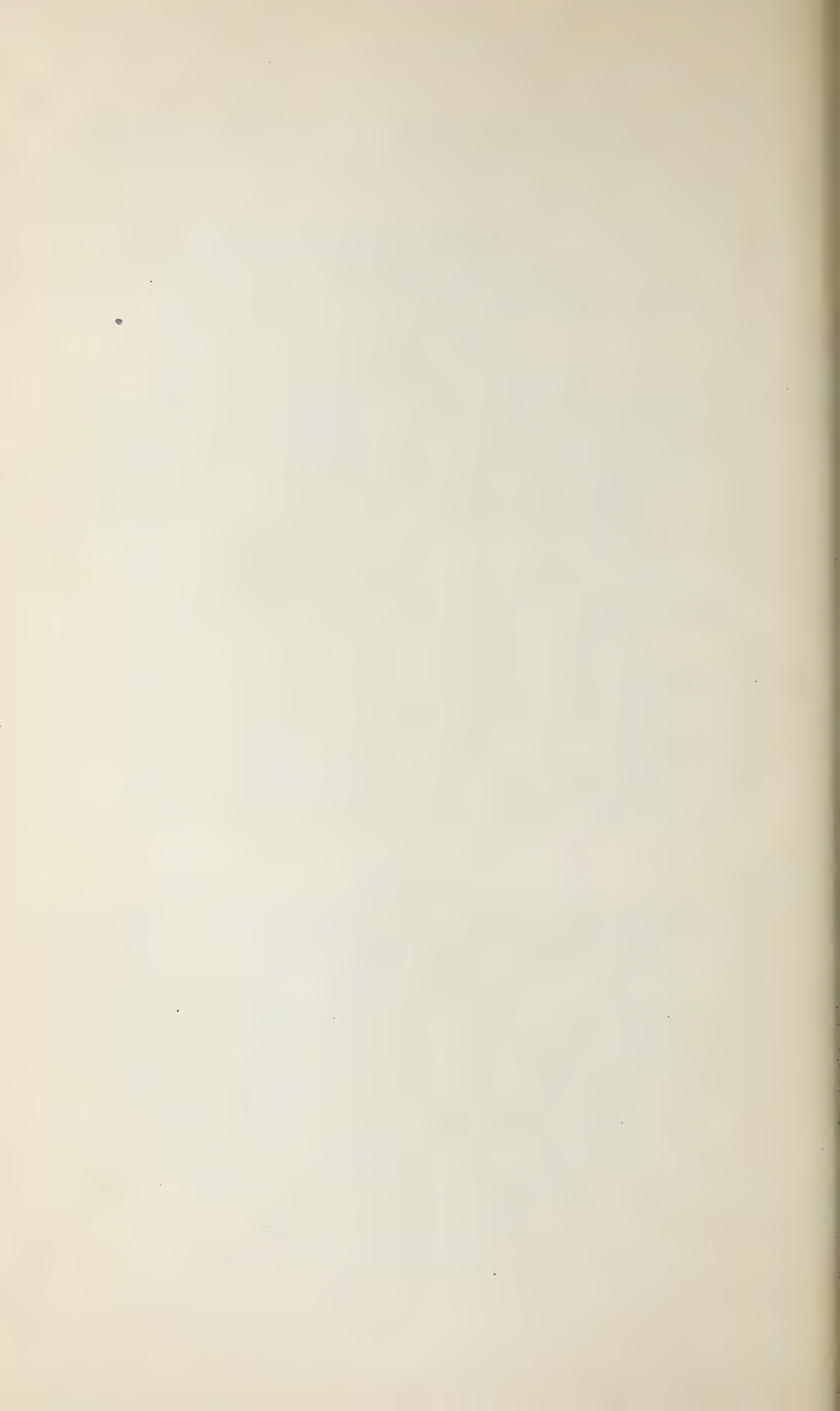
- I. Thomas Gilman, son of John and Sarah (Weston) Worthley, was b. in Weare, 1810, Jan. 8. He m. 1841, Dec. 9, Rebekah, b. 1808, April 21, dau. of William H. and Rebekah (Goffe) Moor of this town. His wife d. Reed's Ferry, 1883, May 1. He d. here 1880, May 20. Their dau., Ellen Elvira², b. 1851, Dec. 11, m. Charles Nesmith, 1875, June 27, and res. in Reed's Ferry, N. H.

WORTHLEY.

- I. Brooks settled in town in 1829, and served in the Civil war. He and wife, Maria, were blessed with four ch., the youngest, David J.², settled on the old homestead and carried on farming extensively until his death; his wife, Persis, with her six ch., continued his work until 1895, when her sons, Fred B. and Sumner P., purchased the farm. In May, 1896, fire destroyed every vestige of the old buildings, many of which were nearly one hundred years old. Fred and Sumner at once rebuilt better and more convenient buildings, where they now res. Their mother, Persis, who lives with them, is still active and interested in all that pertains to farming.
- II. David Jackson, son of Brooks and Maria (Tufts) Worthley, was b. 1829, April 19. He m. 1851, Oct. 9, Abbie Persis, b. 1831, Sept. 29, dau. of Henry J. and Rebecca (Vose) Plummer. He d. 1872, June 17. Ch.: Ella Maria³, b. 1853, Dec. 3, d. 1854, April 17; Fred Brooks³, b. 1856, June 5; Henry Parker³, b. 1859, Jan. 2, m., 1st, Ida E. Clifford, who d. 1895, June 21, 2d, Helen S. Clifford, 1896, April 2, res. Arlington, Mass.; Sumner Plummer³, b. 1861, May 26, m. 1887, June 15, Rose Hattie Sackett; Sarah Ann³, b. 1863, Aug. 19, m. 1902, June 4, Fred Warren Rowell, res. Arlington, Mass.; Mary Rebecca³, b. 1867, Nov. 15, m. 1894, Nov. 14, Levi M. Dolloff, res. Arlington, Mass.; Fannie Tufts³, b. 1871, Jan. 10, d. 1893, Sept. 19.

YOUNG.

- I. John R. Young, an engraver, was b. in Manchester, England, 1818, Dec. 1. He m. 1839, Sarah Sager, b. in Manchester, England, 1818. They have since res. in Manchester, Eng., Providence, R. I., Manchester, N. H., and settled in Bedford previous to 1854. He d. in Manchester, N. H., 1899, Nov. 23. Ch., b. Manchester, Eng.: Liliass Ann², b. 1840, Oct., m. Henry Chelwood, res. in Providence, R. I.; John R.², b. 1842, July 5, d. Bedford, 1892, Dec. 5; George², b. 1844, Sept. 21, m. Helen Howe, res. in Newport, N. H. Ch., b. Providence, R. I.: Janette J.², b. 1847, Nov. 3, m. Andrew J. Crosby, res. in Manchester; Thomas W.², b. 1851, July 1, m. Cora Batten, d. Manchester, 1888, Dec. 24. Ch., b. Bedford: Sarah Alice², b. 1854, June 17, d. Lowell, Mass., 1872; Emma F.², b. 1858, March 20, m. 1887, Dec. 23, Edgar E. Brown, res. in Bedford; Lonoia², b. 1860, June 29, d. Lowell, Mass., 1868; Jessie², b. 1862, Aug. 26, m. 1880, Charles J. Stone, res. in Manchester.



Errata and Addenda.

Page 83—Nipunk, sometimes spelled Nipmunk.

Page 82—Baird, sometimes written Beard.

Page 361—For Mary N. Tucker read Mary F. Cutler.

Page 537—For Daniel Moore read James Moore.

Page 606—Abner C. Darrah also lived in the company house at Goffe's Falls, No. 124 1-2.

Page 610—James Darrah also lived at 167, known as the Hawes house.

Page 801—The cost of the celebration was \$279.31, which was fully met by subscription.

Page 630—In the ninth line, for Walsh read Walch.

Page 821—In the third paragraph, second line, for 157 read 159.

Page 553—In the seventh line, for was read were.

Page 818—In the third line, for was read were.

Page 1041—Peaslee (gen.), third paragraph, third line, for Comstock read Converse.

The History of 1903.

The authority for preparing and publishing the foregoing volume is found in the action of the town at its several meetings, as follows:

March, 1898.

WHEREAS, It has been enjoined upon the fathers to transmit to their children the leadings of the Lord and His dealings with the children of men, and,

WHEREAS, It seems proper at this time, so near the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the incorporation of this town, that suitable measures should be taken to preserve the memory of the commendable actions of the sons and daughters of Bedford, especially during the past fifty eventful years of its history; therefore,

Resolved, That a committee of five or more persons be appointed to take all necessary methods whereby the history of the people of this town during the past fifty years may be collected, edited, and published, at a cost to the town of such sum or sums as may be hereafter determined;

Resolved, That a considerable time must necessarily be required for the undertaking, that this committee shall be appointed at this time, reporting their actions at its annual meetings, and be subject in all expenditures to the vote of said town;

Resolved, That the sum of seventy-five dollars be hereby appropriated for the purpose of defraying expenses in the initial movement in this enterprise;

Resolved, That the committee hereafter named be instructed to conclude their labors, if possible, at or near the date of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the incorporation of Bedford.

Upon motion of James E. French, voted that these resolutions be accepted and adopted; and upon motion of Quincy Barnard, voted to raise the sum of seventy-five dollars. Voted that the committee be appointed by the selectmen and moderator.

March, 1899.

Resolved, That the necessary disbursements of the committee in collecting and compiling matter for the History of Bedford be paid out of the town treasury, it being understood that such disbursements are not to include any compensation to the committee for

their services, and that the books when published shall be the property of the town.

March, 1900.

Article IX. To see if the town will vote to raise and appropriate money for the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary.

Art. X. To see what action the town will take in regard to town history.

Art. XI. To see if the town will vote to raise and appropriate money for the publishing of town history.

Upon Article IX, voted, upon motion of Gordon Woodbury, to raise and appropriate five hundred dollars for the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary. Voted, upon motion of James E. French, to authorize history committee to make arrangements for the celebration.

Upon Article X, voted, upon motion of Gordon Woodbury, to dismiss the article.

Upon Article XI, voted, upon motion of Gordon Woodbury, to dismiss the article.

March, 1901.

Article V. To see if the town will vote to raise and appropriate money for publishing the town history.

Upon Article V, voted, to take up article five in regard to publishing town history. Remarks were made by Gordon Woodbury, Solomon Manning, John H. Bartlett, Arthur W. Holbrook, George H. Wiggin, Albert L. Flint, William W. Darrah, Quincy Barnard, William M. Patten, and James E. French. A motion made by Solomon Manning, that the committee employ a compiler, was lost. A motion by Gordon Woodbury, that an appropriation be made of fifteen hundred dollars (\$1,500) towards the expense of producing five hundred copies of the town history, prevailed. The vote was: Yes, 50; No, 3, and the motion prevailed.

March, 1902.

Report from Town History Committee, by Arthur W. Holbrook.

March, 1903.

Article VI. To hear report of town history committee and to take any action thereon, and raise and appropriate money if needed.

Upon Article VI, reports were given by Gordon Woodbury, William M. Patten, and John A. Riddle. Voted, upon motion of Gor-

don Woodbury, to appropriate one thousand dollars (\$1,000), and amended by Rodney F. Rollins, to instruct the selectmen to borrow the same in addition to what has been appropriated heretofore, for publishing one thousand copies of the Bedford History. Also voted to instruct the history committee to publish "Matthew Patten's Diary," at an expense not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500), as an accompaniment to the history. The price of the history to be left with the committee, and the price of the diary to be the cost of publishing.

Although this volume and the Patten Diary have each filled more printed pages than was anticipated by the committee, it has been possible to furnish the volumes at a cost within the appropriation by the town. The general items of expense have been: for the History, Rumford Printing Co., composition, \$1,458.09; illustrations, \$218.35; maps, \$119.81; binding, \$300; for services, Miss Mary E. Manning, \$97; Miss Evelyn A. Stevens, \$30; George C. Gilmore, \$50; for photographs, J. G. Ellingwood, \$65; miscellaneous, printing, etc., \$6.75; total, \$2,345; for the Patten Diary, composition, \$709.80; illustration, \$5.70; binding, \$100; total, \$815.50. Total for both volumes, \$3,160.50.

The amount appropriated, as shown by the copy of the votes above, was \$3,075. The Rumford Printing Co. generously discounted \$87.50 from the bill which was properly its due by the terms of the contract, so that the money paid for all bills contracted has been \$3,073.





